

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Dry powder fire extinguishers are suitable for mixed fire risk environments and are especially suitable for flammable liquids and fires involving flammable gasses such as methane, propane, hydrogen, natural gas etc. Multi-purpose powder extinguisher interferes with the combustion process and provides rapid-fire knock down.

The range offers a combination of fire performances suitable for use on Class A, B and also Class C type fires. Multi-purpose powder extinguishers may also be used on Class E fires, on fires in electrically energised equipment such as computers, faxes, tel. call centre, etc, with less than 35 kv.

The cylinders of our dry powder fire extinguishers range are manufactured with high quality metal sheets: DC04. They have a polyester external coating (RAL3002) which gives the cylinders high resistance against corrosion as well as against sunlight and UV degradation.

Our powder extinguishers are provided with a demountable manometer and an internal pressure checking valve. Moreover, the 6 kg and 9 kg extinguishers are provided with a high resistance PVC hose assembly.

Jonesco powder fire extinguishers are all manufactured in accordance with the following quality standards:

Directive: Pressure equipment 97/23/CE
Conformance Standard: Third party Certified with Norm EN 3 1996 "Portable Fire Extinguishers"

Summary of ADR law for vehicle fires

Size of Vehicle	Min. Extinguisher Agent	Must Include
≥ 7.5 Tonnes	12 kg Dry powder*	1 x 2 kg in cab for cab/engine
3.5 - 7.5 Tonnes	8 kg Dry Powder*	1 x 2 kg in cab for cab/engine 1 x Extinguisher with a min capacity of 6 kg
≤ 3.5 Tonnes	4 kg*	1 x 2 kg in cab for cab/engine

*Or an equivalent capacity of any other suitable extinguishing agent to cover ABC fire classification.



Type	Charged Weight kg	Extinguishing Agent	Weight of Extinguishing Agent kg	Height mm	Cylinder Diameter mm	Propellant	Rating	Fitting/Cabinet
J-EXT2KG	4	ABC Powder	2 (+/- 3%)	395	110	N ₂	13A 70B	JFEX03, Bracket
J-EXT3KG	5.1		3 (+/- 2%)	420	130		13A 55B	Bracket
J-EXT6KG	9.3		6 (+/- 2%)	555	160		27A 183B	JBFR65, JBTE68, JBWE70
J-EXT9KG	13.5		9 (+/- 2%)	580	180		34A 233B	JBFR75, JBXE83

Sizes may vary

ADR law for vehicle fires

The European Agreement concerning the International carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) has been upgraded from January 2003 with compliance required by July 2003.

We highlight areas concerning the extinguishers on road vehicles must now carry and the need for storage cabinets to protect them from the affects of weather.

PART 8

8.1.4 Replace section 8.1.4 with the following:

“8.1.4 Fire-fighting equipment

8.1.4.1 The following provisions apply to transport units carrying dangerous goods other than those referred to in 8.1.4.2:

(a) **Every transport unit shall be equipped** with at least one portable fire extinguisher for the inflammability classes 1 A, B and C, with a **minimum capacity of 2 kg dry powder** (or an equivalent capacity for any other suitable extinguishing agent) suitable for fighting a fire in the engine or cab of the transport unit;

(b) Additional equipment is required as follows:

(i) For transport units with a maximum permissible mass of more than **7.5 tonnes**, **one or more** portable fire extinguishers for the inflammability classes 1 A, B and C, with a **minimum total capacity of 12 kg dry powder** (or an equivalent capacity for any other suitable extinguishing agent), of which at least one shall have a minimum capacity of 6 kg;

(ii) For transport units with a maximum permissible mass of **more than 3.5 tonnes up to and including 7.5 tonnes**, **one or more** portable fire extinguishers for the inflammability classes 1 A, B and C, with a **minimum total capacity of 8 kg dry powder** (or an equivalent capacity for any other extinguishing agent), of which at least one shall have a minimum capacity of 6 kg;

(iii) For transport units with a maximum permissible mass of **up to and including 3.5 tonnes**, **one or more** portable fire extinguishers for the inflammability classes 1 A, B and C with a **minimum total capacity of 4 kg dry powder** (or an equivalent capacity for any other suitable extinguishing agent);

(c) The capacity of the fire extinguisher(s) required under (a) may be deducted from the minimum total capacity of the extinguishers required under (b).

8.1.4.2 Transport units carrying dangerous goods in accordance with 1.1.3.6 shall be equipped with one portable fire extinguisher for the inflammability classes 1 A, B and C, with a minimum capacity of 2 kg dry powder (or an equivalent capacity for any other suitable extinguishing agent).

8.1.4.3 The extinguishing agent shall be suitable for use on a vehicle and shall **comply** with the **relevant requirements of EN 3 Portable fire extinguishers, Parts 1 to 6 (EN 3-1:1996, EN 3-2:1996, EN 3-3:1994, EN 3-4:1996, EN 3-5:1996, EN 3-1:1995).**

If the vehicle is equipped with a fixed fire extinguisher, automatic or easily brought into action for fighting a fire in the engine, the portable extinguisher need not be suitable for fighting a fire in the engine. The extinguishing agents shall be such that they are not liable to release toxic gases into the driver's cab or under the influence of the heat of the fire.

8.1.4.4 The portable fire extinguishers conforming to the provisions of 8.1.4.1 or 8.1.4.2 shall be fitted with a seal verifying that they have not been used. In addition, they shall bear a mark of compliance with a standard recognized by a competent authority and an inscription at least indicating the date (month, year) of the next recurrent inspection or of the maximum permissible period of use, as applicable.

The fire extinguishers shall be subjected to periodic inspections in accordance with authorized national standards in order to guarantee their functional safety.

8.1.4.5 **The fire extinguishers shall be installed on the transport units in a way that they are easily accessible to the vehicle crew. The installation shall be carried out in such a way that the fire extinguishers shall be protected against effects of the weather so that their operational safety is not affected.”.**

Source TRANS/WP.15/168/add.1

Fire Extinguisher Inspection, Maintenance and Test Discharging

The maintenance of the fire extinguisher is, by law, the responsibility of the user.

The user is required quarterly (although monthly is favoured) to check the location and presence of the extinguisher and that they have not been discharged or damaged.

Annually the extinguisher must be inspected by a competent person and all extinguishers that pass are to be labelled “**INSPECTED**” together with the date and identifying mark of the competent person. Usually this is on an indelible durable label firmly fixed to the extinguisher but could be in a specific logbook providing unique identification of the extinguisher is possible.

At intervals not exceeding 5 years the powder extinguisher shall be test discharged by a competent person. The cylinder has a 20 year lifespan should all maintenance tests be positive.

In all cases extinguishers should be maintained and tested in accordance to BS 5306 part 3.

