

## TANK FIRE SUPPRESSION POST-DISCHARGE PROCEDURE

In the event of a TANK Fire Suppression System discharge, these steps will get a kitchen back up and running with minimal downtime.

## **WARNING**

In the event of an actual fire, further inspections are required after the fire has been extinguished to verify the integrity of the hood, ductwork, fire sensors, fan, and fire suppression system has not been compromised. The below procedure does not substitute for a proper inspection, and is for informational purposes only. It is assumed that the fire risk has been mitigated prior to following the procedures below.

- A certified professional, or Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), shall ensure that there is no longer an active fire threat. If there is a chance that a fire remains active in the hood, the ductwork, the fan or on the roof, evacuate the building immediately and abandon this procedure.
- If there is no threat of fire, reset the remote manual activation device (if pushed initially) by twisting the "PUSH" button clockwise 90 degrees until it resets to its armed position (see Figure 1). If the system was activated automatically without the remote manual activation device, skip this step.
- Press the TANK reset button (see **Figure 2**) on the face of the electrical control package. This may be located within the hood utility cabinet or on the face of the TANK panel if it is wall mounted. If a fire sensor is still detecting a fire, or if the manual activation device in Step 2 was not properly reset, the system will not reset.
- Liquid Fire Suppressant used in TANK Fire Suppression is non-toxic. However, any food or cooking oils that have been contaminated with the agent should be discarded.
- Clean the area as soon as it is safe to do so. Prolonged exposure of equipment to wet chemical can result in localized corrosion due to moisture in the air. Clean up should be completed within 24 hours of any system discharge. After appliances have completely cooled, the residue from the discharge may be cleaned up with a wet cloth or sponge. Ensure all fuel and electric power to the area are shut down. Wear rubber gloves and eye protection while cleaning and if skin or eyes come in contact with the agent, flush thoroughly with water.
- TANK agent cylinders need to be replaced after a discharge (see Figure 3). Discharge piping and nozzles should be flushed out with water. Start-up/Test Procedure should be performed by a trained installer before commissioning the system. See manual for details on these procedures.
- With approval from the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) or the Fire Department, begin cooking again after gas power and shunt trip breakers are reset.

Figure 1 - Remote Manual Activation Device



Figure 2 - TANK Reset Button



PUSH TO RESET FIRE SYSTEM

Figure 3 - TANK Assembly

