5. Marine Automatic Fire Sprinkler System Test Kit

New

The reliability of an automatic fire sprinkler is very important.

To prevent malfunction during an emergency the water inside of the system needs to be monitored to control corrosion and other hazards.

The IMO has issued revised guidelines (contained in circular MSC.1/CIRC. 1516) for in-service testing of automatic sprinkler and automatic mist systems.

The amended guidelines advise shipowners, operators and system manufacturers to actively monitor and assess the effectiveness of automatic sprinkler and automatic mist systems on a planned periodical basis. Water quality testing should be performed on a quarterly basis and results recorded.

Corrosion can cause major catastrophic problems with these systems, potentially causing system failure and leakage (pinhole size leaks). We have included within the test kit testing for pH, conductivity



and testing microbiological levels (total count of bacteria & sulphate producing bacteria).

Salt water ingress normally occurs when the system has been used (fresh water) and once depleted is normally by-passed directly using sea water. If this occurs the system is flushed through with fresh water. A chloride test is provided to ensure the sea water is not present which can cause corrosion problems.

Any part of the system may be subjected

to freezing temperatures in service.
Anti-freeze (mono-ethylene & mono-propylene glycol) is used as standard to protect these systems from freezing.
A glycol refractometer is supplied to ensure the systems are being maintained at the correct freeze point or percentage product.

Ordering Information

WTK-CT-80057

Marine Automatic Fire Sprinkler System Test Kit

pH Stick Meter

Conductivity Meter

BT2 Dip Slides (10)

SRB Dip Slides (10)

BC1 Potassium Chromate Indicator (65 ml)

BC2 Chloride HR Titrant (65 ml)

Glycol Refractometer

250 ml Wide Neck HD Bottle