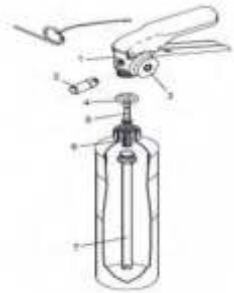


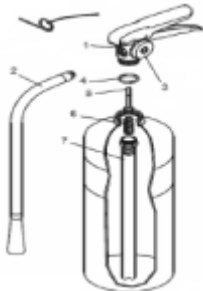
## PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

**Model 110 / 120 1.0Kg ABE Dry Chemical Powder Extinguisher**



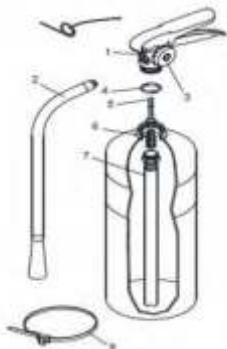
Parts List		
Item	Description	Part No.
1	Valve Assembly	L-01010
2	Hose and Nozzle Assembly	L-01020
3	Gauge	L-01030
4	Collar O-Ring	L-01040
5	Valve Stem Assembly	L-01050
6	Spring	
7	Downtube	
	Metal Vehicle Bracket	L-01090
	Plastic Bracket	L-01095
	Label	L-01099
	Ring Pin	L-04100
	ABE Powder	L-05025

**Model 150 1.5Kg ABE Dry Chemical Powder Extinguisher**



Parts List		
Item	Description	Part No.
1	Valve Assembly	L-01510
2	Hose and Nozzle Assembly	L-01520
3	Gauge	L-01030
4	Collar O-Ring	L-01040
5	Valve Stem Assembly	L-01050
6	Spring	
7	Downtube	
	Metal Vehicle Bracket	L-01590
	Label	L-01599
	Ring Pin	L-04000
	ABE Powder	L-05025

**Model 250 2.5Kg ABE Dry Chemical Powder Extinguisher**



Parts List		
Item	Description	Part No.
1	Valve Assembly	L-02510
2	Hose and Nozzle Assembly	L-02520
3	Gauge	L-02530
4	Collar O-Ring	L-02540
5	Valve Stem Assembly	L-02550
6	Spring	
7	Downtube	
8	Strap and Clip Assembly	L-02580
	Wall Bracket	L-02580
	Label	L-02590
	Ring Pin	L-02599
	ABE Powder	L-05025

# FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAINTENANCE AND RECHARGE SERVICE MANUAL

**MODEL 110 / MODEL 120**

**1.0Kg Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguisher**

**MODEL 150**

**1.5Kg Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguisher**

**MODEL 250**

**2.5Kg Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguisher**

## RECHARGE EXTINGUISHERS IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE

All fire extinguishers should be installed and maintained in accordance with the relevant standards (AS 2444 and AS 1851) and the requirements of all authorities that have jurisdiction in relation to all fire extinguishers.

When maintenance is indicated, it should be performed by trained persons using proper equipment. Fire extinguishers are pressure vessels and must be treated with respect and handled with care. They are mechanical devices and require periodic maintenance to be sure that they are ready to operate properly and safely.

Extinguishers should be serviced only with original and genuine spare parts. The use of substitute parts constitutes the void of any warranty covering the equipment.

## INTRODUCTION

Anyone who might be expected to use this Fire Extinguisher should study and understand the information in this manual. Please read it completely and review on a regular basis.

You should be familiar with just what the extinguisher CAN DO and what it CANNOT DO, where it is located, how to use and maintain it. Proper and effective use of the extinguisher begins with an understanding of the classes of fire. Different types of extinguishers are rated for different classes of fire, some are rated for a single class, while others are rated for multiple classes, and importantly some extinguishers will constitute a hazard if used on certain classes of fire.

### Classes of Fire

**A** Wood, Paper, Cloth Trash and other ordinary types of materials



**B** Gasoline, Oil, Paint and other flammable liquids



**C** Maybe used o fires involving live electrical equipment without damage to the operator



**D** Combustable Metals and combustable metal alloys



**F** Cooking media  
Vegetable or animal oils & fats



### IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER

- Never discharge and extinguisher into anyone's face
- Never throw an extinguisher into a fire, or leave it unattended if the fire is not out. Pressure build up could cause an explosion from even a partially filled extinguisher.
- Keep extinguishers away from children

## TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

**Warning :** Determine the source of a leak before the extinguisher is depressurized. The extinguisher must be completely depressurized before any attempt is made to devalue it to correct any leakage problem. To depressurize hold the extinguisher in an inverted position, hold discharge hose and squeeze the discharge lever, be careful a small amount of agent will be discharged. Thoroughly clean all valve parts after depressurizing and valve removal.

Problem	Corrective Action
Leak at collar O-Ring	Remove valve assembly, clean wing nut thoroughly and install new collar O-Ring. Lubricate O-Ring with Visilox V-728.
Leak through Valve	Install new valve stem assembly. Check valve seat for scratches or foreign matter.
Leak around Gauge threads	Remove gauge and reinstall using Teflon tape on gauge threads.
Defective Gauge	Remove defective gauge and install new gauge using Teflon tape on the gauge threads.
Leak in Cylinder	Discard and replace cylinder.

## RECHARGE PROCEDURE

4. Thoroughly clean all parts. Blow the valve out with air or nitrogen. Inspect the collar O-ring, valve stem and spring, replacing as necessary. Lubricate the collar O-ring, and small O-ring on the valve stem assembly with Visolox V-728. Do not lubricate the valve stem seal. Inspect the downtube. If it is cracked, deformed or does not have a threaded brass spring retainer, then replace. Inspect downtube O-ring, replacing if necessary.
5. Inspect the interior following the visual inspection standard.
6. Fill the extinguisher with 1.0Kg, 1.5Kg or 2.5kg of ABE powder (Part No. L-05025) (*Note: Depends on which model you have*).
7. Install valve assembly to the cylinder. Caution: Hand tighten valve. Over tightening will damage the valve.
8. Pressurize to 1000 kPa with nitrogen.
9. Check for leaks using leak detection fluid or a solution of soapy water.
10. Install nozzle and/or hose and nozzle assembly.
11. Install ring pin and new tamper seal. Record recharge date and attach new recharge tag.
12. Weigh assembled extinguisher and confirm that the total weight agrees with the weight indicated on the extinguisher label. Install the extinguisher in its proper location. Check the bracket for damage replace if necessary.

## TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS

<b>Water &amp; Foam</b>	These extinguishers are shipped empty and <b>MUST</b> be properly charged before being put into service. These models should never being used in conditions where they might FREEZE.
<b>Wet Chemical</b>	Wet Chemical (Class F) extinguishers are approved for use for fires involving cooking media.
<b>Carbon Dioxide</b>	Carbon Dioxide is discharged as a gas (with small particles of snow) at extremely low temperatures and will displace oxygen. Care should be exercised in confined areas. If problems occur, quickly remove the person from the area where the gas is present, apply artificial respiration and transport to a physician. Avoid skin contact which could cause cold burns.

## TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS

<b>Dry Chemical Powder</b>	<p>These extinguishers are shipped charged. Do not test fire, even a small amount of discharge will cause it to loose pressure and make it less effective or useless in case of fire and <b>MUST</b> be properly charged before being put into service.</p> <p>Dry Chemicals are non-poisonous but either acidic based (ABE) or alkaline based (BE or Purple K) chemicals could be an irritant if inhaled. If any physical discomfort is experienced contact a physician immediately.</p> <p>Dry Chemical is not recommended for fires in delicate electronic equipment or aircraft. Use of this agent may extinguish the fire but may damage the equipment beyond repair. Never use ABE dry chemical on fire involving chlorine containing oxidizers (e.g. pool chemicals). A violent explosion could occur with the mixture of chemicals.</p>
<b>Other</b>	There are other more specialized types of extinguishers available to cover specific risks.

**HAVE YOUR EXTINGUISHER PROFESSIONALLY MAINTAINED AND RECHARGED TO AS 1851.6 MONTHLY AND ANNUAL SERVICE. RECHARGE AFTER ANY USE.**

**NOTICE TO BOAT, CAR AND CARAVAN OWNERS**  
If the extinguisher is for your boat, car or caravan make sure the proper mounting bracket is used.

### Product Warranty

This product is warranted only against defects in workmanship and materials for a period of 12 months from the date of purchase. The warranty is restricted to a refund of the purchase price or a replacement product. To make a claim under the warranty, take the product (with proof of purchase) to the distributor where you purchased the product or contact Fire Safety Equipment Ltd. Fire Safety Equipment Ltd. bears reasonable, direct expenses of claiming under the warranty. You may submit detail and proof to Fire Safety Equipment Ltd. for consideration. Fire Safety Equipment Ltd. reserves the right to refuse a warranty claim of any unit which has, on inspection, been modified or serviced with non-genuine parts or mishandled as outlined in the instructions.

This warranty is provided in addition to other rights and remedies you may have under law: Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

This warranty is given by Fire Safety Equipment Ltd.  
B.N.: 1769133 Phone: 1300 669 457  
PO Box 340, Oatley NSW 2223 Australia Email: sales@fse.co.nz



## INSPECTING THE EXTINGUISHER

This extinguisher should be inspected at regular intervals (Monthly or more often if circumstances dictate) to insure that it is ready for use. Inspection is a quick check that an extinguisher is available and will operate. Inspection is completed by seeing that the extinguisher is located in its designated place and has not been actuated or tampered with, and that there is no obvious physical damage or condition to prevent operation.

## MAINTENANCE SERVICE PROCEDURES

Fire Extinguishers need to be maintained in accordance with the relevant standards AS 1851. Maintenance is a thorough check of the extinguisher. It includes a thorough physical examination and any necessary repair or replacement.

1. Clean Extinguisher to remove dirt, grease or any foreign material. Check to make sure that the instruction label is securely fastened and legible. Inspect the cylinder for corrosion, abrasion, dents or weld damage. If damage is found to cylinder hydrostatic testing of the cylinder should be carried out to determine if it can continue to be in service or if replacement is necessary. *Note: When cleaning avoid the use of solvents around the face of the pressure gauge. They could seriously damage the plastic gauge face.*
2. Inspect the extinguisher for damaged, missing or substitute parts. Only genuine parts are approved for use.
3. Weigh extinguisher and compare with weight printed on the instruction label. Recharge extinguisher if weight does not agree with the weight on the instruction label.
4. Check the date of manufacture on the extinguisher. Extinguisher must be hydrostatically tested every 5 years to the test pressure indicated on the instruction label.
5. Visually inspect the pressure gauge :
  - a. If bent, damaged or improper gauge, depressurize and replace.
  - b. If pressure is low, check for leaks.
  - c. If over pressurized (overcharged), reduce to correct pressure and check for leaks.

6. Remove nozzle and/or hose and nozzle assembly and visually inspect inside valve body. Chemical in the valve body may indicate that the extinguisher has been partially discharged and should therefore be recharged. Inspect nozzle and/or hose and nozzle assembly for blockage or damage replace if necessary. Blow air through nozzle and/or hose and nozzle assembly or discharge hole to ensure passage is clear of foreign material.
7. Inspect the valve assembly for corrosion or damage. Replace valve assembly or component parts if necessary. If valve removal is necessary, complete all steps in the **RECHARGING PROCEDURE**.
8. Install nozzle and/or hose and nozzle assembly.
9. Install ring pin and new tamper seal and record service data on the extinguisher inspection tag.
10. Replace the extinguisher in the proper location. Make sure extinguisher fits the bracket properly install new bracket if necessary.

## RECHARGE PROCEDURE

Recharging is the replacement of the extinguishing agent and also includes the expellant.

- Warning :**
- A. Before attempting to recharge be sure this extinguisher is completely depressurized.
  - B. Use a regulated pressure source.
  - C. Check and calibrate regulator gauge at frequent intervals, the regulator gauge should be used to determine when the intended charging pressure has been reached, do not use the extinguisher gauge for this purpose.
  - D. Never leave an extinguisher connected to a regulator of a high pressure source for an extended period of time. A defective regulator could cause the cylinder to rupture due to excessive pressure.

1. Complete the **MAINTENANCE SERVICE PROCEDURE** Steps 1 to 8.
2. Empty extinguisher of all remaining pressure and extinguishing agent.
3. Remove valve assembly and disassemble by removing downtube, spring and valve stem assembly. Remove any collar O-Ring from the valve from the cylinder.