Extinguishing Agent Comparison Table

Summary comparison of FM-200, FK-5-1-12, IG-541, IG-55 and CO2. Explanations and sources: gazliyanginsondurme.com/en/products/

System	Agent family	Storage	Extinguishing action	Occupied spaces	GWP	Cylinder space
FM-200 (HFC-227ea)	Chemical clean agent (HFC)	Liquid, nitrogen-pressurized (typically 25 or 42 bar)	Mainly heat absorption	Suitable: design concentration below the NOAEL (9%), with alarm and evacuation	High (HFC)	Small
FK-5-1-12 (Novec 1230)	Chemical clean agent (fluoroketone)	Liquid, nitrogen-pressurized (25–50 bar)	Mainly heat absorption	Suitable: design concentration below the NOAEL (10%), with alarm and evacuation	1	Small
IG-541 (Inergen)	Inert gas (52% N_2, 40% Ar, 8% CO_2)	Compressed gas (150, 200 or 300 bar at 15 °C)	Oxygen dilution	Suitable: within the NFPA 2001 concentration and exposure-time limits	≈0	Large
IG-55 (Argonite)	Inert gas (50% N_2, 50% Ar)	Compressed gas (150, 200 or 300 bar at 15 °C)	Oxygen dilution	Suitable: same NFPA 2001 limits as IG-541	0	Large
CO_2 (carbon dioxide)	Carbon dioxide	Liquefied, about 55–60 bar at room temperature	Oxygen dilution (minimum 34% concentration)	Not suitable: unoccupied or evacuated spaces only	1	Medium–large

Values summarize the sourced product pages on the site. Exact figures come from the approval documents of the system used.