0100





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Meet our Director

Rod MacKenzie has been engaged in safety and fire protection for more than forty years. He is a Chartered Professional Engineer, a Past President of the Australasian Chapter of the Society of Fire Protection Engineers and a Member of the Institution of Engineers, Australia. He also holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree.

His career commenced in railway signalling and from there he moved to Wormald Brothers where he was variously, Manager of the Electrical, Special Hazards Fire Protection and Safety Divisions.

Subsequently, he established his own practice as a consulting engineer in fire protection and more recently, his time has been largely devoted to the affairs of Safetyman.

The wall decorations that you can see over his shoulder, are fire mark reproductions.

Mr MacKenzie is a collector of these interesting devices and we have persuaded him to prepare a brief article outlining their important part in the early history of fire protection. This can be seen on page 35



Welcome to Safetyman

THE AUSTRALIAN COMPANY

Ours is a Company in which exciting ideas and modern methods are coupled with more than eighty years of practical experience in fire and safety. We are committed to excellence in all of our endeavours. Our aim is to be at the forefront in innovation and design and second to none in quality knowledge and service. For over three quarters of a century, we have been guided by these principles.

The patents, registered designs and copyright graphics held by the Company attest to original thinking by generations of Safetyman people. Moreover, we are recognized as good corporate citizens.

This is evidenced by the committees of Standards Australia on which we have served, the number of apprentices that we have trained and the support we have offered to industry-based associations.

Safetyman individual team member trophies on display with team shields, prior to presentation, at an Australian Fire Protection Association Field Day



Safetyman is proudly 100% Australian owned and operated; one of the few remaining Australian owned companies in the industry. Compliance with standards, codes and regulations is an absolute priority at Safetyman. We realize that our customers can not be expected nor can they afford the time to be researching the multitude of signing requirements imposed by governments and other authorities.

We keep ourselves informed so that you do not have to worry.

WE HOPE THAT YOU WILL FIND SIGNS of FIRE
TO BE A VALUABLE RESOURCE



EGRESS AND FIRE DOORS

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

8

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SERVICE TAGS

PAGE

HYDRANTS AND HOSE REELS

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AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS

PAGE 15

PIPELINE IDENTIFICATION

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LABELS AND URGENCY STRIPES

PAGE 19

HAT BADGES AND SAFETY TAGS

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CUSTOM MADE

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DANGEROUS GOODS

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PLANNING AND PREVENTION

PAGE

IN EMERGENCY

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STANDARDS

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FIRE MARKS

35



Whilst we may have been taught to be cautious in communicating many matters, fire safety is one area in which prompt, effective and concise communication is absolutely essential. Employees and the public alike need clear directions in an emergency.

Safetyman signs are designed to achieve this objective in the most forceful and effective manner.

The value of adequate, bright, fresh signing should not be under-estimated. It conveys the genuine concern of management, it gives a " they are interested in our welfare " feeling to everyone, staff and visitors alike.

It impresses your customers with the demonstrated air of efficiency.

Think of the impression that a tattered, faded, outdated sign conveys.

A Safetyman sign is not simply a transformed piece of metal or plastic.

It is the culmination of more than eighty years experience in the fire safety business. This is why generations of customers in government, commerce and industry have placed their trust in the specialist knowledge of Safetyman people.

You can absolutely depend upon Safetyman to provide compliant signage for your every situation.

This catalogue of fire signing has been prepared for you....to make it easy to select and procure your requirements. Not only have we displayed the most comprehensive range but, at the same time, we have endeavoured to give some guidance to help you through the maze of Regulatory requirements. We maintain a vigilant scrutiny of Government legislative mandates so that informed advice is always available.

Feel free to seek advice on any matter pertaining to fire or industrial signing. We maintain an extensive library of Codes, Standards and other material and these facilities are always at the call of our customers.

The first section of the manual is devoted to egress, the most important aspect of fire safety, with guidance for compliance with the Building Code of Australia and States Legslation.

Subsequent sections include Fire Equipment, Pipe Identification,
Automatic Systems, Risk Minimization, Emergency Planning,
National Standards and Custom made signage.



Uppermost in the minds of councils, architects,
fire brigades and fire protection engineers
must be the need for prompt and efficient egress,
from buildings, in the event of fire.

The first priority must be to get the people
out in a quick, safe and orderly manner.

Regulatory planning aims to have people in a safe place within two minutes of an alarm.

This is why there are such strict regulations aimed at keeping egress paths clear and safe.

Our regulations and fire protection requirements have given us some of the safest buildings in the world, but, whilst saving the property is important, the primary concern is the people.

This is why such detailed consideration is given to egress paths. Fire doors, securing the integrity of the fire stairways, are tested under fire conditions; the design of the stairs is controlled so that they are easy to negotiate. The materials in the stairways are selected so that smoke can not be generated and paths to the stairs are illuminated and directionally signed.

The following pages of egress signing represent the small, but essential, part played by Safetyman in that overall safety plan.



FIRE SAFETY DOOR NOT OBSTRUCT

FPC 047 225 x 90mm





FPC 546 225 x 125mm





OS 7549 200 x 250mm FOR FIRE OR SMOKE DOOR HELD OPEN

PC VC

The Building Code (BCA) requires these signs to be installed, where they can be readily seen, on or adjacent to required fire and smoke doors, horizontal exits and doors leading from fire isolated exits. Sign colour is not specified; only the size of letters and a requirement for a contrasting background are stipulated. This means that the silver, gold and charcoal variations, below, may be used if they better suit the building decor. For application guidance see page 6

FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT

FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT

FPC 047S 225 x 90mm PC



OS 7546 200 x 250mm FOR FIRE OR SMOKE DOOR NORMALLY CLOSED



DO NOT KEEP OPEN





FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT DO NOT KEEP OPEN

FPC 546G 225 x 125mm PC

FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT

FPC 047L 225 x 90mm PC



FPC 546S 225 x 125mm PC

DO NOT KEEP OPEN

FIRE SAFETY DOOR

DO NOT OBSTRUCT

DO NOT KEEP OPEN

FPC 546L 225 x 125mm PC



OS 7047 200 x 250mm FOR EXIT DOOR





DP4072 200 x 200mm P C





DP5025 400 x 400mm P C



FPC 047G 225 x 90mm PC

DO NOT USE THIS STAIRWAY THERE IS A FIRE

FPC 097 225 x 125mm PC

DO NOT USE THIS RAMP THERE IS A FIRE

FPC 099 225 x 125mm PC

FIRE DOOR

DO NOT CHOCK OPEN

XM93/RO15 225 x 75mm PC

FIRE DOOR

do not bloch

XM93/RO10 225 x 75mm PC

DO NOT USE THIS ESCALATOR THERE IS A FIRE

FPC 098 225 x 125mm PC

FIRE DOOR KEEP CLOSED

XM93/RO7 0 225 x 75mm PC

BCA Compliant

P 1.5mm RAVEK™ Plastic

PC Self-Adhesive ESTERCAL™ FILM





OS 7810 200 x 250 mm PC (C)





fire stair leading directly to a ground floor exit.

Access to other floors of the building can not be regained from this stairway.

OS 7829 200 x 250mm PC (C)



This is an emergency fire stair leading directly to a ground floor exit.

Access may be regained to other floors of the building only on those levels so marked, all other doors are locked.

OS 7828 200 x 250mm PC C





P3810 300 x 100mm PC C





P3440 300 x 100mm PC C



P3A015 300 x 60mm PC



OS 7859 200 x 250 mm PC C





OS 7976 200 x 250 mm PC C



BUILDING RE-ENTRY FROM FIRE ISOLATED EXITS

In health and aged care facilities, the BCA (Clause D2.22) requires that all access doors in fire stairs should remain unlocked. In other buildings, over 25m, access doors in stairs serving levels above 25m must remain unlocked.

If, for security, it is required to lock doors to prevent building re-access, unlocked re-access must be provided, at least on every fourth level, unless other specified release systems are installed. Locked doors must be automatically released by the fire system in the event of an alarm.

On those levels where re-access is provided, a notice, indicating its availability, must be displayed. (FPC094). For those other levels where re-access is not available, a "no entry" notice has been provided (FPC083).



XF93PL/901 225 x 75mm PL



PL 🗸 FPL 894 200 x 75mm



THESE SELF-ADHESIVE AND REFLECTIVE EXIT AND FIRE STAIR SIGNS
ARE FOR USE IN CLASS 2 (HOME UNIT) BUILDINGS.
SEE BCA CLAUSE E4.7



XF62C/813 900 x 600mm A





FPC 083 225 x 90mm PC C





AT THIS LEVEL CONTINUE DOWN TO EXIT

FPC 094 225 x 90mm PC C







SS82A/440 450 x 600 mm A C SS91A/440 225 x 300 mm A C



XS96A/440 225 x 150mm A

XS29L/440 300 x 225mm



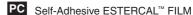
XS29L/450 300 x 225mm



XS29L/445 300 x 225mm















G SERIES: **GLOW IN THE DARK SIGNS**

PHOTO LUMINESCENT PIGMENTS ABSORB LIGHT AND SUBSEQUENTY DISCHARGE WITH A BRILLANT GLOW, FOR SAFETY IN THE EVENT OF POWER FAILURE.



XF86AG/820 450 x 150mm G XF86AG/822 450 x 150mm **G** XF86AG/823 G 450 x 150mm

XF86AG/837 450 x 150mm



XF86AG/838 450 x 150mm

G

XW86AG/600 450 x 150mm XW86AG/588 450 x 150mm XW86AG/601

450 x 150mm **G**

G

FIRE REGULATIONS

PART 12 OFFENCES BELATING TO FIBE EXITS on 1218 of the Victorian Building Regu requires that:

and clear of obstruction so that the f passage of persons seeking egress not impeded, either within the build or the travel path across the allotment to a road.

Α PENALTY FPA 944 \$1000 200 x 200 mm PC

> FPC 944 200 x 200 mm

(C) (R)

NO EXIT

XF86AG/903 450mm x 150mm G XM93/R120

PC * 225 x 75mm

★ NOT PHOTO LUMINESCENT

VICTORIA

THIS SIGN IS RECOMMENDED TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE STAIRWELL, AT EACH LEVEL OF A FIRE STAIR AND ALSO, IN FIRE TUNNELS, WITHIN THE TUNNEL THE SIGNS SHOULD BE CONSPICUOUSLY PLACED NEAR FACH ACCESS POINT COPYRIGHT SAFETYMAN 2004

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT EGRESS PATHS SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR. WHILST IT IS MANDATORY TO ERECT SIGNS IN NSW AND THE ACT, OTHER STATES, SIMILARLY, DEMAND CLEAR PATHS, THESE SIGNS ARE USEFUL PARTICULARY IN MULTI-TENANT OCCUPANCIES SUCH AS SHOPPLING CENTRES AND COMMERCIAL PREMISES.

EMERGENCY

XF46AG/811 600 x 150mm G



It is an offence for a building occupi
to fail to maintain clear exit paths Α MAX. PENALTY FPA 943 200 x 200 mm PC

> FPC 943 200 x 200 mm

C R

QUEENSLAND

SIMILARLY, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE SIGN BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE STAIRWELL, AT EACH LEVEL OF A FIRE STAIR AND ALSO, IN FIRE TUNNELS, WITHIN THE TUNNEL THE SIGNS SHOULD BE CONSPICUOUSLY PLACED NEAR EACH ACCESS POINT. COPYRIGHT SAFETYMAN 2004

OFFENCE RELATING TO FIRE EXITS

It is an offence under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979:

- (a) to place anything in or near this fire exit that may obstruct persons moving to and from
- (b) to interfere with or obstruct the operation of any fire doors, or
- (c) to remove, damage or otherwise interfere with this notice.

XF68A/939 150 mm x 200 mm

Α PC

XF68PC/939

OFFENCE RELATING TO FIRE EXITS

It is an offence under the **Environmental Planning and** ssessment Act 1979:

- (a) to place anything in or near this fire exit that may obstruct persons moving to and from the exit, or
- (b) to interfere with or obstruct the operation of any fire doors, or
- (c) to remove, damage or otherwise interfere with this notice.

PC XF68PCS/939

XF68PCG/939

EP FPG939S

PC XF68PCL/939

CHARCOAL

NSW

IN THIS STATE, THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE THE SIGN TO BE MOUNTED OUTSIDE THE STAIRWELL OR TUNNEL, ADJACENT TO EACH ACCESS DOORWAY. THE DOORWAY IS THE HOLE IN THE WALL AND ADJACENT, OF COURSE, MEANS CONTIGUOUS SO THAT BOTH THE DOOR AND THE SURROUNDING WALL ARE ADJACENT, MEANING THAT THEY CAN BE MOUNTED EITHER ON THE DOOR OR



XM63PC/666 150 x 75mm PC

OFFENCES RELATING TO FIRE STAIRS

UNDER THE EMERGENCIES ACT 2004 IT IS AN OFFER TO:

- PLACE ANYTHING IN THIS STAIRWAY OR ANY ASSOCIATED PASSAGE WAY LEADING TO THE EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING WHICH MAY IMPE THE FREE PASSAGE OF PERSONS
- INTERFERE WITH OR CAUSE OBSTRUCTION OR IMPEDIMENT TO THE NORMAL OPERATION OF FIRE DOORS PROVIDING ACCESS TO THIS STAIRWAY: OR
- 3. REMOVE, DAMAGE OR OTHERWISE INTERFERE WITH THIS NOTICE.

FPA942 A



HERE THE FIRE BRIGADE ACT REQUIRES A SIGN TO BE ERECTED IN EVERY FIRE ISOLATED STAIRWAY, IN A CONSPICUOUS POSITION, AT THE LANDING ON EACH STOREY LEVEL. UNLIKE NSW. THE SIGNS ARE WITHIN THE STAIRWELL.

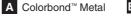
FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT

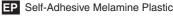
XF86C/047 450 x 150mm A

THIS LARGER SIGN IS USED EXTERNALLY WHEN THERE IS CONCERN FOR **OBSTRUCTION**



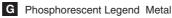
















PUSH HERE FOR

FPL 622 225 x 90mm PL



MAX. PENALTY

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

THESE SIGNS ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE STAIRWELL,

AT EACH LEVEL OF A FIRE STAIR AND ALSO, IN FIRE TUNNELS WITHIN THE

TUNNEL. THE SIGNS SHOULD BE

CONSPICUOUSLY PLACED AT

EACH ACCESS POINT.

FIRE

REGULATIONS

OFFENCES RELATING TO FIRE EXITS

FPA 882 200 x 200 mm A

FPC 882 200 x 200 mm PC C R

TASMANIA

SIMILARLY, IT IS RECOMMENDED

THAT THE SIGN BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE STAIRWELL OR

FIRE TUNNEL, SIGNS SHOULD BE

MOUNTED CONSPICUOUSLY, AT EACH ACCESS POINT.



MAX. PENALTY

FPA 982 200 x 200 mm A

FPC 982 200 x 200 mm PC C R

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

AGAIN, MOUNTING WITHIN THE FIRE STAIR OR TUNNEL IS RECOMMENDED. THE SIGNS NEED TO BE POSITIONED IN FULL VIEW OF PERSONS ENTERING, AT EVERY ACCESS POINT.

FIRE

REGULATIONS

\$25,000

FPA 984 200 x 200 mm

FPC 984 200 x 200 mm PC C R

WARNING-SLIDING FIRE DOOR

FPR246 800 x 100mm



FIRE ESCAPE

XF46L/845 600 x 150mm

FIRE ESCAPE

XF46L/850 600 x 150mm

FIRE ESCAPE

XF46L/851 600 x 150mm

XT46A/843 600 x 150mm A



600 x 150mm

XF46L/855

FIRE

XF46L/860 600 x 150mm

FIRF

XF46L/865 600 x 150mm

XT46A/844 600 x 150mm





XF82L/855 450 x 600mm



XT21L/412 300 x 450mm



OS7163 125 x 200mm PC C



OS7164 125 x 200mm PC ©



EMERGENCY EXIT ONLY

XF29L/810 300 x 225mm



XF41L/812 600 x 450mm



XF811 /870 450 x 300mm



SF69P/898 150 x 215mm DOUBLE SIDED





PC Self-Adhesive ESTERCAL™ FILM















OFFENCE RELATING TO FIRE EXITS FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT

DO NOT KEEP OPEN



FPG 977 220 mm x 290mm



FPG 979 220 mm x 290mm FPG



NSW PENALTY SIGNS

WHEN THE NSW ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT REQUIRES THE ERECTION OF PENALTY NOTICES, IT CAN BE MORE AESTHETICALLY PLEASING TO COMBINE THAT NOTICE WITH THE FIRE DOOR SIGN REQUIRED BY THE BCA

FPC 959S 300mm x 165mm

ΕP

FPC 984S 300mm x 165mm



FIRE SAFETY **DOOR** DO NOT OBSTRUCT

DO NOT KEEP OPEN (c) to repte other

TINE SALETI

DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT DO NOT KEEP OPEN

FPC 967S 300mm x 165mm

FPC 983S 300mm x 165mm PC

OFFENCE RELATING TO FIRE EXITS

FIRE SAFETY **DOOR**

DO NOT OBSTRUCT

FIRE SAFETY **DOOR**

DO NOT OBSTRUCT

FPC 984R 300mm x 165mm



FPC 983R 300mm x 165mm





REGULATION SIGNS



DP3012 200 x 200mm P R





DP3018 400 x 400mm P R





200 x 200mm



CLOSED

THIS DOOR MUST

DP3063 400 x 400mm





(AUSTRALIAN REGISTERED DESIGNS No 111796 AND 111797) THE UNIQUE DIAMOND SHAPE DRAWS ATTENTION AND THE REFERENCE TO REGULATIONS ADDS AUTHORITY TO THE MESSAGE. THESE SIGNS ARE PRODUCED IN RAVEK™ PLASTIC. CORNERS ARE ROUNDED, HOLED AND FITTED WITH BRASS EYELETS.



DO NOT RUN

> DP4032 400 x 400mm P (R)



DP4072 200 x 200mm PR

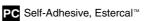


DP5060 400 x 400mm P (R)



Mark BCA Compliant

(R) Registered Design



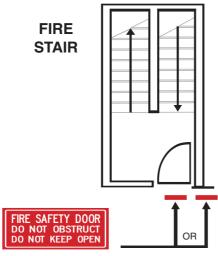






EP Self-Adhesive 1.5mm Melamine Plastic

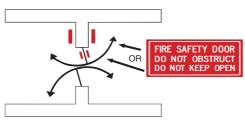




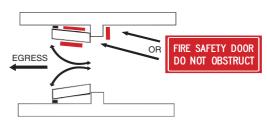
STANDARD ARRANGEMENT FIRE DOOR NORMALLY CLOSED



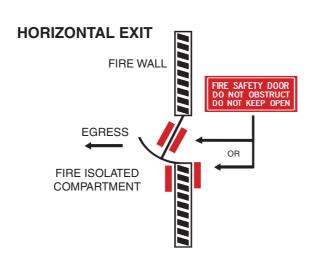
FIRE DOOR FITTED WITH A HOLD-OPEN **DEVICE: HELD IN OPEN POSITION** AND AUTOMATICALLY RELEASED BY FIRE ALARM

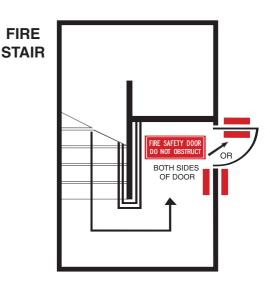


SMOKE DOOR SWINGING IN TWO DIRECTIONS. SIGNS REQUIRED BOTH SIDES



SMOKE DOOR FITTED WITH A HOLD-OPEN DEVICE; HELD IN THE OPEN POSITION AND RELEASED BY FIRE ALARM





FINAL EXIT TO **BLUE SKY EXTERIOR** (ROAD OR OPEN SPACE)

SIGNING GUIDE

FROM THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA (CLAUSE D2.23)

A SIGN IS TO BE INSTALLED IN A READILY VISIBLE POSITION ON OR ADJACENT TO A REQUIRED FIRE DOOR PROVIDING DIRECT ACCESS TO A FIRE ISOLATED EXIT, ON THE SIDE FACING A PERSON SEEKING EGRESS,

EXCEPT DOORS PROVIDING DIRECT EGRESS FROM SOLE OCCUPANCY UNITS IN CLASS 2, CLASS 3 AND A CLASS 4 PART BUILDING.

SIMILARLY, A SIGN IS TO BE INSTALLED ON A SMOKE DOOR, ON THE SIDE OF THE DOOR FACING A PERSON SEEKING EGRESS. SIGNS MUST BE INSTALLED ON BOTH SIDES OF:

- a) A FIRE DOOR FORMING PART OF A HORIZONTAL EXIT
- b) A SMOKE DOOR THAT SWINGS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS
- c) A DOOR LEADING FROM A FIRE ISOLATED STAIR TO A ROAD OR OPEN SPACE
- d) A DOOR FITTED WITH A DEVICE FOR HOLDING IT IN THE OPEN POSITION UNLESS THE SIGN IS LOCATED ON THE WALL ADJACENT TO THE DOORWAY.

A CLASS 2 BUILDING IS A BUILDING CONTAINING TWO OR MORE SEPARATE, SOLE OCCUPANCY DWELLINGS. THAT IS: FLATS.
A CLASS 3 BUILDING IS A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING OTHER THAN SINGLE UNIT, CLASS 1, DWELLING OR A CLASS 2 DWELLING AND INCLUDES BOARDING HOUSES, OLD PEOPLES' HOMES,

A CLASS 3 BUILDING IS A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING OTHER THAN SINGLE UNIT, CLASS 1, DWELLING OH A CLASS 2 DWELLING AND INCLUNURSES' QUARTERS OR THE RESIDENTIAL PART OF AN HOTEL OR SCHOOL.

ANY OF THESE MAY CONTAIN A SEPARATE SINGLE UNIT DWELLING, FOR A CARETAKER, MATRON ETC.

A CLASS 4 DWELLING IS A SINGLE SEPARATE DWELLING UNIT INCORPORATED INTO ANOTHER CLASS OF BUILDING SUCH AS A
COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL BUILDING. THIS WOULD USUALTY BE A CARETAKER'S FLAT.

A HORIZONTAL EXIT IS AN EXIT PATH FROM ONE PORTION OF A BUILDING THROUGH A FIRE DOOR IN A RATED FIRE WALL TO ANOTHER

FIRE ISOLATED SECTION OF THE BUILDING ON THE SAME LEVEL.

Safetyman





XF46L/874 600 x 150mm

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

XF46L/875 L 600 x 150mm





XF46L/880 600 x 150mm



P3874 300 x 100mm PC

EXTINGUISHERS





XM43/RO20 100 x 75mm PC



XM43/R010 100 x 75mm PC



В C XM43/R035

100 x 75mm PC



XM43/R030 100 x 75mm



"USE ON" LABELS

COPYRIGHT SAFETYMAN SIGNS PTY LTD 1974 & 2004

XM43/RO25 100 x 75mm



SELF-ADHESIVE EXTINGUISHER GUIDE PICTOGRAPHS

COPYRIGHT SAFETYMAN SIGNS PTY LTD 1975

























XM93/RO31 225 x 75mm PC



XM93/RO32 225 x 75mm PC



XM93/RO33 225 x 75mm PC



XM93/RO34 225 x 75mm PC





XM93/R003 75 x 225mm PC C



FPC918 150 x 225mm PC



FOR FULL RANGE SEE PAGE



XF82AL/999 450 x 600mm XF430AL/999 600 x 750mm **HL C** BHP PATTERN





SF69P/920 150 x 215mm



SF69P/253 150 x 225mm





SF69P/324 150 x 225mm



SF69P/917 150 x 225mm

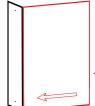




PHOTO

THESE ARE FABRICATED FROM 1.5mm RAVEK PLASTIC. THE IMAGE IS ON BOTH SIDES AND THE BENT*RETURN PROVIDES A FIXING BASE TO MOUNT THE SIGNS PROJECTING FROM THE WALL. THESE ARE USEFUL IN ANY CORRIDOR SITUATION WHERE IT IS NECESSARY TO SIGHT SIGNS FROM EITHER DIRECTION.

CANTILEVER SERIES



SP61P/880 150 x 300mm





HL Metal Partially Reflective



PC Self-Adhesive ESTERCAL™ FILM



(C) COPYRIGHT SAFETYMAN SIGNS PTY LTD 1965











EQUIPMENT

FIRE POINT



INSTRUCTION DISCS

It's all very well to have the extinguishers and to mark their positions with location signs. But...... does your staff know what the extinguishers are for......where they are to be used?

Graphic Instruction Discs make it all very clear with on-the-spot instructions for anyone faced with a fire emergency.

Location signs are mounted high to draw attention to extinguisher positions. Discs are placed immediately above the extinguisher to give specific instructions for the particular extinguisher type; and where a group of extinguishers is assembled, a fire point sign is employed.

Safetyman Extinguisher Instruction Discs make everything clear.

The sign and the illustrated assembly of extinguishers is the arrangement specified in AS2444 (Fig. 3.3) as a "Fire Point".

Part No. WOOD, PAPER & XU8WR **FABRIC FIRES ONLY WATER** Part No XU8FM PETROL, OIL & OTHER PETROL, OIL & OTHER XU8FM2 FLAMMABLE LIQUID FIRES FLAMMABLE LIQUID FIRES **FOAM FOAM** Part No BER, FABRICS, LIQUID XU8DC & ELECTRICAL FIRES **POWDER** Part No XUSWC **ANIMAL FAT & ANIMAL FAT & VEGETABLE OIL FIRES VEGETABLE OIL FIRES** XU8WC2 WET CHEMICAL WET CHEMICAL Part No. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS XU8CO & ELECTRICAL FIRES CO2 Part No. TO BE USED FOR PAPER, TIMBER, FABRICS. PAPER, TIMBER, FABRICS. XU8HN **LIQUIDS & ELECTRICAL FIRES LIQUIDS & ELECTRICAL FIRES** XU8HN2 HALOCARBON HALOCARBON Part No. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS XU8DP & ELECTRICAL FIRES **POWDER**

FEATURES

- Extinguisher type illustrated in colour.
- Explanation of usage.
- Provision for unit numbers.
- 2mm clear acrylic, printed on reverse to protect message.
- 200mm Diameter; Circular to eliminate catching corners.
- Weather resistant; suitable for outdoor use.
- Where there are differences that could lead to confusion, both old and new extinguisher colour arrangements are illustrated on alternative discs. Choose the discs that suit your particular extinguishers.

Safetyman graphic instruction discs are suitable for every location. They are at home in the factory and, equally, because of their crisp, clean appearance, they are well suited to even the most elegant surroundings.



INSTRUCTION DISC NUMBERING

For a comprehensive installation, number sets are available. These are suitable for application to both the disc and the extinguisher. Two of

each number consisting of white numbers on clear self-adhesive vinyl are provided in the set and sets 1-200 and 201-400 are available.

By numbering both the extinguisher and the disc identically, the chance of misplacing an extinguisher after use or service is greatly reduced;

Part No.	NUMBERS AVAILABLE
XM751200	1 - 200
XM751400	201 - 400



EXTINGUISHER

LOCATION SIGNS

Part No.	Size.	Mat.	
FPS874	150 x 225mm	S	
FPS875	260 x 375mm	S]
SF82A/874	450 x 600mm	Α	
SF91A/874	225 x 300mm	Α]
XF52P/874	375 x 500mm	Р	
FPC874	150 x 225mm	PC	

The purpose of these signs is to draw attention to extinguisher locations. Accordingly, they are to be mounted "not less than 2m above floor level, or at a height that makes them most apparent to a person of average height and visual acuity approaching the extinguisher location"

* AS2444 2001, CLAUSE 3.3.4

ECONOMY PLATES



FPS 8WR



FPS 8DC



FPS 8DP



These are 0.7mm styrene, square cut and without adhesive, suitable for indoors; usually adhered to the wall with a

dollop of silicone or on smooth surfaces,

FPS 8WC



FPS 8CO FPM 560

IN CASE OF FIRE

WHERE & HOW TO OPERATE THIS **EXTINGUISHER** METHOD OF OPERATING WOOD TEXTILE

OILS GREASES & FLAMMABLE LIQUII

LIVE ELECTRICAL



FPM 558

IN CASE OF FIRE			
WHERE & HOW TO OPERATE THIS EXTINGUISHER			
	CO2		
METHOD OF OPERATING	REMOVE PIN SQUEEZE TRIGGER DIRECT HOSE IN SWEEPING MOTION		
WOOD TEXTILE RUBBISH	NO		
OILS GREASES &	YES		
INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	LIMITED		

FPM 561			
IN CASE OF FIRE			
WHERE & HOW TO OPERATE THIS EXTINGUISHER			
	POWDER AB(E)		
METHOD OF	REMOVE PIN SQUEEZE TRIGGER DIRECT HOSE IN SWEEPING MOTION		
OPERATING			
WOOD TEXTILE RUBBISH	YES		
WOOD TEXTILE			
WOOD TEXTILE RUBBISH OILS GREASES &	YES		
WOOD TEXTILE RUBBISH OILS GREASES & INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS LIVE ELECTRICAL	YES YES		

FPM 559

IN CASE OF FIRE		
WHERE & HOW TO OPERATE THIS EXTINGUISHER		
	HALO CARBON	
METHOD OF OPERATING	REMOVE PIN SQUEEZE TRIGGER DIRECT HOSE IN SWEEPING MOTION	
WOOD TEXTILE RUBBISH	YES	
OILS GREASES & INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	YES	
LIVE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	YES	
MOTOR VEHICLES	YES	
CONFINED SPACES	NO	

FPM 566		
IN CASE OF FIRE		
WHERE & HOW TO OPERATE THIS EXTINGUISHER		
	WATER	
METHOD OF OPERATING	REMOVE PIN - SQUEEZE TRIGGER DIRECT HOSE AT SEAT OF FIRE	
WOOD TEXTILE RUBBISH	YES	
OILS GREASES & INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	NO	
LIVE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	NO	
MOTOR VEHICLES	NO	

MOTOR VEHICLES YES FPM 567

NO

YES

YES

11 101 307			
IN CASE OF FIRE			
WHERE & HOW TO OPERATE THIS EXTINGUISHER			
	FOAM		
METHOD OF OPERATING	REMOVE PIN SQUEEZE TRIGGER DIRECT HOSE IN SWEEPING MOTION		
WOOD TEXTILE RUBBISH	YES		
OILS GREASES & INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	YES		
LIVE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	NO		
MOTOR VEHICLES	YES		

A SAFETYMAN FIRE STATION

Custom built for Rank Xerox prior to the adoption of the later terminology "Fire Point"

INDUSTRIAL PLATES

These are Colorbond™ Metal with corners, holed and rounded. Suitable for tough industrial conditions.



Safetyman























SF11A/874 300 x 300mm A

FIRE POINT N°*

FPR326 1200 x 200mm A

* STATE NUMBER REQUIRED





SF62A/324 900 x 600mm A





STENCIL PP V 1.5mm POLYPROPYLENE 150mm LETTERING



FIRE EXTINGUISHER

FPC389 450 x 60mm PC

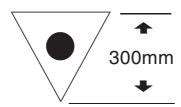
IF AN EXTINGUISHER IS CONCEALED IN A CUPBOARD, CLAUSE OF AS2444 REQUIRES THAT, IN ADDITION TO THE LOCATION SIGN, SHOWN ON PAGE 9, THE WORDS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, IN 32mm LETTERS, MUST BE DISPLAYED ON THE CUPBOARD DOOR.

WATER

LOCATION TRIANGLES

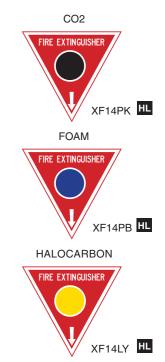
WHILST NO LONGER RECOGNIZED IN AUSTRALIAN STANDARD AS2444, THERE ARE MANY WHO PREFER THESE TRIANGLES AS IDENTIFIERS OF BOTH EXTINGUISHER LOCATION AND EXTINGUISHER TYPE. THEY ARE FABRICATED FROM COLORBOND™ STEEL AND SUPPLIED WITH REFLECTIVE COLOUR TARGETS TO INDICATE EXTINGUISHER TYPE; REFLECTIVE BECAUSE AS1319 RECOMMENDS THAT FIRE EQUIPMENT LOCATION SIGNS SHOULD BE REFLECTORIZED.

THEY ARE MOUNTED HIGH TO BE SEEN ABOVE ANY FLOOR CLUTTER











SF52P/915 375 x 500mm P

■ USE THE RIGHT EXTINGUISHER

Use of the right extinguisher is important. This forms part of the most basic training that can be given to staff. This sign outlines the preferred extinguisher for fires in different materials and highlights the order of type preferment for any particular fire event. Both the old and the new style extinguisher markings are shown. This is a valuable training aid for every member of your staff.



PP Polypropylene



HL Reflective Target on Colorbond™ Metal



A COLORBOND™ METAL



PC Self-Adhesive ESTERCAL™ FILM









FIRE HYDRANT

XF46L/890 600 x 150mm

FIRE HYDRANT

XF46L/891 600 x 150mm

♦ FIRE HYDRANT

XF46L/892 600 x 150mm

FIRE HOSE REEL

XF46L/956 600 x 150mm

◆ FIRE HOSE REEL



HYDRANTS & HOSE REELS

FIRE HOSE REEL

XF46I /957 600 x 150mm

XF46L/958 600 x 150mm

IF THE NEAREST FIRE HOSE REEL IS OBSCURED FROM VIEW FROM ANY PARTICULAR POINT ON THE FLOOR, WHETHER BY STRUCTURE, EQUIPMENT OR FURNISHINGS, THEN DIRECTIONAL SIGNS SHOULD BE PROVIDED, POINTING TOWARDS THE HOSE REEL LOCATION. (SEE FIRE EXTINGUISHER DIRECTIONAL SIGN PHOTOGRAPH ON PAGE 8)

COMBINED HYDRANT & SPRINKLER BOOSTER

FPC385 600 x 200mm

HYDRANT AND SPRINKLER BOOSTER

FPC383 600 x 200mm PC

FIRE HOSE REEL

FPC388 450 x 75mm PC FPC388E 500 x 75mm



FIRE HYDRANT

FPC347 450 x 75mm FPC347F 500 x 75mm



FIRE



FIRE HOSE REE

FPC388S PC 450 x 75mm FPC388SE

500 x 75mm



FIRE HYDRAN

FPC347S 450 x 75mm FPC347SE 500 x 75mm



BHP PATTERN XF82AL/998 450 x 600mm

XF430AL/998 600 x 750mm BHP PATTERN C XF82AL/997 450 x 600mm

XF430AL/997 600 x 750mm



FIRE EXTINGUISHER FPC389S 450 x 60mm PC



FPC389E 450 x 60mm EP





P3888 PC 300 x 100mm







P3915 300 x 100mm PC



FOR USE WITH P3 SERIES P3A005 300 x 60mm PC

FIRE SERVICE VALVE

CLOSE ONLY TO SERVICE FIRE HOSE REELS

FPC396 160 x 50mm



FIRE MAIN VALVE **SECURE OPEN**

> FPC386 120 x 30mm

P3885



FIRE HOSE

XM93/RO35 225 x 75mm



FOR FIRE USE ONLY

XM93/RO40 225 x 75mm





SF82A/895 450 x 600mm





SF82A/248 450 x 600mm SF91A/248 225 x 300mm XF52P/248 375 x 500mm 150 x 225mm FPC248



SF82A/885 450 x 600mm XF52P/885 375 x 500mm



XF91L/895 225 x 300mm XF21I /895 300 x 450mm



Part Reflective on Non-Reflective Metal

Metal Reflective

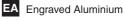
P 1.5mm RAVEK [™] Plastic



PC Self-Adhesive ESTERCAL™ FILM



COLORBOND™ Metal





C COPYRIGHT SAFETYMAN PTY LTD 1965







HYDRANT LOCATION

THIS PARTICULAR SYSTEM OF ROADSIDE HYDRANT **IDENTIFICATION CONSISTS OF TWO PLATES** MOUNTED TO SHOW BOTH THE VICINITY AND THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF THE HYDRANT.

THE FULLY REFLECTIVE "H" IS PLACED FACING THE ONCOMING TRAFFIC TO DRAW ATTENTION ON APPROACH. THE PATH "HP" OR ROAD "HR" PLATES WITH REFLECTIVE LEGENDS ARE ORIENTED TOWARDS THE ACTUAL HYDRANT POSITION. IF THE HYDRANT IS ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE ROAD, A BLACK BAR IS PLACED ACROSS THE MIDDLE OF THE HP OR HR PLATE.



XF31PL/926 HPL



75 x 250mm



XF35L/997

75 x 125



XF31PL/925 HPL

XF31AL/925 HL

75 x 250mm



XF31AL/923 75 x 250







DP3066 200 x 200mm



DP3069 200 x 200mm



DP3003 200 x 200mm



AND OUTDOORS. THEY ARE COPYRIGHT AND PROTECTED BY AUSTRALIAN REGISTERED

DESIGN No 111796



XF81L/900 450 x 300mm



XF81L/899 450 x 300mm

FIRE SERVICE VALVE THIS VALVE MUST REMAIN OPEN ENSURE THAT IT IS LOCKED OPEN

FPR384

200 x 100mm



FPC381 FPR381 PC

600 x 75mm

FIRE HYDRANT HOSE REEL

FPC349 500 x 200mm PC

FIRE HYDRANT PUMP DO NOT SWITCH OFF

FPC379

PC 150 x 60mm

FIRE BRIGADE RELAY PUMP

FPC397

250 x 150mm





XQB11193M 300 x 450mm



XF69L/825 L 150 x 225mm

XF91L/956 225 x 300mm



XF21L/413

300 x 450mm





FPS248 S 150 x 225mm



FPC390 125 x 125 PL IF A BOOSTER ENCLOSURE ALSO CONTAINS A HYDRANT OUTLET, THE DOOR MUST BE MARKED WITH THIS CIRCULAR SIGN (AS2419.1 CLAUSE 5.6.8.)

(SEE AS 2441 MOUNT 2m OR MORE ABOVE FLOOR)



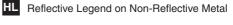














PL Self-Adhesive, Reflective



P 1.5mm RAVEK™ Plastic





HYDRANTS & HOSE REELS



COMBINED HYDRANT AND SPRINKLER **BOOSTER**

XF81L/385 450 x 300mm

COMBINED HYDRANT

AND SPRINKLER

PUMP ROOM

FPR670 300 x 150mm EP

SMOKE WALL

DO NOT PENETRATE

XF89L/989 450 x 225mm

HYDRANT BOOSTER CONNECTION

MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE kPa

HYDRANT BOOSTER

CONNECTION

MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE kPa

XF410L/552 600 x 240mm 📙 🛪

FIRE WALL

DO NOT PENETRATE

XF89L/571 450 x 225mm

XF410L/554 600 x 300mm

XXX AREA COVERED.

COMPLETE BUILDING,

WHEN ORDERING.

TO BE USED IF THE SYSTEM DOES NOT COVER THE

STATE THE AREA COVERED

FPC343 700 x 75mm

FIRE HYDRANT

FPC345 700 x 200mm PRE-SPACED & PRE-ALIGNED SELF ADHESIVE, WHITE VINYL 75mm LETTERS ON A CARRIER FILM FOR APPLICATION TO EXTERNAL HYDRANT BOXES

WORKING PRESSURE: ** kPa**



TANK QUICK-FILL **VALVE**

FPA 793 500 x 200mm A

STATE PRESSURE WHEN ORDERING.

SYSTEM TEST TO: **** kPa

FPR/392 250 x 100 EP *

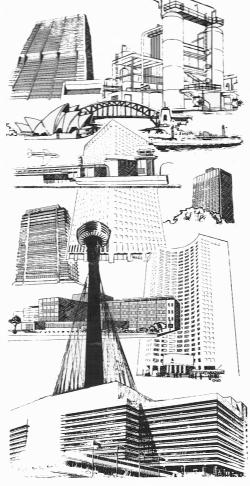


FIRE HYDRANT TANKLITRES

XF81A/792 1200 x 400mm A * STATE CAPACITY WHEN ORDERING

WARNING

FPR377 250 x 150mm P



and don't forget the **PIPELINE** IDENTIFICATION!

THE STANDARD FOR FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION AND THEREFORE. THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA REQUIRES ALL HYDRANT PIPING TO BE LABELLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1345 SEE PAGE FOR DETAILS

CLAUSE 8.6.3 OF AS 2419.1 2005.



Safetyman

PC Self Adhesive ESTERCAL™ Film











EP Self-Adhesive Melamine Plastic

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS & DRENCHERS





SPRINKLER BOOSTER CONNECTION

XF410L/680 680 x 300mm

SPRINKLER BOOSTER

CONNECTION

MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE kPa

XF410L/685 600 x 240mm L *

HYDRANT AND SPRINKLER BOOSTER

FPC383 600 x 200mm

FOR USE WITH SYSTEMS NOT SERVICING THE COMPLETE BUILDING XXXX STATE THE AREA SERVICED AND PRESSURE WHEN ORDERING

HYDRANT BOOSTER

CONNECTION MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE kPa

XF410L/552 600 x 240mm

WALL WETTING SPRINKLER BOOSTER CONNECTION MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE

XF41L/693 600 x 450mm L *

COMBINED HYDRANT & SPRINKLER BOOSTER

FPC 385 600 x 240mm

* STATE MAX. INLET PRESSURE WHEN ORDERING

EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS

1. ASSIST ANY PERSON IF SAFE TO DO SO

FIRE STATION. LOCATION

EMERGENCY SERVICES 000

PHONE

PHONE

3. ENSURE THAT THE FIRE IS EXTINGUISHED

4. CONSIDER CLOSING MAIN STOP VALVE (SHUTTING OFF WATER SUPPLY)

5. REMAIN AT VALVES. RE-OPEN MAIN STOP VALVE IF FIRE RE-OCCURS.

6. AWAIT ATTENDANCE OF FIRE SERVICE.

7. NOTIFY MAINTENANCE COMPANY.

FPP699 300 x 300mm

EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS

1. MAKE SURE THAT FIRE IS OUT

2. CLOSE MAIN STOP VALVE (SHUTTING OFF WATER SUPPLY)

3. OPEN WASTE VALVE (DRAINING INSTALLATION)

4. NOTIFY MAINTENANCE CONTRACTOR

NAME

PHONE

5. REMAIN AT VALVES. IF FIRE RECURS

a) CLOSE WASTE VALVE AND

b). RE-OPEN MAIN STOP VALVE

2118.2

FPP703 300 x 300mm

STATE FIRE STATION AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACTOR **DETAILS WHEN ORDERING**

2118.4

THIS CONNECTION IS RESERVED **FOR SPRINKLER USE**

FPC707 50 x 20mm PC

THIS CONNECTION IS FOR **DOMESTIC USE**

FPC708 50 x 20mm PC

FIRE SPRINKLER PUMP MOTOR SUPPLY DO NOT SWITCH OFF

FPC380 150 x 75mm PC

SPRINKLER STOP VALVE **INSIDE**

FPR378 250 x 200mm

WALL WETTING SPRINKLER STOP VALVE

INSIDE

XF61E/658 400 x 275mm EM

SPRINKLER BOOSTER

XF81L/395 450 x 300mm

WARNING FIRE SPRINKLER SUPPLY CLOSURE WILL ISOLATE SPRINKLER PROTECTION

FPC 723 100 x 50mm AA

WARNING

FIRE SPRINKLER PUMP INSTALLED SWITCH PUMP OFF

BEFORE CLOSING THIS TAP

FPC 719 120 x 50mm AA

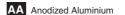
FIRE SERVICE VALVE CLOSE ONLY TO ISOLATE

FPC722 160 x 50mm AA



DRENCHERS







AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS & DRENCHERS



SPRINKLER CONTROL **ASSEMBLY**

FPR 788 50 x 50mm PL

WARNING

FIRE SPRINKLER PUMP **ISOLATING SWITCH**

- MUST BE OFF WHEN THE WATER
- MUST BE LOCKED ON AT ALL OTHER TIMES IN THE EVENT OF FIRE, DO NOT SWITCH OF

FPP 727 200 x 100mm P

SPRINKLER TEST POINT ****L/MIN AT ****kPa

FPP 728 100 x 50mm EP STATE FLOW AND PRESSURE WHEN ORDERING

MANUAL START **MANUAL AIR RECEIVER**

FPC 747 50 x 30mm PC

MANUAL START AUTOMATIC AIR RECEIVER

FPC 749 50 x 30mm PC

WATER MIST SYSTEM MANUAL RELEASE POINT

FPP 732 125 x 75mm

Р

MANUAL START CONTROL BATTERY

PC

FPC 757 50 x 20mm

MANUAL START START BATTERY

FPC 759 50 x 20mm PC

THIS AREA IS FITTED WITH A **WATER MIST**

FPP 737 125 x 75mm

COMBINED HYDRANT AND SPRINKLER **PUMP ROOM**

FPP 670 300 x 150mm EP

SPRINKLER

FPP 733 120 x 40mm P



A FRAME FAF777 300 x 600mm plastic

FIRE WALL

DO NOT PENETRATE

XF89L/571 450 x 225mm



XF89L/989 450 x 225mm



XD29C/314 300 x 225mm XD06PC/314 250 x 150mm PC

AT ANY TIME

FIRE **REGULATIONS** DO NOT STACK WITHIN 500mm OF **SPRINKLER** DP 3006 **PIPES** 400 x 400mm Р





P 1.5mm RAVEK™ Plastic

EP Self-Adhesive MELAMINE PLASTIC

A COLORBOND™ Metal



L Reflective Metal





GAS EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS



CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM **INSTALLED IN THIS AREA**

EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY ON ALARM

XXXXXX

EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM

MANUAL RELEASE FOR

nnnnn

WARNING

ENSURE AREA IS EVACUATED BEFORE OPERATING

P7763 150 x 125mm P *

FPR 641 375 x 250mm P

HALOCARBON VAPORIZING LIQUID FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM **INSTALLED IN THIS AREA EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY ON ALARM**

FPR 650 375 x 250mm

UNTIL THE AREA HAS BEEN THROUGHLY VENTILATED

P7761 225 x 150mm P 🛨

WARNING

LOCK-OFF

XXXXXX

SYSTEM BEFORE ENTERING 000000

P7764 150 x 125mm P 🛨

XXXXXX

THIS AREA IS FITTED WITH A

GASEOUS FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM

EVACUATE AREA ON SOUNDING OF ALARM

DO NOT ENTER

AFTER EXTINGUISHING AGENT DISCHARGE

EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM LOCK-OFF VALVE FOR

000000

WARNING

ENSURE AREA IS CLEAR OF PERSONNEL BEFORE OPENING VALVE

P7767 200 x 200mm P *

* STATE NAME OF XXX EXTINGUISHING AGENT AND NAME OF 000 PROTECTED AREA, WHEN ORDERING

DETECTION & ALARM SYSTEMS

FIRE ALARM

P7762 50 x 12mm PC

DOOR RELEASE

P7769 60 x 12mm PC

P7772 120 x 60mm PC

FIRE PANEL

P7773 400 x 100mm



CO FIRE DETECTORS INSTALLED IN CASE OF ALARM CHECK AREA THOROUGHLY NO FIRE IS APPARENT CHECK ADJACENT AREAS SPECIAL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TEST AND SERVICE THE DETECTORS IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION

P7782 150 x 100mm



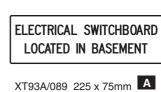
P3539 300 x 100mm



PC P3A005 300 x 60mm FOR USE WITH P3539 ABOVE



DP 3009 400 x 400mm



FIRE INDICATOR PANEL LOCATED IN LOBBY

XF93A/333 225 x 75mm A





PR252 PKT OF 10 SEE PAGE



SF82A/830 450 x 600mm

© COPYRIGHT 1979

FIRE DETECTION **SYSTEM** DO NOT PAINT

P7779 50 x 40mm



P7787 140 x 20mm PC



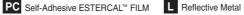








PC













PIPE IDENTIFICATION

AS1345 IDENTIFICATION OF THE CONTENTS OF PIPES, CONDUITS AND DUCTS

This is the Standard called up in a number of Codes and in legislation, to identify piping installations.

For example, a hydrant installation, to comply with the Building Code of Australia, must be installed in accordance with AS2419.1, the Australian Standard Hydrant Code. In turn, AS2419.1 requires all pipework to be identified in accordance with AS1345.

That is, unless a hydrant installation has all pipework identified in accordance with AS1345, it does not comply with the Building Code.

MARKER SELECTION

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF PIPE	75mm and OVER	BETWEEN 40mm and 75mm	UP to 40mm
MARKER TYPE	TYPE L	TYPE S	TYPE T

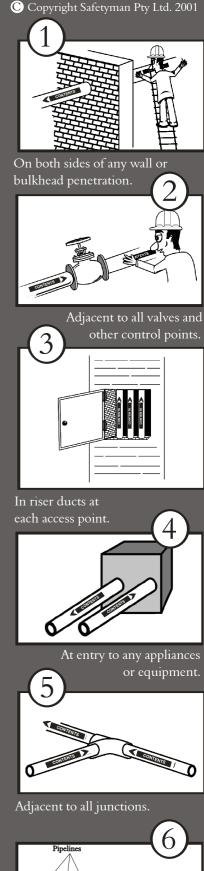
STANDARD, SELF- ADHESIVE PIPE MARKERS PACKETS OF 10

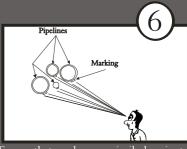
LEGEND	TYPE L	TYPE S	TYPE T
CARBON DIOXIDE	PR09	PR091	
FIRE ALARM	PR04	PR041	PR042
FIRE FIGHTING WATER	PR21	PR211	
FIRE FOAM	PR07	PR071	
FIRE HOSE REELS	PR23	PR231	
FIRE HYDRANT	PR18	PR181	
FIRE SERVICE	PR16	PR161	PR162
FIRE SPRINKLERS	PR20	PR201	PR202
FIRE SPRINKLERS DRY		PR221	
(HALOCARBON)		PR021	PR022
HYDRANT WATER	PR08	PR081	
(INERT GAS	PR39		
⟨ EMERGENCY LIGHTING ⟩			P0182
FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM DO NOT PAINT			PR252
WATER MIST		PR271	

*AS1940 SPECIAL MARKERS*AS4977

▼ FOAM CONCENTRATE	PP191	
▼ FOAM SOLUTION	PP201	
 FIRE ▶	PP131	

FOR OTHER PIPEMARKERS ASK FOR THE FULL SAFETYMAN SCHEDULE
*AS1940, AUSTRALIAN STANDARD: THE STORAGE AND HANDLING
OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS.
*AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF PETROLEUM
CODE OF PRACTICE CP5 ADOPTED BY
STANDARDS AUSTRALIA *AS4977

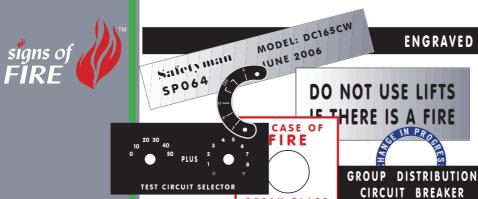




Ensure that markers are similarly oriented towards likely observer locations. If the position can be approached from two directions apply markers on both sides. Maximum marker spacing on straight runs 8m

#17 #





ENGRAVED SIGNS

Safetyman engraved signs meet the needs of architects. contractors and owners for premium appearance, small labels in limited quantity production.

Metal or melamine plastic, these are an attractive and efficient means of labelling.

Plastic is available in a variety of colours suited to both indoor and external applications.

The new laser engraved, stainless steel labels give a fine and extremely durable presentation.

From single labels to many, consecutively numbered or multiples of a single legend, Safetyman engraved labels will look the part in every application.

ASK FOR QUOTATIONS

URGENCY STRIPES™

BREAK GLASS

PUSH BUTTON







Bold, diagonal stripes for hazard warning, equipment identification, access delineation and obstruction recognition. Available in both reflective and non-reflective, flexible, self-adhesive material. Use them to identify, to locate, to isolate or draw attention. Do not overlook the value of reflective, Urgency Stripes on any equipment likely to be carried into smoke laden atmospheres. Breathing apparatus, safety helmets, knapsack sprays and their wearers are all more readily identified and located with Urgency Stripes™. Seconds saved in emergency conditions can mean, literally, the difference between life and death.

SUPPLIED IN PACKS OF TEN, CONVENIENT, EASY TO HANDLE STRIPS OF 1000mm AND IN WIDTHS OF 50, 75 AND 150mm, THERE IS A SUITABLE STRIPE FOR EVERY CONCEIVABLE APPLICATION.

PACKETS OF	SELF-ADHESIVE PL		SELF-AD	HESIVE PV
10 x 1000mm PIECES	REFLECTIVE		NON-R	EFLECTIVE
COLOURS	WIDTH	PART No	WIDTH	PART No
RED AND WHITE	50mm	XW482PLR	50mm	XW482PCR
	75mm	XW483PLR	75mm	XW483PCR
	150mm	XW486PLR	150mm	XW486PCR
BLACK AND YELLOW	50mm	XW482PLY	50mm	XW482PCY
	75mm	XW483PLY	75mm	XW483PCY
	150mm	XW486PLY	150mm	XW486PCY
GREEN AND WHITE	50mm	XW482PLG	50mm	XW482PCG
	75mm	XW483PLG	75mm	XW483PCG
	150mm	XW486PLG	150mm	XW486PCG

15m ROLLS: REFLECTIVE PL		
COLOUR	WIDTH OF ROLL	PART No
YELLOW AND RED	150mm	XWR6YR49

PLAIN COLOUR REFLECTIVE TAPE: 15 METRE ROLLS PL		
COLOUR	WIDTH OF ROLL	PART No
RED	25mm	XWR10R/49
RED	50mm	XWR20R/49
YELLOW	50mm	XWR20Y/49















HAT BADGES



Self-sticking markers or emblems for safety hats make it easy to identify employees and people with responsibilities.

At the same time, they project a unique, attractive public image and they help to engender the desired team spirit.

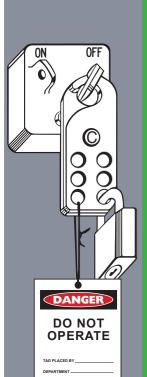
ASK FOR QUOTATIONS SEE PAGE 0 FOR WARDENS HAT BADGES

DANGER

DO NOT OPERATE

MECHANICS WORKING

SAFETY TAGS



Safety tags are printed in two colours on first quality tag stock. They are fitted with brass eyelets and strings are provided. The 'Danger' format is in accordance with AS1319: 1994.

Tags are of a convenient size and will fit into the pockets of most industrial shirts and overalls so too will the string pack

WARNING

Conformity with relevant Australian Standards is essential for compliance with workplace laws. With Danger Tags, the pictographs and red diagonal edgings, used in some foreign countries, are not permitted in Australia. Unfortunately, foreign suppliers can offer these in our marketplace.







XD750



XD765





XD770

OUT OF



XD785



SERVICE

XQ2318

ASK ABOUT LOCKOUTS AND PADLOCKS.



SEE OTHER SIDE

PART NUMBERS REFER TO PACKETS OF 100 COMPLETE WITH STRINGS.



STAP KLIA **LECTRIC**





EMERGENCY STOP STOPS ALL PLANT IN THIS AREA



LONG KAIKAI BUA NA SIMOK

> INSTABLE GOODS

TOO DANGEROUS TRANSPORT



LPG FILLING INSTRUCTION LPG WARNING



Avoid contact LPG may caus cold burns







EMERGENCY STOP

DRY CHEMICAL TYPE EXTINGUISHER USE FOR ELECTRICAL OR FLAMMABLE LIQUID FIRES . PULL SAFETY PIN ATTACK FIRE WITH



PADDE

WARNING!



Safeguard Fire Systems Aust Pty. Ltd. ABN 27080 467 349 maintains this fire system under contract

FOR 24 HOUR SERVICE PLEASE CALL

(02) 9963 1868

WARNING

THIS IS NOT A FIRE EXIT

ACCECC STAIRS ONLY



PIRIE-TECHNICS

This Area is fitted with an

FM200

FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM

VACUATE AREA ON SOUNDING OF ALARM

DO NOT ENTER

ter FM200 discharge until Area has been thoroughly ventilated



WARNING FLAMES PRESENT

NO PETROL OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

OR VAPOURS ARE

PERMITTED WITHIN











IGNITION SOURCES SUCH AS MOBILE PHONES. MATCHES AND LIGHTERS MUST NOT **BE TAKEN PAST THIS POINT** PLEASE PLACE IN TRAY PROVIDED



เครื่องดับเพลิงนี้ ใช้สำหรับ ของเหลวติดไฟ & ผงประจุ

ไฟฟา

PEKON FIRE



WARNING DOORS CLOSE AUTOMATICALLY

CUSTOM MADE

Whilst there is available a comprehensive range of standard fire signage, we recognize that there will be, in many instances, special circumstances dictating a need for bespoke manufacture.

Our special signs are made with the same care and attention to detail that characterizes the whole Safetyman programme.

Unless instructed to the contrary, they are made, in every case, to comply with all relevent codes and standards.

The service is economical, quick and effectual.

Sketch your requirements or provide an illustration; advise size, colour and material. We can take it from there.

Translation Services Available

MAIN SWITCHBOARD **DOWN DRIVEWAY** 20m ON LEFT



IN EVENT OF A FIRE ALARM

SSER LA MANETTE DU DELUGE

FOND LORSQU'ON L'UTILISE ENLEVER TOUT VETEMENT CONTAMINE

LAVER A FOND

PENDANT AU MOINS QUINZE (15) MINUTES TOUJOURS AVOIR RECOURS A L'AIDE D'UN MEDECIN





FIRE ESCAPE DO NOT LOCK **DURING BUSINESS HOURS**



CAUTION





HELP! FOR ADVICE RING **SAFETYMAN** 1300 781 288



AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS CODE, CLASS LABELS















BOTH THE 300mm PLACARDS HAVE A 25mm BLACK BORDER TO ENSURE A CONTRASTING BACKGROUND AROUND THE 250mm PLACARD, AS REQUIRED BY THE CODE.

SIZE mm	MATERIAL	PART No	DESCRIPTION
300 x 300	COLORBOND™ A	A11 *	METAL PLACARDS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES, LOCATIONS AND PROCESSES.
100 x 100	VINYL PV	P44P *	SELF-ADHESIVE DIAMONDS FOR USE ON PLACARDS FOR PACKAGED DANGEROUS GOODS STORAGE
250 x 250	VINYL PV	F11 *	SELF-ADHESIVE SHIPPING CONTAINER PLACARDS WITH REMOVABLE ADHESIVE SYSTEM
300 x 300	VINYL PV	C11 *	SELF-ADHESIVE VINYL STORAGE PLACARDS, PERMANENT ADHESIVE SYSTEM

THE RANGE OF LABELS FOR THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF DANGEROUS GOODS IS SHOWN ABOVE. WHERE THE * APPEARS IN A PART NUMBER, INSERT THE PARTICULAR CODE INDICATED FOR EACH CLASS REQUIRED. eg: A STORAGE PLACARD XH28A/913 REQUIRING A FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND A CORROSIVE DIAMOND WOULD BE WRITTEN AS XH28A/913 FL3 CE8, WHEN ORDERING.



XD82A/124 450 x 600mm A



XN81A/869 450 x 300mm XN41A/869 600 x 450mm





XD81A/245 450 x 300mm XD41A/245 600 x 450mm

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

XH88A/375 1200 x 200mm A



REQUIRED AT ACCESS POINT TO PROPERTY

OUTER WARNING SIGN

XH46A/912 600 x 120mm A

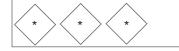
PACKAGED GOODS PLACARDS REQUIRED AT ACCESS POINT OF PACKAGED GOODS STORAGE BUILDINGS



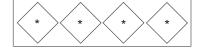
300 x 200



XH28A/913 *7 300 x 200 A

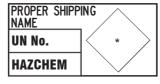


XH48A/913 *** 600 x 200 A



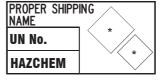
XH48A/913 **** 600 x 200 A

BULK STORAGE PLACARDS REQUIRED ON OR ADJACENT TO BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS



800 x 400mm

HS115 * A HP115 * PC



800 x 400mm

HS115 ** A HP115 ** PC



800 x 400mm

HS115 *** A HP115 ***

STATE PROPER SHIPPING NAME, UN NUMBER AND HAZCHEM CODE WHEN ORDERING











EMERGENCY DELUGE SHOWERS

There are some 3000 dangerous goods scheduled in the Australian Code. Whether they be acids, alkalis, solvents, waxes, peroxides, poisons or hot materials, they represent a risk, not only in fire situations, but in everyday handling, packing, transporting and using. Emergency SHADED LOCATIONS showers are an essential adjunct to any handling or storing situation and they are called up in a number of Australian Standards. Showers are needed for decontamination, corrosive splash and burn victims. The examples are many. Suitable Safetyman showers and eye/face wash units are available for every situation. ∞ NDOOR SHOWER & EYE WASH WITH FOOT PEDAL DC045 **SHOWER & EYE WASH** DC180 SHOWER & FACE WASH DC165 SHOWER & FACE WASH WITH FOOT PEDAL DC020C COMFORTCOOL **SHOWER & EYE WASH** WITH FOOT PEDAL DC045C COMFORTCOOL **SHOWER & EYE WASH EXPOSED** DC180C **OUTDOOR** COMFORTCOOL **SHOWER & FACE WASH LOCATIONS** Previously, showers in exposed locations, subject to solar COMFORTCOOL SHOWER & FACE WASH radiation, compounded the hazard of chemical splash. After a few WITH FOOT PEDAL hours in the sun, the water in the shower was heated to dangerous levels so that a person seeking refief from acid splash was scalded as well. That was until the development of Comfortcool™ Comfortcool™ solved the problem. With no moving parts and no energy consumption, it keeps the contained water cool, even in the most extreme climatic conditions. Because shower water heating represented such an acute industrial problem, this unique, patented solution was accorded the Australian Design Award and taken into the permanent collection of the Powerhouse Museum in Sydney.



For the full range of Safetyman showers and for a detailed explanation of the Comfortcool™,system ask for a brochure

Comfortcool,™ units are now giving valuable service in many countries throughout the world.





LANNING



XD01P/255 500 x 375mm



XD01P/260 500 x 375mm P



XD01P/281 500 x 375mm P



XD01P/284 500 x 375mm



XD41C/005 600 x 450mm XD29C/005 300 x 225mm A



XD41C/015 600 x 450mm XD81C/015 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/040 600 x 450mm XD81C/040 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/045 600 x 450mm XD81C/045 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/060 600 x 450mm A



XD41C/120 600 x 450mm A



XD41C/240 600 x 450mm A



WITHIN 15m OF THIS SIGN

DANGER FLAMMABLE GAS KEEP FIRE AWAY

XD41C/125 600 x 450mm XD81C/125 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/130 600 x 450mm XD81C/130 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/135 600 x 450mm XD81C/135 450 x 300mm A



Α

XD41C/140 600 x 450mm XD29C/140 300 x 225mm A



XD41C/205 600 x 450mm A



XD41C/260 600 x 450mm XD81C/260 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/265 600 x 450mm XD81C/265 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/270 600 x 450mm XD81C/270 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/275 600 x 450mm XD81C/275 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/280 600 x 450mm XD81C/280 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/295 600 x 450mm A



XD41C/300 600 x 450mm XD81C/300 450 x 300mm A



XD41C/150 600 x 450mm XD81C/150 450 x 300mm XD29C/150 300 x 225mm A



XD41C/245 600 x 450mm XD81C/245 450 x 300mm XD29C/245 300 x 225mm A



XD41C/255 600 x 450mm XD81C/255 450 x 300mm XD29C/255 300 x 225mm A



XC41C/141 600 x 450mm A



LANNING &













DP3012 200 x 200mm

DP3021 400 x 400mm











DP3054 400 x 400mm STATE DISTANCE













DP3063 400 x 400mm DP4024 400 x 400mm





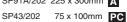


XF69L/895 SP52P/206 375 x 500mm 375 x 500mm



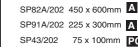








DP5030 400 x 400mm









SMOKING PROHIBITED



P3910 300 x 100mm PC

P3002 300 x 100mm PC P3002A 300 x 100mm A

P3008 300 x 100mm PC









XH81A/933 450 x 300mm A

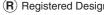
XD11P/314 250 x 250 mm XD11PC/314 250 x 250mm

XN81A/842 450 x 300mm A

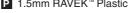
SS29C/269 300 x 225mm A Registered Design



















P 1.5mm RAVEK™ Plastic

PC Self-Adhesive ESTERCAL™ FILM



LANNING®

EMERGENCY FIRE EXIT KEEP CLEAR

XT41C/812 600 x 450mm A



XF96C/910 225 x 150mm XF82C/910 450 x 600mm A



XF81A/909 450 x 300mm A



XF62C/813 900 x 600mm A



XC28P/675 500 x 200mm



XC28P/659 500 x 200 mm



XC28P/663 500 x 200 mm



XC28P/671 500 x 200 mm



XM93/R045 225 x 75mm PC

DEPOSIT MATCHES AND LIGHTERS HERE

EXPLOSIVES

FOR FIRE USE ONLY

XF46A/905 600 x 150mm A

XM93/R005 225 x 75mm PC

XM93/R007 225 x 75mm PC

XM93/RO40 225 x 75mm PC



XM43/CO40 100 x 75mm PC



XM43/CO36 100 x 75mm PC



XD81A/310 450 x 300mm A



XN41C/869 450 x 300 mm XN81C/869 450 x 300 mm



XT21L/413 300 x 450mm A



XT21L/412 300 x 450mm A



XCR21C/159 300 x 450mm A



XCR82C/156 450 x 600mm A



XH26PC/934 300 x 150mm



XH89A/932 450 x 225mm



XH89A/936 450 x 225mm



XH89A/937 450 x 225mm



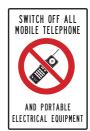
XN82A/533 450 x 600 mm A



XF41A/590 450 x 600mm A AWARENESS PLATE

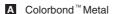


XF41A/674 450 x 600mm A **AWARENESS PLATE**



XQ21/997 300 x 450mm





(R)













FIRST AID **ROOM**

XS96A/500 225 x 150mm A



XS29A/505 300 x 225mm A



XS29A/510 300 x 225mm A



XS29A/575 300 x 225mm A

MEDICAL **OFFICER** ONLY



XS29A/425 300 x 225mm



XS29A/430 300 x 225mm A



XS29A/435 300 x 225mm A



SS82A/431 450 x 600mm



XT51P/529 375 x 250mm



SS82A/425 450 x 600mm A

FIRE



SS82A/429 450 x 600mm A



SS82A/420 450 x 600mm A



XF29L/830 300 x 225mm A



XT51P/527 375 x 250mm



XS96A/420 225 x 150mm A



XF81A/518 450 x 300 mm



SF82A/830 450 x 600mm SF29A/830 225 x 300mm A

EMERGENCY

FIRE - AMBULANCE - POLICE

DIAL 000

XM43/RO14 100 x 75mm PC

C COPYRIGHT 1979



SS82A/501 450 x 600mm A

EMERGENCY

DIAL 0-000

AMBULANCE - POLICE

SS52P/501 375 x 500mm P

SS91A/501 225 x 300mm A



SP21A/227 300 x 450mm



XF21A/528 300 x 450mm * STATE NUMBER REQUIRED

FPC 528 150 x 100 mm PC

CRANE ISOLATOR

XF29L/805 300 x 225mm A



FPR964 200 x 75mm



XM43/RO15 100 x 75mm PC

FPR979 200 x 75mm (C)



FPR962 200 x 75mm P (C)



FPR961 200 x 75mm



(C)







A Colorbond[™] Metal



(R) Registered Design





N EMERGENCY



XS52P/585 360 x 600 mm



XF810P/584 200 x 300 mm



XF81P/107 200 x 300 mm



XS52P/460 375 x 500mm

EMERGENCY STOP

XF63LP/815 150 x 75mm PL P5 815 110 x 40mm XF81L/815 450 x 300mm



FPL527 225 x 75mm PL WARDEN INTERCOMMUNICATION POINT



FIRST AID DIRECTION SS550P/015 225 x 75mm



XC28P/667 500 x 200mm



XD01P/260 Р 500 x 375mm



XD01P/170 500 x 375mm



XD81C/010 450 x 300mm A



XD81C/155 Α 450 x 300mm



XC81C/173 450 x 300mm



FIRE WARDEN INSIGNIA



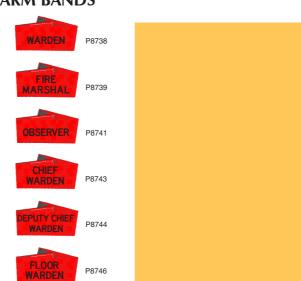
HAT BADGES

SUPPLIED AS A SHEET OF SELF-ADHESIVE **LABELS**

WARDEN SHEET P8742

PC

ARM BANDS



People who undertake the responsibility of WARDEN must be identified for authority in an emergency. Hat badges and arm bands serve this purpose.

The arm bands are bright, fluorescent / plasticized fabric with Velcro[™] fixings.

One size fits all.

A Colorbond[™] Steel

1.5mm RAVEK™ Plastic

Reflective Metal

Self-Adhesive ESTERCAL™ FILM PC







STANDAR



On these pages, we have scheduled the Standards relating to fire. This convenient listing has been assembled so that you can quickly find any fire Standard in which you may be interested. We shall endeavour to keep it up to date on the Safetyman siteweb, www.safetyman.com.au, detailing new Standards and the withdrawal or revision of old Standards.

Safetyman is an authorized distributor of Standards Australia so that you may order any of these, or other Standards, on your Safetyman account. The price references relate to scheduled prices in the Safetyman Price List.

Allow ten days for delivery; but, if

Allow ten days for delivery; but, if there is a delayed availability, we shall advise you.

STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS1180.5-1999	Hydrostatic Pressure	D
AS1216-1995	Fire Hose Reels	н
AS1318-1985	SAA Industrial Safety Colour Code	С
AS1319-1994	Safety signs for the occupational environment	н
AS1345-1995	Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts	E
AS1530-4-2005	Fire resistance tests of elements of construction	М
AS1530.5-1989	Test for piloted ignitability	F
AS/NZS1530.7:1998	Smoke control door and shutter assemblies- Ambient and medium temperature leakage test procedure	D
AS/NZS 1596:2002	The storage and handling of LP Gas	L
AS1603	Automatic Fire Detection	
AS1603.1-1997	Heat detectors	E
AS1603.2-1997	Point type smoke detectors	D
AS1603.3-1996	H eat alarm s	D
AS1603.5-1996	Manual call points	D
AS1603.6-1996	Fire alarm bells	D
AS1603.7-1996	Optical beam smoke detectors	F
AS1603.8-1996	Multi-point aspirated smoke detectors	E
AS1603.11-2001	Visual warning devices	F
AS1603.13-1998	Dust sampling units	E
AS1603.14-2001	Point type carbon monoxide fire detectors	F
AS1603.15-2002	Remote detectors	D
AS1603.16-2002	In situ testers	D
AS1614-1985	Design and use of reflectorized signs for mines and tunnels	D
AS/NZS1660.5.1:2005	Fire tests-Test for vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables	ı







AS/NZS1660.5.2:1998	Fire tests. Smoke density	Е
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS/NZS1660.5.3:1998	Fire tests. Determination of the amount of halogen acid gas evolved during the combustion of polymeric materials taken from cables	D
AS/NZS1660.5.4:1998	Fire tests- Determination of degree of acidity of gases evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric cables	D
AS/NZS1660.5.5:2005	Fire tests. Circuit integrity	н
AS/NZS1660.5.6:2005	Fire tests. Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable	E
AS/NZ1668.1:1998	Fire and smoke control inmulti- compartment buildings	К
AS1668.3-2001	Smoke control systems for large single compartments or smoke reservoirs.	к
AS1670.1-2004	Design, installation and commissioning of fire detection and alarm systems	К
AS1670.3-2004	Fire alarm monitoring.	E
AS1670.4-2004	Sound systems and intercom systems for emergency purposes	Н
AS1670.6-1997	Smoke alarms. Installation and commissioning.	E
AS1674.1-1997	Fire precautions. Safety in welding and allied processes.	F
AS1682.1-1990	Fire dampers. Specification design, performance testing	D
AS1682.2-1990	Fire dampers. Installation.	С
AS1697 1001	Knansask enrav	_ ا

AS1720.4-1990	Fire resistance of structural timber members.	С
AS1735.11-1986	Fire rated landing doors for lifts.	В
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS/NZS1768(int):2003	Lightning protection	0
AS/NZS1841.1:1997	Portable fire extinguishers. General requirements.	н
AS/NZS1841.2:1997	Specific requirements for water type extinguishers	В
AS/NZS1841.3:1997	Specific requirements for wet chemical type extinguishers	В
AS/NZS1841.4:1997	Specific requirements for foam type extinguishers	A
AS/NZS1841.5:1997	Specific requirements for powder type extinguishers	В
AS/NZS1841.6:1997	Special requirements for carbon dioxide type extinguishers	В
AS/NZS1841.7:1997	Specific requirements for vaporizing liquid extinguishers	A
AS/NZS1841.8:1997	Specific requirements for non-rechargeable type extinguishers	В
AS/NZS1850:1997	Portable fire extinguishers. Classification and performance.	F
AS1851-2005 (A4)	Maintenance of fire protection systems and equipment Loose leaf	M
AS1851-2005 (A5)	Maintenance of fire protection systems and equipment Hard bound	L
AS1905.1-2005	Fire resistant doorsets	ı
AS1905.2-2005	Fire resistant roller shutters	D
AS1940-2004	The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids	N



AS1687-1991

Knapsack spray

pumps for fire fighting.

С





AS/NZS2022:2003	Anhydrous ammonia. Storage and handling	К
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS2118	Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems	
A\$2118.1-1995	Design, installation and commissioning of standard fire sprinkler systems in buildings (obsolescent)	N
AS2118.2-1995	Wall wetting sprinklers (drenchers)	D
AS2118.3-1997	Deluge systems	F
AS2118.4-1995	Residential sprinklers in Class 2 and Class 3 buildings	С
AS2118.5-1995	Domestic sprinklers in Class 1 buildings	С
AS2118.6-1995	Combined sprinkler and hydrant systems	D
AS2118.8-1995	Minor modifications to existing sprinkler systems of light or ordinary hazard	С
AS2118.9-1995	Piping support and installation in fire sprinkler systems	D
AS2118.10-1995	Approval documentation	С
AS2187.0-1998	Explosives. Storage transport and use. Terminology	G
AS2187.1-1998	Explosives. Storage transport and use. Storage	J
AS2187.2-2006	Explosives. Storage transport and use. Use of explosives.	ı
AS2293.1-2005	Emergency escape lighting and exit signs for buildings. System design, installation and operation	к
AS/NZS2293.2:1995	Emergency escape lighting and exit signs for buildings. Inspection and maintenance	D
AS2293.3-2005	Emergency escape luminaires and exit signs	ı

AS2362.1-2002	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems. Heat sensitivity testing of type A, B, C and D heat detectors	D
AS2362.2-2002	Heat sensitivity testing of type E detectors	В
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS2362.3-1990	Rapid temperature rise test	А
AS2362.4-1993	Voltage stability test	Α
AS2362.5-1990	Insulation resistance test	A
AS2362.6-1993	Static discharge test	В
AS2362.7-1990	Electromagnetic interference test	С
AS2362.8-1990	Impulse voltage withstand test	A
AS2362.9-1990	High frequency disturbance test	В
AS2362.10-2002	Low temperature test	В
AS2362.11-2002	Damp heat test	В
AS2362.12-2002	Dry heat test	В
AS2362.13-2002	Corrosion test	В
AS2362.14-1990	Resistance to crushing test	A
AS2362.15-2002	Vibration test	В
AS2362.16-2002	Impact test	С
AS2362.17-2001	Sensitivity test	D
AS2362.18-2002	Air velocity stability test	A
AS2362.19-2002	Dust test	В
A\$2362.20-2002	Overload test	А
A\$2362.21-2002	Endurance test	А
AS2362.22-2002	Sound pressure level test	D
AS2362.23-1990	Weathering test	Α
A\$2362.24-2002	Frangibility test	С
AS2362.25-2004	Indicator visibility test	С
AS2362.26-2001	Carbon monoxide (CO) sensitivity test	С
AS2362.27-2001	Cross sensitivity test for carbon monoxide detectors	С







AS/NZS2381.1:1999	Electrical equipment for explosive gas atmospheres general requirements	ı
AS2381.2-1993	Flameproof enclosure 'd'	E
AS2381.6-1993	Increased safety 'e'	G
AS2381.7-1989	Intrinsic safety	E
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS2419	Fire Hydrant Installations	
AS2419.1-2005	Fire hydrant installations; design, installation and commissioning	к
AS2419.2-1994	Fire hydrant valves	E
AS2419.3-1996	Fire brigade booster connections	D
	Smoke/Heat Release Vents	
AS2427-2004	Smoke/heat release vents	E
AS2428.1-2004	Methods of testing smoke/heat vents; leakage during rain	D
AS2428.2-2004	Testing smoke/heat vents; ability to operate under wind loading	D
AS2428.3-2004	Determination of operating characteristics	D
AS2428.4-2004	Determination of the effect of flame contact	В
AS2428.5-2004	Determination of discharge coefficient and effective aerodynamic area.	D
AS2428.6-2004	Determination of ability to operate under snow loading	A
AS2431-1981	Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres; encapsulated apparatus -Type of protection m	D
AS2441-2005	Installation of fire hose reels	E
AS2444-2001	Portable fire extinguishers & fire blankets; selection & location	Н
AS2484.2-1991	Fire-glossary of terms; fire protection and fire fighting equipment	G

AS2508.2.007-2001	Safe storage and handling; liquefied petroleum gas	В
AS2508.10.001-2000	Safe storage and handling; agricultural and veterinary chemicals	D
AS2577.1-1992	Australian fire incident reporting; description and implementation	н
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS2577.2-1992	Australian fire incident reporting; classification and coding	J
AS2665-2001	Smoke/heat venting systems; design, installation & commissioning	F
AS2714-1993	Storage and handling hazardous chemicals Class 5.2, organic peroxides	F
AS2792-1992	Fire hose-delivery lay flat	F
AS/NZS-2865:2001	Safe working in a confined space	ı
AS/NZS2927:2001	The storage and handling of liquefied chlorine gas	к
AS2941-2002	Fixed fire protection installations; pumpset systems	L
AS/NZS3504:1995	Fire blankets	D
AS3676-1989	Portable fire extinguishers-guide to servicing	E
AS3689.1-1989	Mechanical components for Halon systems (obsolescent)	н
AS3689.2-1991	Mechanical components for Halon systems (obsolescent)	н
AS3745-2002	Emergency control organization and procedures for buildings, structures and workplaces	G
A\$3758-1990	Guide to the evaluation of the effectiveness of fire retardants	В
AS3772-1990	Fire protection of cooking areas (obsolescent)	F
AS3780-1994	The storage and handling of corrosive substances	Н





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AS3784.1-1990	Guide to the	F
	selection and installation of sprayed mineral	
	coatings for fire	
	building elements	
AS/NZS3833:1998	The storage and handling of mixed classes of	J
	dangerous goods in packages and	
	intermediate bulk containers	
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS3961-2005	The storage and handling of liquefied natural gas.	J
AS/NZS4067:2004	Firefighter's helmets	ı
AS4077.1-1992	Specifications for Halon 1211 and Halon 1301	В
AS4077.2-1992	Code of practice for safe handling and	В
	transfer procedures of Halon 1211 and	
	Halon 1301	
AS4078-1992	Fire protection- Fire extinguishing media- Carbon dioxide	D
AS/NZS4081:2001	The storage and handling of liquid	к
	and liquefied polyfunctional	
	isocyanates	
AS4118	Fire Sprinkler Systems	
AS4118.1.1-1996	Fire sprinkler systems-	E
	components: sprinklers and	
	sprayers	
AS4118.1.2-1996	Fire sprinkler systems-	С
	components: alarm valves (wet)	
AS4118.1.3-1995	Fire sprinkler	В
	systems- components: water motor alarms	
AS4118.1.4-1994	Fire sprinkler	E
	systems- components: valve	
	monitors	
AS4118.1.5-1996	Fire sprinkler systems-	С
	components: deluge and pre-action	
	valves	
AS4118.1.6-1995	Fire sprinkler systems-	A
	components: stop	
AS4440 4 7 4000	valves	
AS4118.1.7-1996	Fire sprinkler systems-	С
	components:alarm	

AS4118.1.8-1999	Fire sprinkler systems- components: pressure reducing valves	F
AS4118.2.1-1995	Fire sprinkler systems- components: piping general	D
AS4265-1995	Wheeled fire extinguishers	F
AS4326-1995	The storage and handling of oxidizing agents	I
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS4332-2004	The storage and handling of gases in cylinders	J
AS/NZS4353:1995	Portable fire extinguishers- Aerosol type	F
AS4391-1995	Smoke management systems-Hot smoke test	G
AS4418.2-2000	Fire alarm systems. Specifies the telecommunications protocol structure for fire alarm systems(SCADA) networks consistent with the AS60870 series of Standards	I
AS4428	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems- Control and indicating equipment	
AS4428.0-1997	Fire detection, warning control and intercom systems- general requirements and test methods	G
AS4428.1-1998	Fire control and indicating equipment-safety and performance	F
AS4428.3-2004	Fire brigade panel	E
AS4428.4-2004	Intercommunication systems for emergency purposes	E
AS4428.5-1998	Power supply units	С
AS4428.6-1997	Alarm signalling equipment	С
AS4428.7-1999	Air handling fire mode control panel	E
AS4428.9-1998	Requirements for wire-free alarm zone circuits	D
AS4428.10-1998	Alarm investigation	E
l		







DANGEROUS GOODS

AS/NZS4487:1997	Pyrogen fire extinguishing aerosol systems.	н
AS4587-1999	Water mist fire protection systems- System design, installation and commissioning	I
AS4655-2005	Fire safety audits	1
AS/NZS4452:1997	The storage and handling of toxic substances	ı
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS/NZS4487:1997	Pyrogen fire extinguishing aerosol systems	н
AS4587-1999	Water mist fire protection systems- System design, installation and commissioning	I
AS4655-2005	Fire safety audits	ı
AS4824(int)-2001	Protective clothing for firefighters- Requirements and test methods (expires 5/5/2006)	F
AS 7240	Fire detection and alarm systems	
AS7240.2-2004	Control and indicating equipment	К
AS7240.4-2004	Power supply equipment	н
AS7240.5-2004	Point type heat detectors	ı
A\$7240.7-2004	Point type smoke detectors using scattered light, transmitted light or ionization.	К
AS7240.15-2004	Multisensor fire detectors	к
AS ISO 9705-2003	Fire tests-Full scale room test for surface products. Test method.	I
AS12239-2004	Fire detection and alarm systems- Smoke alarms	К
AS/NZS 60079	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres	
AS/NZS60079.0:2005	General requirements	к
AS/NZS60079.1:2005	Flameproof enclosures 'd'	К
AS/NZS60079.1.1:2002	Flameproof enclosures 'd' - method of test for ascertainment of maximum experimental safe	E

AS/NZS60079.2:2002	Pressurized enclosures 'p'	н
AS/NZS60079.4:2000	Method of test for ignition temperature	G
AS/NZS600798.5:2000	Powder filling	F
AS/NZS60079.6:2000	Oil - immersion 'o'	E
AS/NZS60079.7:2002	Increased safety 'e'	J
AS/NZS60079.10:2004	Classification of hazardous areas	J
AS/NZS60079.11:2000	Intrinsic safety 'l'	К
STANDARD	TITLE	Price Code
AS/NZS60079.12:2000	Classification of mixtures of gases or vapours with air according to their maximum experimental safe gap and minimum igniting currents	Е
AS/NZS60079.18:2005	Construction, test and markingof type of protection encapsulation "m" electrical apparatus	Н
AS/NZS60079.20:2000	Data for flammable gases and vapours relating to the use of electrical apparatus	Н
AS/NZS60079.25:2004	Intrinsically safe systems	J
AS/NZS60079.26 (int): 2005 Expires 3/5/07	Construction, test and marking of Group II Zone 0 electrical apparatus	F
AS60849-2004	Sound systems for emergency purposes	н
AS/NZS61241.10:2005	Classification of areas where com bustible dusts are or may be present	Н
AS/NZS61779.6:2000	Guide for the selection, installation, use and maintenance of apparatus for the detection and measurement of flammable gases	J
нв37	Handbook of Australian fire Standards	
HB37.0-1995	Fire test Standards- Preparation, application and format	В
HB37.1-1993	Fire-General	В
HB37.2-1993	Electrical equipment	В
НВ37.3-1993	Plastics and rubber- Materials and products	В





DANGEROUS GOODS

HB37.4-1994	Building materials, products and construction	С
HB37.5-1995	Textiles-Materials and products	С
HB46-1993	Guide to residential fire safety	С
HB76-2004	Dangerous goods- initial emergency	F

HB147-2000	Sprinklers simplified	E









FIRE MARKS

Fire in buildings is frightening. Fire on the scale of cities must be terrifying. And yet, such a fire heralded the commencement of modern fire fighting and property insurance. Interwoven into this development is the story of Fire Marks.

As a sign or token, the fire mark represented the insurance industry and the insurance industry, in turn, developed the whole concept of professional fire fighting. Modern insurance companies and fire brigades have their foundation in the Great Fire of London of 1666 and there has been continuous development and refinement of both services ever since.

It was not since Roman times that organized fire brigades had been seen in Britain or, for that matter, anywhere else in the world. That they even existed, in Britain, in Roman times is not in any way certain, but it seems highly likely. In Rome, they had the *vigiles* and it is thought that similar arrangements would have been established to protect *Londinium* (London).

The Roman Emperor, Augustus, in 21BC set up the *Aediles*, giving them a force of 600 men to patrol the city as a fire protection service. In AD6, the system was improved with the establishment of the *Cohorts Vigilum* There were seven *cohorts* and these patrolled the city, every night, under the control of *Præfectus Vigilum*. Each *cohort* was responsible for two of the *vici* into which the city was divided. They had wide powers and, in addition to fire fighting, they also had to deal with arson and theft.

Whatever the arrangements were in Britain, they fell apart after the Roman departure. Throughout the middle ages, fire was a very real problem. The *Annales de Bermundeseia* reveal that, in 1132, almost all of London was burnt. Other huge fires occurred in 1134, 1212 and 1229. Organized fire protection was beginning as early as the 14th century but even in the reign of Henry VIII, fires were extinguished mainly "by the help of God and good and well dysposid people as the mayor, the shyrevys and other good cytyzyns of the Cyte".

There was clearly a need for communal fire fighting equipment and, in 1575, the Court of Common Council ordered that buckets, hooks and ladders were to be kept available in churches. Churches were the natural community centres and the obvious place for

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the storage of these implements. Hooks were mainly used for pulling burning material, such as thatch, away from structures. Possibly, a not so popular part of the order was that the cost of these implements was to be borne by the parishioners. However, these simple precautionary measures were gradually abandoned during the Civil War and the Cromwellian period. Fire fighting was in a very primitive and disorganized state prior to 1666 and help to combat a fire depended almost exclusively on the goodwill of neighbours. It was the Great Fire of London that gave rise to both property insurance and organized fire fighting.

In September, 1666, the Great Fire destroyed 13,000 homes, public buildings and commercial premises, together with eighty-seven churches, including the original St Pauls Cathedral. The fire burnt for four days and an area of more than 400 acres was destroyed.

There were no established fire brigades, no group of men trained in fire fighting techniques. This coupled with narrow streets and mainly timber buildings, resulted in a heavy fire load and assured a rapid fire spread. Subsequently, efforts were made to improve fire fighting equipment and water supplies. Building regulations were introduced and street widths were controlled.

The Great Fire concentrated attention on the need for insurance and, in 1667, Nicholas Barbon set up business. He came from a family of very religious Puritans. His father was a wealthy leather merchant and lay preacher, famous for his Fleet Street sermons and the printing of religious pamphlets.

Young Nicholas seems not to have been so religiously inclined. He was sent to Holland to study medicine; graduating but never practising. Building and property speculation were, it seems, more to his liking. After the Great Fire, Barbon was able to buy up real estate cheaply, from distressed sellers who were unable to finance the re-building of their fire destroyed homes. By the 1670s he had one of the largest property portfolios in the City of London.

Property owners were concerned for a possible repeat of the Great Fire and the idea of insurance gained acceptance. Prior to the Great Fire, there had been attempts to set up insurance schemes but none was successful. No one knew what to charge as premium or what reserves would be needed. The only previous experience of insurance was marine insurance in which a vessel and its cargo were insured for a





particular journey and rates were negotiable for the particular risk. For example, in the 18th century, ships sailing in West Indies waters during the hurricane season, found their insurance rates doubled. This was relatively short term insurance whereas property insurance seemed to leave investors open to perpetual risk without the option of rate variation.

Barbon's genius was to provide practical analysis of the risk and to determine formulae for long term insurance. This was his singular contribution.

By 1680, Barbon had persuaded three other businessmen to join him in a fire insurance company. They were able to launch their scheme and announced the venture of a company called, The Fire Office with its emblem a phœnix rising from the flames. Later, the company came to be known as the Phœnix Fire Office and it is believed to be not only the first general insurance company in Britain but first in the world. A month after its launching, subscribers numbered in the hundreds and soon into the thousands.

Other businessmen quickly noted Barbon's success and the opportunities of a business for which every home and every business was a potential customer. They sought to copy his example. However, Barbon fought the newcomers in every way possible. He sought a monopoly of insurance by petitioning the Privy Council for a patent to give him exclusive right to provide insurance. This was rejected and others quickly established themselves in competition with the Fire Office.

The first was "The Society for Securing Houses from Loss by Fire", later to become known as The Friendly Society. Another was "The Amicable Contributors for Insuring Loss by Fire". Later known, because of its mark, as "The Hand in Hand Office". The Hand in Hand subsequently, in 1905, became the Commercial Union.

Cities, at that time, were not ordered in the way they are today. Few streets were named and the concept of house numbering was not developed until the 18th century and it was not until the introduction of penny postage, in the 19th century, that numbering became universal. Accordingly, the identification of insured properties was somewhat difficult. Other businesses had developed a system of signs and distinctive symbols to identify and draw attention to their establishments. Such advertising signs can still be

seen on British pubs. Therefore, it was only natural for the new insurance businesses to follow this example.

Insurance companies not only wanted to identify insured premises; they also wanted to make the general public aware of their service. Their signs were the principal element in their public relations programmes and they were extraordinarily successful in gaining acceptance. So successful, in fact, that business owners, not displaying one or other of the insurance marks, came to be regarded as imprudent and even negligent business operators.

At first the marks were cast in lead with the policy number stamped below the company symbol. They were placed well up on the wall on the street frontage of insured premises. They had to be readily visible but not accessible to would be pilferers who would salvage the lead. To ensure prominence, they were usually brightly coloured. In the 18th century, with the Napoleonic wars, the cost of lead rose significantly and many subsequent marks were embossed in thin copper or tinned steel. These marks identified properties throughout the world and some can still be seen on old buildings in Australia.

Realizing that it made good sense to protect the buildings that he was insuring, Dr Barbon established the first private fire brigade. He had two aims. Firstly, of course, he wanted to protect his insured properties and thus minimize any likely payouts. Secondly, and equally as importantly, he saw it as an opportunity for one-upmanship on his competitors. The protection afforded by his fire brigade could be advertised and used as a point of marketing differentiation. The outcome was mostly advantageous to the community at large. It was a point of distinction and commercial advantage for only a very short period, because all insurers were soon forced, by competitive pressure, to follow the Barbon example and establish fire brigades.

Until the 17th century, fire fighting tools were primitive. Leather buckets, axes and fire hooks were the principal items. However, at about this time, fire appliances were developed enabling successive or intermittent streams of water to be directed at a fire. These were manually drawn and operated pumping units, known colloquially as squirts. Firemen kept the water supply coming by means of a bucket brigade from the nearest water supply. Later, leather hoses were developed which could be connected to a cock





in a reticulated supply. In Queen Anne's time, church wardens were responsible for the installation and repair of these cocks. Moreover, they were subject to a fine of £10 in default of their duty. This was roughly equivalent to seven months earnings for a working man. In today's values, a fine of some \$20,000.

A Dutch development in the design of fire engines enabled a continuous stream to be pumped. The design was refined but, basically, it remained the standard from 1689 to well into the 18th century; not only in Europe but also in the USA. Apparently, it could be said that this was a re-invention because the Romans were reputed to have had double acting pumps centuries before.

The operation of these early pumping units was hard physical work and strong, able men were required for the task. For the most part, at least in London, watermen were enlisted in the brigades. Thames watermen had the necessary physique and they were readily available. Because of the valuable service that these men gave to the brigades, they were exempted from pressed service in both the navy and the army.

In 1724, Daniel Defoe, of *Robinson Crusoe* fame, in his *Tour Through the Whole Island of Great Britain,* wrote about the watermen, in part, as follows: "these men make it their business to be ready at call, all hours, and night or day, to assist in case of fire; and it must be acknowledged, they are very dextrous, bold, diligent and successful. These they call firemen, but with an odd kind of contradiction in the title, for they are really most of them watermen".

Outside London, whilst there were no watermen, strong and resourceful candidates, of which there was no shortage, were selected. They needed to be strong to man the pumps. One engine, built in 1824 for the Leeds and Yorkshire Fire Insurance Company, needed thirty-two men, sixteen on each side, to operate the pump. The work was so strenuous that they only pumped for ten to fifteen minutes and then

a second team of thirty-two took over. That is, it needed sixty-four men to run one engine.

Early firemen were resplendent in their colourful uniforms, top hats and shining arm bands which identified the company and the number of the fireman. Some of these armbands were gilt and others were in hallmarked silver. The top hat remained part of the fireman's dress uniform until the second quarter of the 19th Century. It was a golden age for firemen. They were highly paid and they were the heros of the community; something akin to sporting star status today. One company even put the names of its firemen alongside those of its directors on its prospectus.

Fire marks were used by insurance companies for three centuries and, in some countries, they are still in use as advertising devices. Because of their comparative rarity, they have become collectors items and there are collectors all around the world. In Russia, the first mark was issued in 1827 by the Russian Insurance Society. In the United States, the oldest fire mark is that issued, in 1752, by the Philadelphia Contributorship, of which Benjamin Franklin was a charter member. This mark was cast by John Stow who later cast the Liberty Bell,

There are associations of collectors in both the UK and the USA and there are some very notable collections. One such is the Hall of Flame Museum in Phoenix, Arizona, USA. Another is at the Castle Museum in the City of York, UK. In Australia, marks can be seen at the Fire Museum, Penrith, NSW. Marks are valued from less than \$100 to many thousands, depending upon their rarity and state of preservation. There are even counterfeit marks in the marketplace.

One surprising thing is that whilst statues are erected for Kings and Queens, poets and politicians, soldiers and sailors, there is not, to our knowledge, a single memorial to Dr Nicholas Barbon, the originator of property insurance and the founder of modern fire brigades.



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