

CEASEFIRE?



TRUST



QUALITY



RELIABILITY



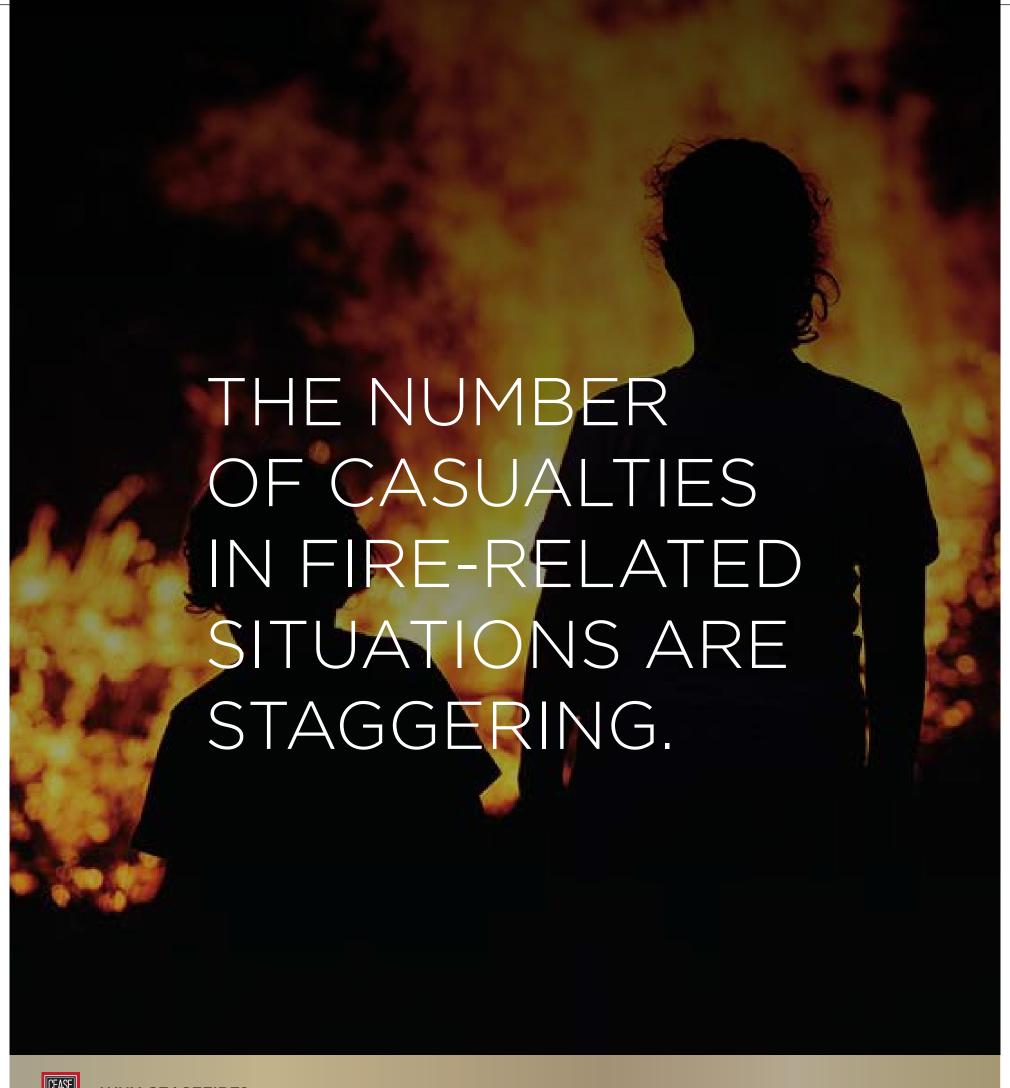
GLOBAL CERTIFICATIONS



STATE-OF-THE-ART TECHNOLOGY



PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS





Fire is the cause behind thousands of unnatural deaths in the country.



2010-2014

Fire claimed 1,13,961 lives

Average of **62 deaths a day!***



2017

In April alone, the NCR
Fire Department
recieved SOS calls
every 15 minutes.**



2016

A total of **30,285 fire incidents**were reported

across India.*



*Source: NCRB

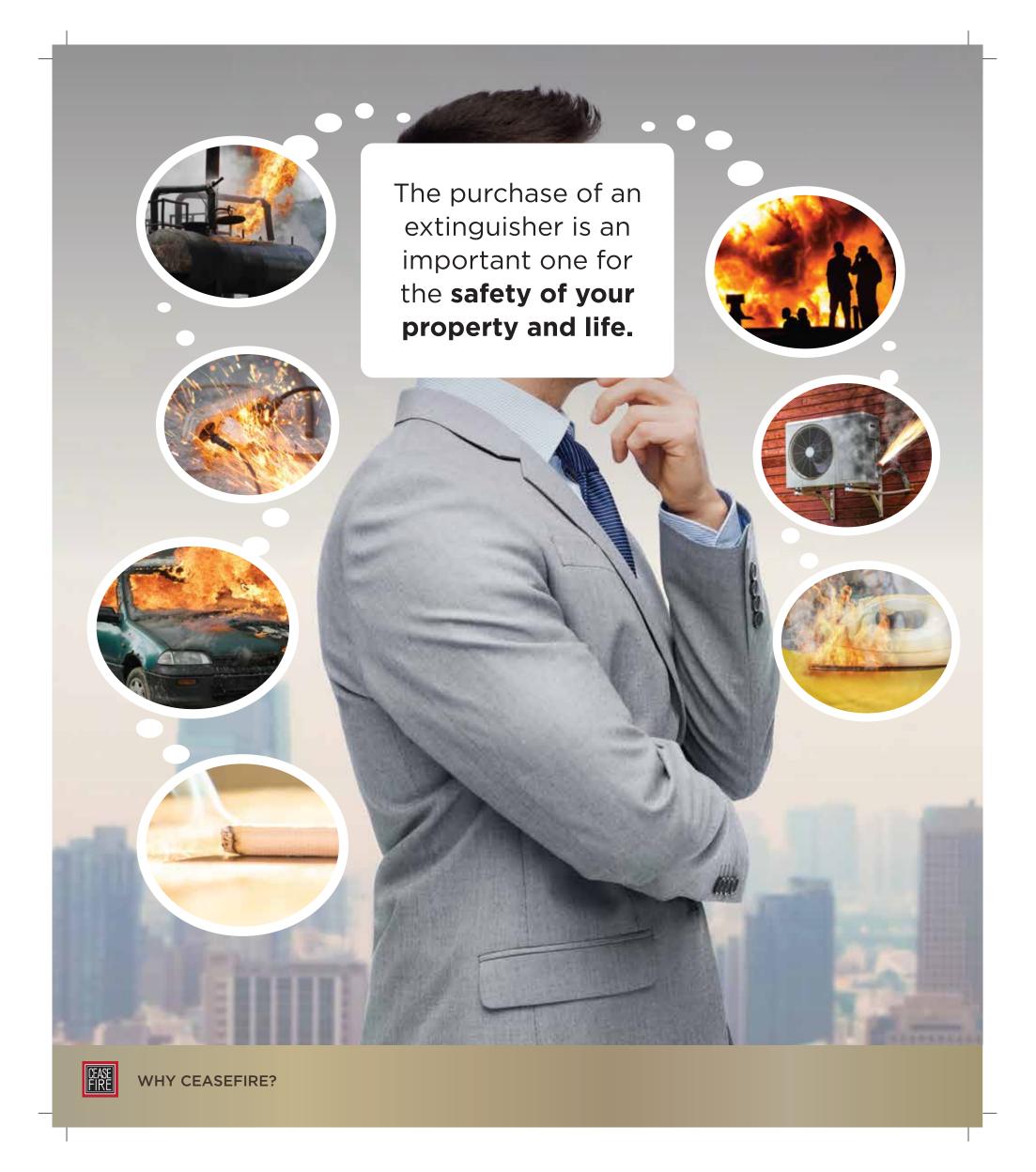
**Source: Times of India 18th April

Investing in fire safety

Selecting the right technology to buy

+

Selecting the right agent to protect lives and property



It's also the best time to ask yourself this question: Are you actually buying it for





If your answer is **safety**, then your expectation would be that **the fire extinguisher** will come to your rescue in your time of need.

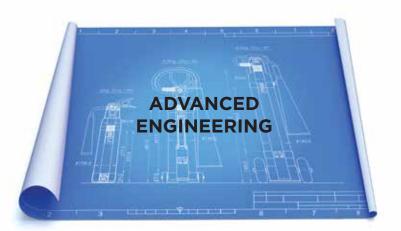
If your answer is to **meet a regulatory compliance,** then you'd expect the extinguisher you are investing in to at least work.

Because in an event of fire, there are no second chances. This means zero scope for error.



Whatever your answer, you should know that there's a lot of precision that goes into

making a Portable Fire Extinguisher a serious firefighter.



- **✓** SAFETY
- REGULATORY COMPLIANCE
- ✓ MANUFACTURING
- ✓ TEST
- ✓ RAW MATERIAL
- **✓** ASSEMBLY

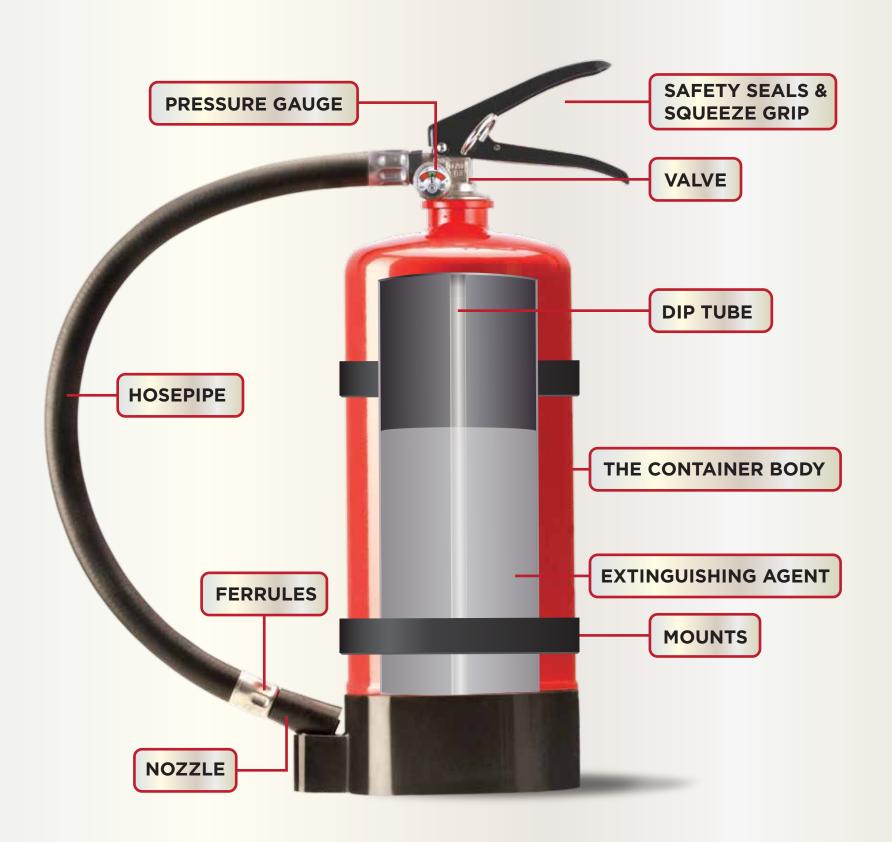




It's vital that the fire extinguisher you choose to buy is made to these exacting standards.

WHAT MAKES A PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER A SERIOUS FIREFIGHTER?

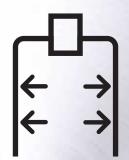
There are ten critical components in a fire extinguisher that determine how well and effectively it performs:





THE CONTAINER BODY

The steel container has to be of a particular quality and thickness.



Why? Because it holds the extinguishing agent at high pressure.

The industry's practice of making containers is a highly compromised one. Many procure recycled containers from the local market, refurbish, and sell them. How can they guarantee the quality of the containers they haven't even manufactured themselves?

It's a question you need to ask yourself before making a purchase decision.

Steel

Many manufacturers buy steel from steel scrap dealers.



Others buy recycled steel at auctions.



Ceasefire Practice

Steel

Ceasefire purchases steel directly from original and reputed producers - Tata Steel, Essar Steel or SAIL.







Our CRCA steel sheets are IS513 compliant and 34% thicker than the Indian industry average and 12.5% thicker than the European industry average.

Average sheet metal thickness:







Manufacturing Process



Container bodies are made by rolling flat steel sheets



Then welding them with a long vertical joint



The weld is sanded to make it look seamless



Leading to abrasion and further weakening the joint.

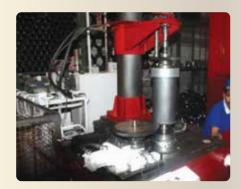
Manufacturers who do use the Deep Draw process often don't have the right infrastructure, resulting in inferior quality.

Ceasefire Practice

Manufacturing Process



A specialised **Deep Draw process** is carried out to give the CRCA steel sheets the shape of a container.

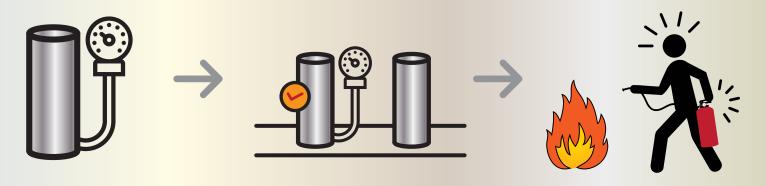


This process involves moulding through hydraulic presses.
Three draws are made at precise tonnage of pressure.



Unique dies are used at each draw. Allowing for a body carved out with highest strength, and with 70% lesser seams than the industry.

Hydrostatic Pressure Testing



Unless pressured, an extinguisher will not work.

Many players do not test the container's pressure holding capacity. Others don't test every single container.

Result: In a fire situation, your extinguisher might not work and explode!

Ceasefire Practice

Hydrostatic Pressure Testing



Ceasefire's production guidelines make it mandatory to conduct specialised Hydrostatic Pressure Testing on every single container.



A minimum of 30 kgf/cm² pressure is exerted on the container for 2 mins.

That's 3 times more pressure than a fire extinguisher, ensuring a perfect container.



Treatment for Durability & Longevity

Often new extinguishers start deteriorating after a few months of purchase. This is because the products were never treated to endure even moderate environmental conditions.



Colour fading, flaking and rusting are deterioration signs



This leads to mild cracks or leakages



Making the extinguisher dysfunctional and susceptible to bursting.

Ceasefire Practice

Treatment for Durability & Longevity



Ceasefire containers undergo an **Eight Tank Process** for additional **strength and durability.**



First, acid and alkaline solutions are used to treat the container body.



The outer body is coated with **zinc phosphate.**



Durable, ultra-finish, powder coat of paint is also carried out.

Ceasefire's ABC Powder extinguishers are also internally coated with epoxy powder to guard against corrosion.

Paint

Paint is the container's first layer of defence against weather conditions.





Spray painting is the most common process, resulting in an inferior grade finish, scratches during installations and rapid deterioration.

Ceasefire Practice

Paint



The paint is first positively charged, and the containers, negatively to ensure the powder coat temporarily fixes to the containers.



Containers are then placed inside giant ovens and baked for 15 minutes at 180°C. The powder particles melt and form a lustrous layer of paint.



This superior finish ensures no cracks, rusting or flaking for many years, even in extreme outdoor conditions.

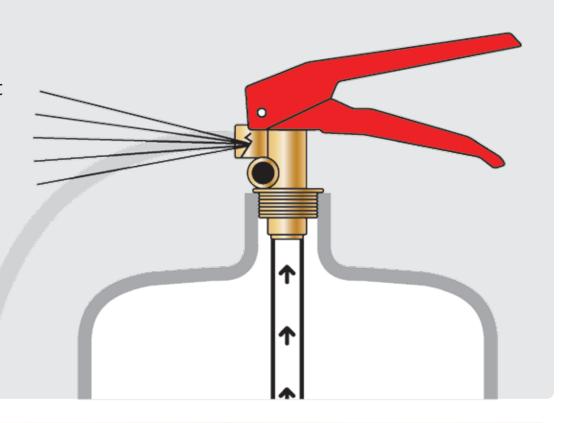
THE VALVE

The valve is the most tech embedded component in an extinguisher. There are many micro components that go into its making and functioning, and each has to be manufactured to absolute precision. A faulty valve may lead to a leak in pressure, rendering the extinguisher useless.



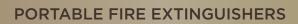


The largest complaint from people using industry products is about the leakage of the pressurising gas from the valves.



Ceasefire Practice

At Ceasefire, we have incorporated all our research and learning to produce best-in-class valves, that only allow the pressure to escape when the extinguisher is activated.





Valves require a highly specialised manufacturing set up. Many manufacturers who don't have the production capability yet go ahead and try to manufacture this vital component. **Output is often substandard.**

Ceasefire Practice

At Ceasefire, we manufacture our own valves using state-of-the-art CNC machines.







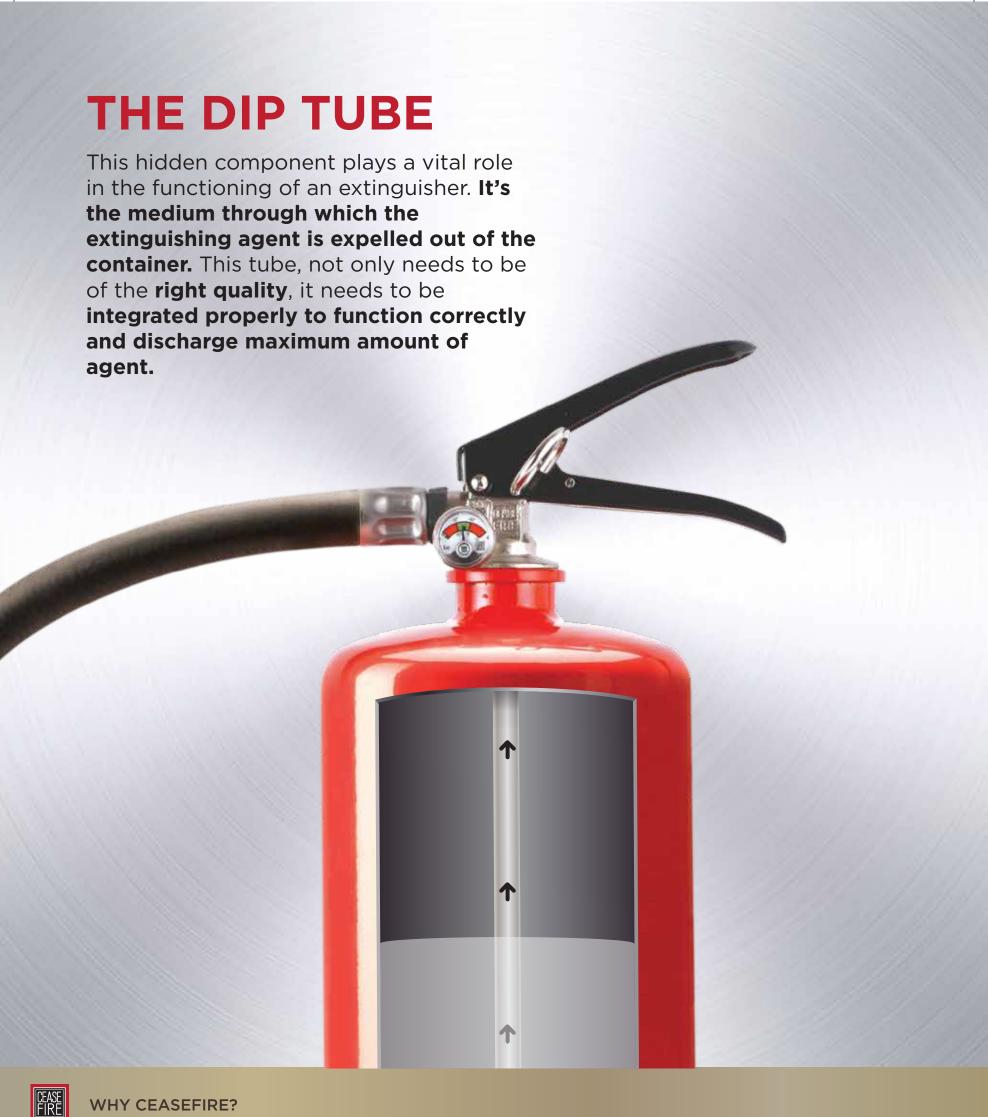
Valves most commonly malfunction because they're forged at the wrong temperature. This makes the metal brittle, not allowing improper integration of components and poor quality rubber O-Rings.

Ceasefire Practice

- Ceasefire's valves are forged from a single piece of high-grade brass.
- The all important component,O-Ring, is made of EPDM grade.
- Compared to the industry, our valves are 50% heavier, cohesively integrated, and with a far superior finish.







The industry doesn't pay much heed to this component. **Extinguishers with broken** dip tubes in the container are unfortunately not uncommon.



Ceasefire Practice

Right integration of the Dip Tube is essential and it has a vital place in our production line.



Because of the damaged tube, only the pressuring gas and not the complete extinguishing agent comes out on the extinguisher being activated.







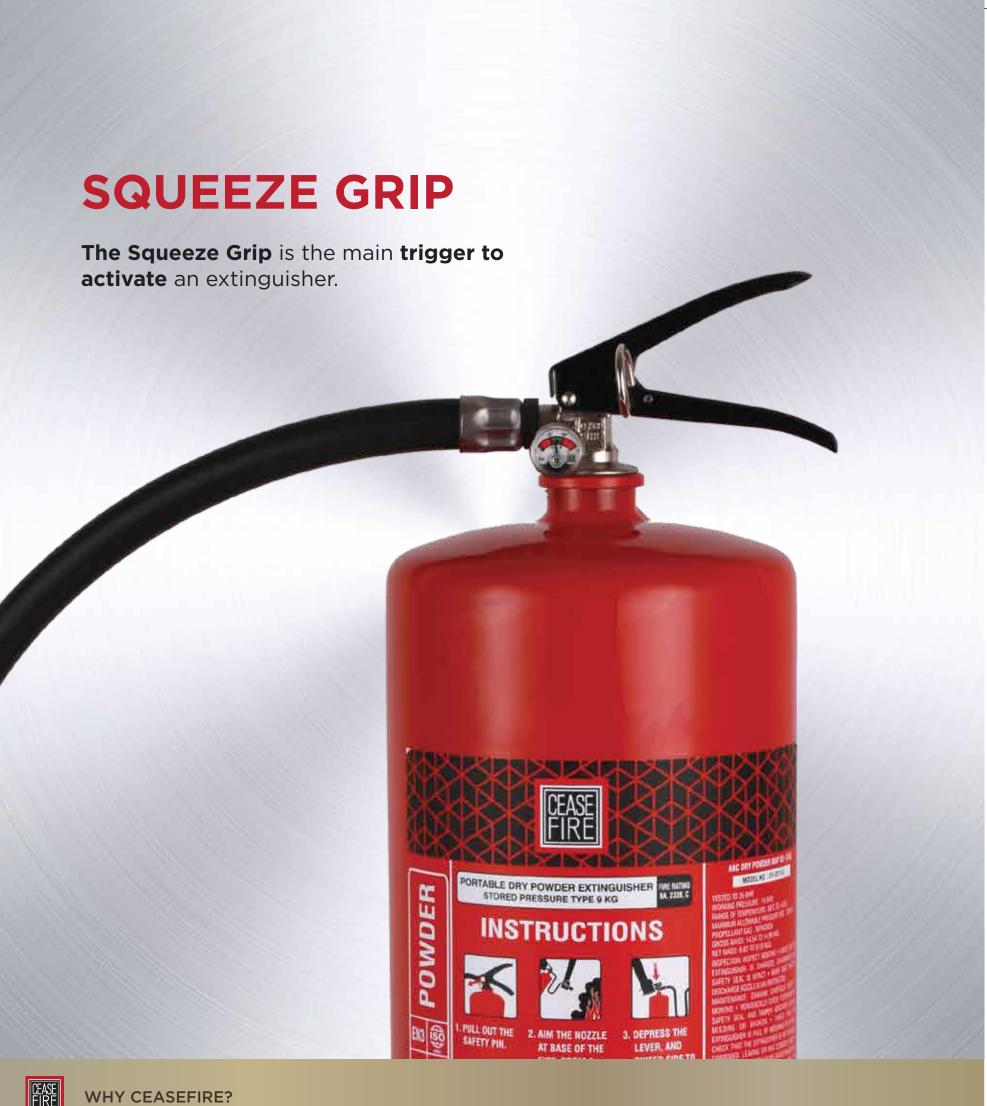


Ceasefire Practice

- Ceasefire's tubes are made from superior grade plastic
- Fitted with precision to ensure more than 90% of the agent comes out when the extinguisher is fired.
- In specialty extinguishers, a flexible dip tube is used to ensure optimum discharge, even in a horizontal position.







Squeeze Grip

The Squeeze Grip is often the first component to exhibit signs of wearing out and deterioration, by rusting, flaking or the metal handles bending or breaking.





Ceasefire Practice

Squeeze Grip

Ergonomically designed using superior grade steel

Ceasefire's Squeeze Grips stay sturdy for the entire lifetime of the product.

They are designed to not only activate the extinguisher, but also to easily carry the portable extinguisher to the scene of fire.



HOSEPIPE

The hosepipe is key to disperse the agent over the fire, and must have extreme strength and resilience.





Most of the extinguishers you find in the market have hosepipes made of ordinary rubber or PVC.

Some hosepipes are literally ordinary water hoses that are used in gardens!

Ceasefire Practice

Ceasefire, with its immense experience in the field, uses quality hosepipes made of braided rubber or EPDM.





Under harsh conditions and over time, the **ordinary rubber and PVC** used to make these hosepipes **becomes brittle and starts crumbling.**



This is disastrous in a fire situation!

Ceasefire Practice



Being flexible, they can be swiftly moved from side-to-side to fight the fire. Flexibility at the time of activation is vital for effective firefighting.

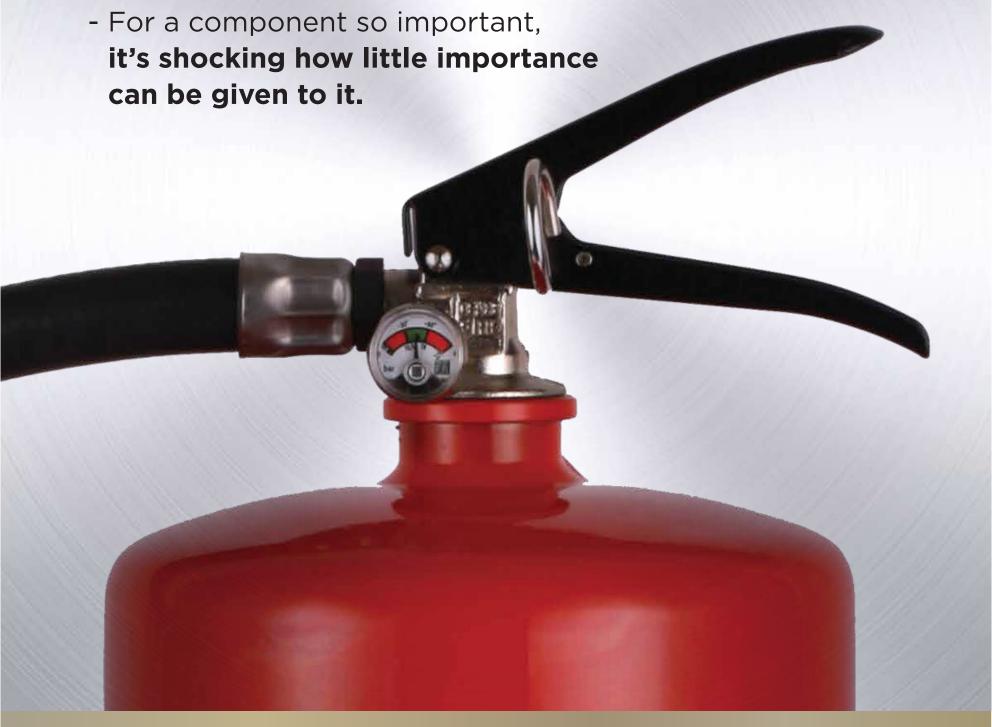
Ceasefire's hosepipes are durable, do not become brittle or crack.





PRESSURE GAUGE

- The Pressure Gauge in an extinguisher indicates the current pressure in the container.
- Since an extinguisher without pressure is useless, it's the only the pressure gauge that can tell you if your extinguisher is in working condition or not.



Manufacturers use a pressure gauge with spring mechanism. These pressure gauges deteriorate over a period of time and start giving faulty readings. Many a times the needle gets stuck at full and even an empty container shows full.





Ceasefire Practice

Ceasefire extinguishers are **equipped with state-of-the-art pressure gauges**

Manufactured to world-class precision.

These pressure gauges are designed to always give true pressure readings and our tested and certified to EN standards.



It's an industry practice to **recycle and reuse this important component** as it does not have any clearly defined life cycle standards.



Old pressure gauge



Recycled and installed again

Ceasefire Practice







Every Ceasefire extinguisher is fitted with a new pressure gauge. For us, recycling is not an option.

Often, pressure gauges are incorrectly installed.



This results in the gauges being hard to read, and sometimes becoming the point of leakage.

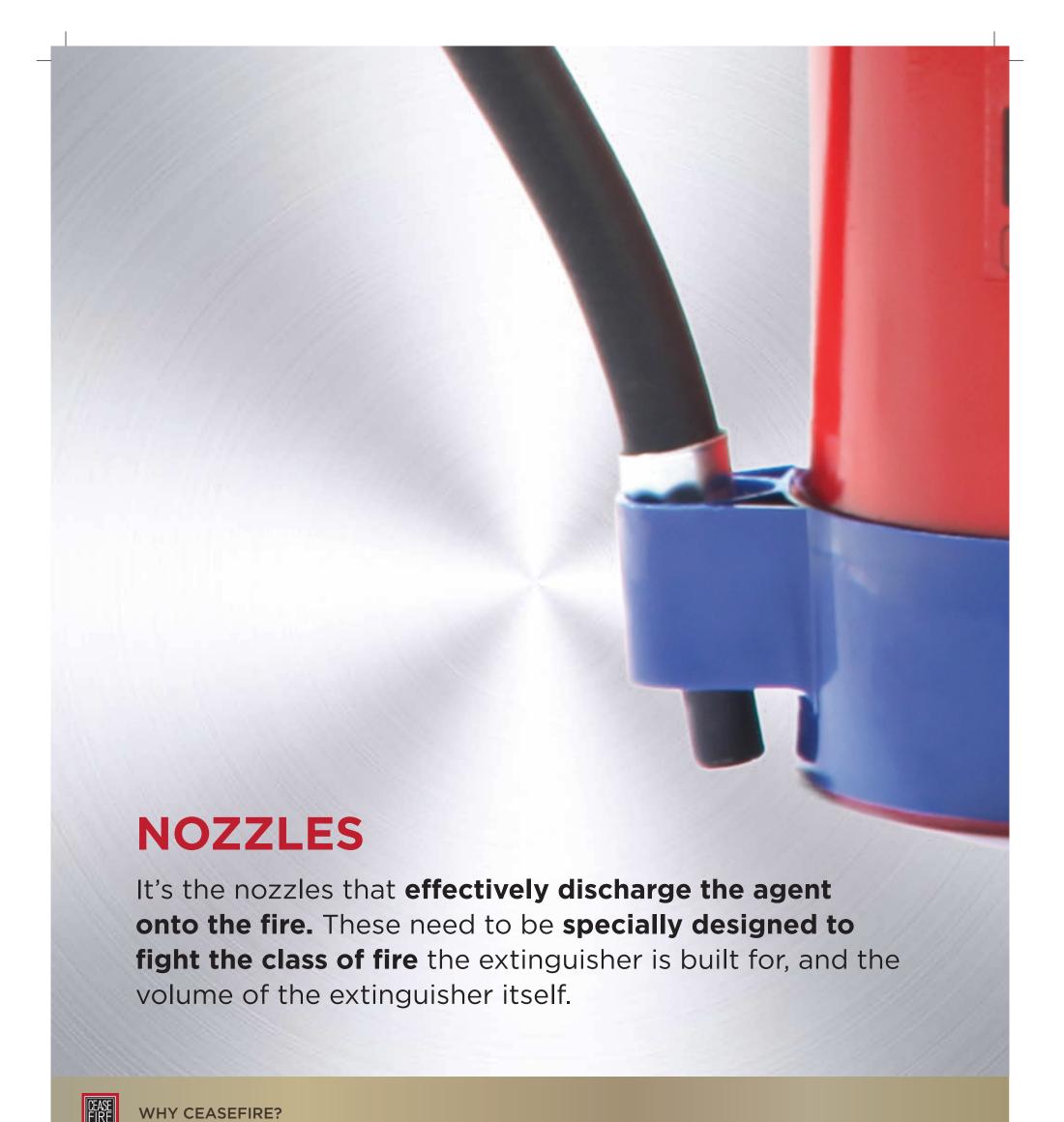
Ceasefire Practice



With Ceasefire Pressure Gauges, the needle can be checked against jamming using a magnet.



Since the needle remains in the green zone only when there's enough pressure, it's essential to test that the needle is free and can move across the scale easily.



Manufacturers in the industry have been known to manufacture nozzles without any expertise in the field, producing basic nozzles that barely aid in adding to the extinguisher's firefighting power.



Ceasefire Practice

At Ceasefire, nozzles play a vital role in making our extinguishers firefighting machines to be reckoned with.



They're built to:

- ✓ Ensure optimum angle of discharge of the extinguishing agent.
- ✓ Maintain flow rate.
- Mix the gas and agent for maximum efficiency.



Many manufacturers purchase nozzles in bulk, not considering the specific requirements of the extinguishing agent or the volume of the extinguisher they need to be integrated in.

Ceasefire Practice

Continuous R&D and technology collaborations from leading manufacturers from around the world enable Ceasefire to bring the latest nozzle technologies to India.

The same quantity of extinguishing agent, delivered from a Ceasefire nozzle, can effectively put out a larger fire than a poorly designed nozzle can.













Most industry players use **ferrules made of iron** to attach the hosepipe to the extinguishers. This **iron** rusts quickly, losing its strength, and giving way at the time of activation and discharge.

Ceasefire Practice

Stainless steel is used for ferrules to attach the hosepipes to Ceasefire's extinguisher.

Stainless steel doesn't rust, holding the hosepipe firmly in place throughout the service life of the product, even during activation.



INSTALLATION MOUNTS

Mounts are essential to securely install the fire extinguisher to the wall.

In the event of a fire, the mounts allow the user to easily take the extinguisher from the hold.



Industry Practice

Industry extinguishers often come with mounting brackets that are a hassle to install, and a hassle to remove the extinguisher from. This happens because these mounts rust, and springs fall out.



Ceasefire Practice

Scientifically designed after extensive research in the field.



The mounting comprises a unique composition of Top Catcher & Bottom J Brackets.

The Catcher grabs the extinguisher from the neck and the J Bracket holds the container firmly.



At the time of need, with just a gentle pull, the Catcher releases the extinguisher from the mount.

THE EXTINGUISHING AGENT (ABC POWDER)



The actual potency of a fire extinguisher comes from the extinguishing agent used in it. Every other component in the extinguisher is designed and created to ensure that this agent gets delivered from the extinguisher to the fire effectively. It is solely the agent's job to actually take on, and put out the flames.

Industry Practice

Compromising on ABC Powder quality is unfortunately common.

There is **no way for customers to check the quality,** giving industry players a way out.

Ceasefire Practice

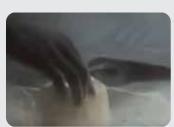
ABC Powder-based extinguishers contain a **highly potent MAP 50 or MAP 90 powder** variant.

Highly effective in firefighting.

Industry Practice

The market from which most manufacturers procure the ABC Powder is a highly unstructured, non-standardised one, with rampant use of inferior quality powder.





The powder is filled into the container manually, without any prevention of moisture getting added to the powder, resulting in lumps and caking, hampering the free flow of the agent.

Ceasefire Practice

Ceasefire fills
extinguishers via an
automatic machine
in a dehumidified
environment through a vacuum
principle.



The vacuum sucks the ABC Powder into a hopper, which in turn releases just the right amount of powder into the attached container - allowing no moisture in.

The powder remains free flowing for effective firefighting.

Industry Practice

Extinguishers are passed based on samples submitted for testing.

However, the quality of agent in extinguishers that reaches the market is far inferior.

Ceasefire Practice

Every ounce of ABC Powder is procured from the world's leading, most authentic sources in the world.

THE ASSEMBLY OF ALL THE COMPONENTS



The Assembly Stage is when all the parts - from the spray gun to the pressure gauge - are fitted together.

This process is partly done by hand, and partly by state-of-the-art machines.

Assembling these components together requires expertise, precision and an advanced manufacturing set up.

Only when all these components are integrated perfectly, is when an extinguisher is ready to take on a fire.

Industry Practice

Manufacturers may have the production capability to produce one or more components, but to manufacture a complete extinguisher, test it, and ensure it is fire ready, requires an altogether different level of production.



Ceasefire Practice

At Ceasefire, almost every single component - from the container body to the tiniest of valves - is manufactured at our own production facility in Dehradun, India, which has the production capacity to produce 4,80,000 perfectly working extinguishers every year.





FINAL TESTING BEFORE A PRODUCT IS "APPROVED"

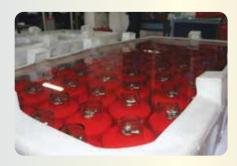
Ceasefire extinguishers come with a warranty of up to 5 years. And for us, this is not a false promise.

Which is why, once all the components are fitted together, we conduct thorough checks to make sure the extinguisher is in perfect working condition. Because when it comes to human lives in danger, you don't get a second chance.



Tests conducted on EVERY EXTINGUISHER:

The Inverted Beaker 24-hour Leak Test





Once the extinguisher is pressurised, it's important to check that there are absolutely no leaks.

- ✓ Our extinguishers are submerged in a water tank, with an inverted glass on top of the valve, for 24 hours to test for leakages.
- ✓ Even if there is a minor leakage, tiny bubbles will get caught in the glass beaker after 24 hours - making it one of the most effective methods to detect a potential leak.

The Helium Leak Detection Test





This test is conducted to ensure that our extinguishers won't lose even the smallest trace of gas or pressure throughout their shelf life.

- ✓ The container is first charged with 99.99% pure Nitrogen and a little helium, and put into a helium sensitive machine chamber.
- ✓ Being lighter than nitrogen, helium leaks through the welded joints of a faulty container's body. If even the slightest traces of helium is found, the entire batch is rejected.

Tests conducted on EVERY BATCH:

Only after our extinguishers pass the above two mandatory tests, are they eligible for further batch testing.

The Burst Test



- ✓ The extinguisher container is put through 2.7 times the maximum surface pressure, or 55 bar pressure, whichever is higher to test that it can withstand this level of pressure.
- ✓ To give you an idea of how much pressure this really is, 55 bar pressure is 55 times the atmospheric pressure at sea level!
- ✓ The Burst Test pressurises the extinguisher beyond the pressure limit
 to make sure that it will not burst into fragments, or at welded joints.

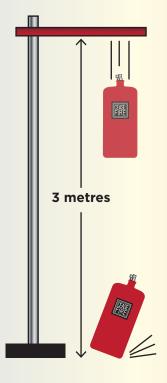
The Pressure Cycling Test





- ✓ An extinguisher is made to sustain 5000 pressure cycles from 0 bar to their test pressure and then back to 0 bar at the rate of 6 cycles/min.
- ✓ That's **1.43** x maximum service pressure or 20 bar for low pressure extinguishers and 30 bar for gaseous extinguishers.

The Drop Test





- ✓ The extinguisher cylinder is filled with water and dropped vertically and then horizontally from a distance of 3 metres.
- ✓ If it leaks, it is discarded.

The Crush Test







- ✓ The Crushing Test challenges the strength of the extinguisher. The extinguisher's body is crushed for 30 to 60 seconds, after which it is thoroughly checked for leaks and cracks.
- ✓ While some players in the industry crush the body to 66% of its diameter, we push the limit and crush it by 90% in the test.

The Discharge Test









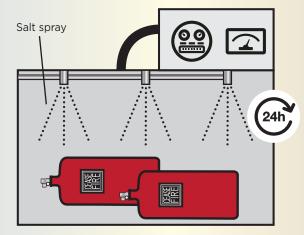
- ✓ Extinguishers are often exposed to varied climatic and atmospheric changes, especially if they are kept outside or are in a place with extreme temperatures and humidity.
- ✓ An extinguisher from each batch is picked at random and put to test to check that the mechanism works according to the prescribed standards.
- ✓ We check the extinguisher's resistance to temperature changes by placing it in an oven and a chiller alternatively for 24 hours. After it is conditioned, the extinguisher is operated to check its endurance to temperature changes.
- ✓ We first condition the extinguisher to +60°C as per EN requirement, and then fire it to measure the maximum service pressure. Our extinguishers have shown 100%

consistency as far as their discharge is concerned.

95% of the contents of the extinguisher are discharged.

✓ Ceasefire extinguishers discharge more than 90% of the ABC Powder even at -30°C.

The Corrosion Test





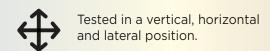
- During the Corrosion Test, the extinguisher is exposed to salt spray continuously for 480 hours, and then thoroughly washed and checked for corrosion.
- Of all the players in the industry, only a few conduct this test, and they do so for only 240 hours.

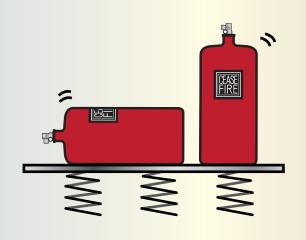
The Impact Resistance Test



- ✓ Fire extinguishers are not always placed in ideal positions. The Impact Resistance test consists of 4 kg cylindrical steel hammers being dropped vertically on the fully charged extinguisher. The extinguisher must not release pressure in any manner.
- ✓ The test is carried out at both, ambient and extreme temperature points; at -30°C and 60°C. In the case of Ceasefire Water Type Extinguishers, it is carried out at 5°C and 60°C.

The Vibration Resistance Test

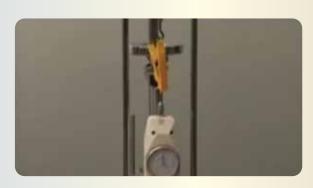






- ✓ All extinguishers are not meant to be used in vehicles, but we test them just the same.
- ✓ For this test, each extinguisher is tested for stability in a vertical, horizontal and lateral position.

The Lock Test





- ✓ "The release of the safety device with tamper indicator shall involve an operation distinct from that of the operation mechanism and shall require a force of no less than 20 N but not exceeding 100 N".
- ✓ The Safety Locking Device is tested on every extinguisher by applying the required force to test its durability and reliability.
- ✓ If intact, the extinguisher is safe for use.

The Pressure Gauge Test





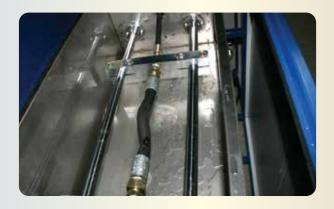
✓ Each Ceasefire extinguisher comes with a state-of-the-art Pressure Gauge, that's tested by putting it through 500 cycles.

The Powder Flow Test



- ✓ In case of ABC or MAP extinguishers, the powder must be free from moisture so that it does not cake or clog up.
- ✓ The Powder Flow Test ensures that the powder will flow out of the hose without any hindrance when the extinguisher is activated.
- ✓ For the test, **500gms of powder is**made to flow between two conical glasses. It must flow at 50gms/sec
 10 times to pass this test.

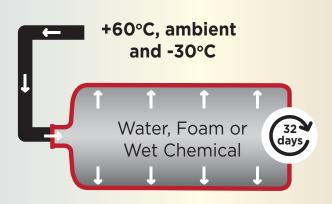
Hosepipe Burst Pressure Test





- ✓ We test our hosepipes for their pressure holding capacity at -30°C (or 5°C) and +60°C at 35 bar pressure.
- Very few players who do this test do it only at ambient temperature, at 35 bar pressure.

Internal Corrosion Resistance Test



- ✓ At Ceasefire, we test the impact of extinguishing agents like water, foam and wet chemical on the internal surface of the extinguisher's container. The Internal Corrosion Resistance Test is carried out for 32 days.
- ✓ We subject our extinguishers to 8 cycles of +60°C, as compared to the few other manufacturers, who have 1 cycle, carried out at +55°C, only for 7 days.







GLOBAL CERTIFICATIONS

Ceasefire's quality is endorsed by leading certification agencies across the world.



We're so confident about our manufacturing process and finished products, that we've submitted our extinguishers before every leading certification agency across the globe - to see if they hold up against the most stringent, highly brutal testing criteria.

Not only did every product up for testing qualify every parameter, but in some cases they over-qualified.

Today, Ceasefire products conform to the highest global standards, and carry a host of national and international certifications; including EN3, EN1866, MED, PED, ISO 9001 and OHSAS.

What do these Global Certifications Actually Mean?

The audit of international certification doesn't just focus on the finished product; it encompasses each and every component along the manufacturing line, as well as companies supplying parts that go into the extinguisher.

After sales services and the training we offer fall under the scrutiny of the audit. A single change in the production process means the extinguisher needs to be certified all over again! This guarantees the best product every single time, with absolutely no compromise.

With our global certifications in place, Ceasefire is now licensed to sell a host of lifesaving products across the globe.



Tests at European Union-certified Labs



Factory Production Control (FPC)



Audits on After Sales Services



Market Checks

International Certifications. One Company.

Ceasefire has product quality certifications from multiple leading certification agencies. Each of these agencies epitomise safety and performance standards, and have laid out some of the most stringent test criteria in the world.

Each certification dictates unique testing criteria. MED, for example, has rigorous tests on products for functional efficacy in high humidity areas. PED puts special emphasis on pressure holding capabilities. LPCB & BSI take a more holistic view of things, thoroughly checking everything from the procurement of raw materials to the production line, the performance of the product at a customer's premises and also the after sales service provided. Ceasefire has passed them all.

The very fact that our products qualify against these standards is testimony that we take our job of saving lives very, very seriously, and continue to raise our product quality standards.

Ceasefire's Product Certifications:



BIS: The ultimate, all encompassing Indian test standards set to unique Indian conditions.



EN3 (Standards Certification from LPCB & BSI): The small, portable extinguishers' test comprises 10 progressively tough tests.



EN1866 (Standards Certification from LPCB & BSI): This test is set for larger extinguishers, like trolley-mounted extinguishers.



MED (Marine Equipment Directive - Certification from LPCB):

A benchmark certification for products to be used on ships, offshore oil rigs and other marine industries. This difficult certification guarantees that the extinguisher is capable of withstanding high salt and humidity.



PED (Pressure Equipment Directive - Certification from LPCB): PED is one of the biggest European standards. It involves a specialised test that checks the extinguisher's pressure, welding, documentation and the manufacturing process of the product.



Horseshoe Mark (LPCB Certification): This is LPCB's main certification mark that's awarded to products which have all the above certifications in place.



Kite Mark (BSI Certification): By British Standards Institution, it's awarded to products that have EN3, EN1866 and FPC certifications.

Ceasefire's Process Certifications:



PED (Pressure Equipment Directive - Certification from LPCB): PED is one of the FPC (Factory Production Control - Production Certification from LPCB & BSI): An essential part of the LPCB & BSI certification includes Factory Production Control. Besides testing the finished product, raw material suppliers and every individual component in the extinguisher is also subject to production line quality checks.



OHSAS: Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series is an internationally applied Standard for health and safety management systems.



ISO: The International Organisation for Standardisation promotes global standardisation for specifications and requirements for materials, products, procedures, formats, information and quality management.





- 1. Ceasefire extinguishers are manufactured with precision and expertise, and tested to function without any flaw at the time of need.
- 2. The container of Ceasefire's extinguishers are stronger and sturdier, and designed to stay pressurised throughout the life of the product.









- ✓ Made from steel procured from original source steel producers like TATA Steel, Essar Steel or SAIL.
- ✓ The thickness of the steel sheets used is 34% heavier than the Indian industry standards, and 12.5% heavier than the European standard.
- Containers made through the Deep Draw process with 70% less seams.
- ✓ MIG CO₂ welding over weaker conventional welding techniques.
- ✓ Each container is Hydrostatic Pressure Tested.
- Every container is chemically treated internally and externally - for durability and endurance.
- ✓ Containers are painted using a specialised powder coat process. The paint finish is beyond compare even in comparison to the world's biggest fire extinguisher manufacturers.
- ✓ This superior paint finish ensures there are no cracks, rusting or flaking even after many years of the extinguisher being installed in rugged, cold, heat or extreme outdoor conditions.
- Ceasefire's ABC Powder extinguishers are also internally coated with epoxy powder to guard against corrosion.



3. Specialised production set up to manufacture our own valves, and forge them from a single piece of high-grade brass. The machining on the valve is done by state-of-the-art CNC machines, and EPDM grade O-Rings are used. Our valves are 50% heavier and cohesively integrated.



4. Dip tubes made of superior grade plastic, and fitted with precision to ensure more than 90% of the agent inside the container is released after the extinguisher is activated.



5. Two safety seals to avoid accidental discharge. The seals can be activated with just a gentle tug.



6. Superior grade steel ergonomically designed squeeze grips activate the extinguisher with exertion of just the right amount of pressure. Also designed to easily carry the extinguisher to the scene of fire.



7. Hosepipes made of braided rubber or EPDM. They are durable, do not become brittle over time or crack; and are able to withstand the pressure when the agent is dispersed. Being flexible, they can be swept from side-to-side for effective firefighting.



8. State-of-the-art pressure gauges manufactured by a world-class specialist company. They're designed to always give true pressure readings, and the needle can be checked using a magnetometer.



9. We manufacture a range of nozzles, and source others from the world's leading manufacturers. They play a vital role in making our extinguishers so effective on fires. The nozzles ensure optimum angle of discharge of the extinguishing agent, flow rate and ideal mixture of air and agent for maximum efficiency.



10. Stainless Steel Ferrules attach the hosepipes to the extinguisher. These don't rust, holding the hosepipe firmly to the extinguisher throughout activation and the service life of the product.



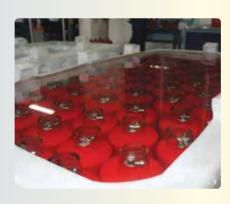
11. Installation mounts made of superior grade metal are designed after our extensive research in the field. The unique J Brackets hold the extinguisher firmly inspite of the weight, yet with an easy turn of the angle, enables the extinguisher to detach at the time of need.



12. ABC Powder-based extinguishers contain highly potent MAP 50 or MAP 90 powder. The powder always remains free flowing because the cylinders are filled by an automatic machine in a dehumidified environment. Ensuring no moisture content. Silicon is further added to make the ABC Powder moisture repellent.



- 13. Mostly all important components are manufactured and integrated into our fire extinguisher at our own production facility in Dehradun, India. This completely backward-integrated facility has the capacity to produce 4,80,000 extinguishers per annum.
- **14.** After assembly and pressurisation, every single extinguisher undergoes two tests to check for leakages.



- ✓ Inverted Beaker 24-hour Leak Test: The extinguisher is submerged in a water tank with an inverted glass on top of the valve for 24 hours to test for any leakage. Any minor leakage results into tiny bubbles getting caught in the glass beaker after 24 hours.
- The Helium Leak Detection Test: To ensure our extinguishers won't lose even a finest trace of gas or pressure throughout their service life, the container is charged with 99.99% pure nitrogen and a little helium and put into a helium sensitive machine chamber. Being lighter than nitrogen, helium leaks through the welded joints of faulty container bodes. If a trace of helium is found, the cylinder is rejected.

15. Before an extinguisher is "APPROVED", we conduct batch tests in addition to the previous two tests, These tests include:



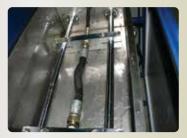
✓ Burst Test



✓ Pressure Cycling Test



✓ Drop Test



✓ Hosepipe Burst Pressure Test



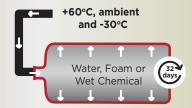
✓ Crush Test



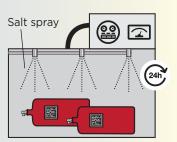
✓ Discharge Test



✓ Temperature Fluctuation Test



✓ Internal Corrosion Resistance Test



✓ Corrosion Test



✓ Impact Resistance Test



✓ Vibration Resistance Test



✓ Lock Test



✓ Pressure Gauge Test



✓ Powder Flow Test

16. Global Certifications: Ceasefire has obtained product quality certifications from multiple leading certification agencies across the globe. Each of these agencies epitomise safety and performance standards, and have laid out some of the most stringent test criteria ever. Each agency's test criteria is unique and completely different from the other. We passed them all!



Tests at European Union-certified Labs



Factory Production Control (FPC)



Audits on After Sales Services



Market Checks



Ceasefire's international product certifications today include:



BIS: The ultimate, all encompassing Indian test standards set to unique Indian conditions.



EN3: The small, portable extinguishers' test comprises 10 progressively tough tests.



EN1866: This test is set for larger extinguishers, like trolley-mounted extinguishers.



MED (Marine Equipment Directive): A benchmark certification for products to be used on ships, offshore oil rigs and other marine industries. This difficult certification guarantees that the extinguisher is capable of withstanding high salt and humidity.



PED (Pressure Equipment Directive): PED is one of the biggest European standards. It involves a specialised test that checks the extinguisher's pressure, welding, documentation and the manufacturing process of the product.



FPC (Factory Production Control): An essential part of the LPCB & BSI certification includes Factory Production Control.



LPCB Horseshoe Mark: This is LPCB's main certification mark that's awarded to products which have all the above certifications in place.



Kite Mark: By British Standards Institution, it's awarded to products that have EN3, EN1866 and FPC certifications.



OHSAS: Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series is an internationally applied Standard for health and safety management systems.



ISO: The International Organisation for Standardisation promotes global standardisation for specifications and requirements for materials, products, procedures, formats, information and quality management.





For over 25 years, Ceasefire has manufactured, tested and sold hundreds of thousands of extinguishers, without a single case of malfunction.



A Ceasefire product is sold

every

61 seconds



Ceasefire saves a life

every

5 minutes







A team of

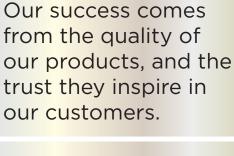
2000 trained and enthusiastic professionals



3000

new customers to our list of

500,000 existing customers

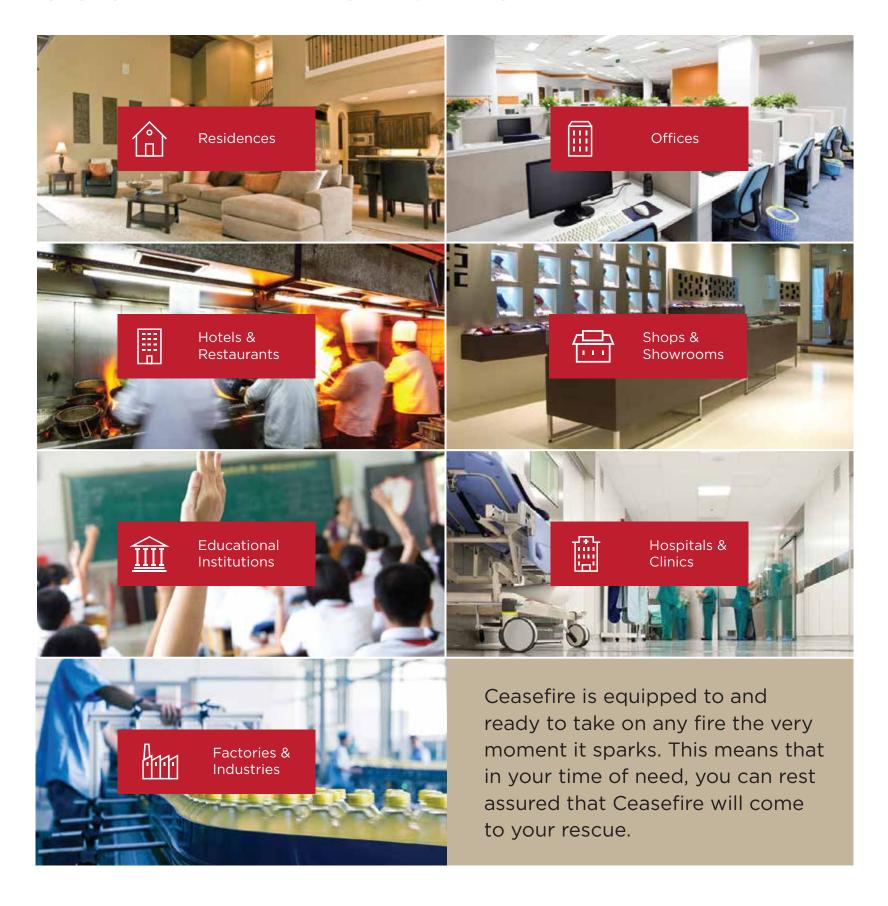


We are one of the few companies who have negligible advertising and marketing budgets and still are one of the highest recalled and popular brands in the domain.

We instead prefer to put our funds towards developing new, cutting-edge technologies that save lives.



360° FIRE SOLUTIONS







Ceasefire Industries Private Limited B1/ H1, 2nd Floor, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Mathura Rd, New Delhi, or call +91 120 4223473 110044. t +91-114 184 6800

www.ceasefire.in

Call our free Hotline: 1800 120 3473 / +91 9540 666 666 or SMS: FIRE to 53030

Follow us on: Ceasefre (F) (You Le in







