

The invention related to the fire-extinguishing equipment. The versatile fire-extinguishing powder contains ammonium phosphates, ammonium sulfate, superfine hydrophobic silica, dispersion additives, and water-repelling liquid with the following mass ratio: ammonium phosphates 20-90%, superfine hydrophobic silica 0.2-2%, dispersion additives 6-30%, organosilicone water-repelling liquid 0.5-2%, ammonium sulfate – the rest. The patterns of the size distribution for the particles of the powder ingredients are such as follows: ammonium phosphates – no more than 200 μm comprising at least 80% of the particles with the size less than 45 μm ; ammonium sulfate – no more than 500 μm comprising at least 40% of the particles with the size more than 45 μm . The superfine hydrophobic silica, aerosil has the specific surface area not less than 175 m^2/g or otherwise the white soot is used with specific surface area not less than 120 m^2/g . The dispersion additives are selected from the group consisting of kaolin-chamotte powder, alumina, talcum, phlogopite, the dolomite powder with particle size not exceeding 500 μm . One of the following compounds is used as water-repelling liquid: GKG-10, GKG-11, or GKG-94. The method for the manufacture of the fire-extinguishing powder comprises the separate powdering of the substances, the drying, the separation of the particles according to their sizes, and the water-repelling treatment. Each ingredient is treated separately in the vortex mill. The finished product is not subjected to further powdering. The invention provides for decreasing moisture absorption of the fire-extinguishing powder, decreasing aerosil content, simplifying the technology, and reducing the cost of the end-product.