



FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

UK ONLY • POUR MARCHÉ BRITANNIQUE UNIQUEMENT
NUR GB • REINO UNIDO SOLO

Dry powder fire extinguishers are suitable for mixed fire risk environments and are especially suitable for flammable liquids and fires involving flammable gases 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.

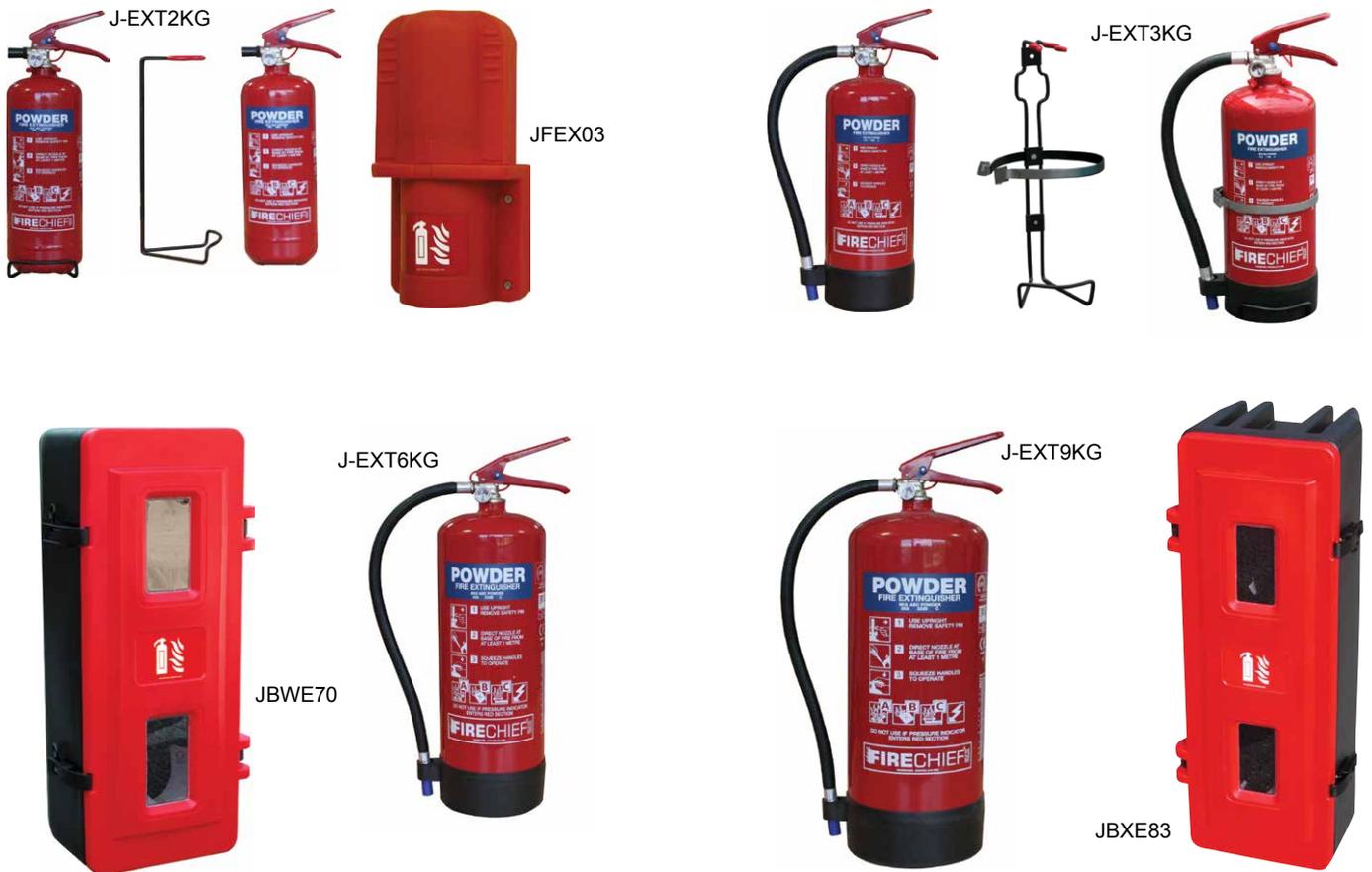
The cylinders of our dry powder fire extinguishers range are manufactured with high quality metal sheets: DC04. They have a polyester external coating (RAL3002) which gives the cylinders high resistance against corrosion as well as against sunlight and UV degradation.

Our powder extinguishers are provided with a demountable manometer and an internal pressure checking valve. Moreover, the 3 KG, 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 3-7:2007 +A1:2007 and EN 3-8:2006 "Portable Fire Extinguishers"



	 EAN-13	Extinguishing Agent kg	Rating	Extinguishing Agent	Height mm	Cylinder Diameter mm	Charged Weight kg	Fitting/Cabinet
J-EXT2KG	5055644202988	2 (+/- 3%)	13A 89B	ABC Powder	385	110	3.7	JFEX03, Bracket
J-EXT3KG	5055644202995	3 (+/- 2%)	21A 113B		440	110	5.2	Bracket
J-EXT6KG	5055644203008	6 (+/- 2%)	43A 233B		540	155	9	JBFR65, JBTE68, JBWE70
J-EXT9KG	5055644203015	9 (+/- 2%)	55A 233B		560	180	13.3	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 with compliance required by 1 January 2013.

We highlight areas that extinguishers on road vehicles must now carry and the need for storage cabinets to protect them against the effects of weather.

PART 8

“8.1.4 Fire-fighting equipment

8.1.4.1 The following minimum 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 Classes¹ 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, a minimum of two** portable fire extinguishers for the inflammability Classes¹ 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, a minimum of two** portable fire extinguishers for the inflammability Classes¹ 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, a minimum of two** portable fire extinguishers for the inflammability Classes¹ A, B and C with a **minimum total capacity of 4 kg dry powder** (or an equivalent capacity for any other suitable extinguishing agent), of which at least one shall have a minimum capacity of 2 kg.

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 Classes¹ 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 portable fire extinguishers shall be suitable for use on a vehicle and shall **comply with the relevant requirements of EN 3 Portable fire extinguishers, Part 7 (EN 3-7:2004 + A1:2007)**.

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.”

¹Standard EN 2:1992 Classification of fires.

Source [ECE/TRANS/225 \(Vol. II\)](#)

Fire Extinguisher Inspection, Maintenance and Test Discharging

The maintenance of fire extinguisher is, by law, the responsibility of the ‘responsible person’.

The ‘responsible person’ is the person with effective control over fire safety provisions.

The law also states that the responsible person should record the results of visual inspections of fire equipment.

New extinguishers are now required to be properly comprehensively commissioned by a ‘Competent Person’. Under current legislation this is “a person with the qualifications, training and experience, with access to the relevant tools, equipment and information, manuals and knowledge of any special procedures recommended by the manufacturer of an extinguisher, to carry out the relevant maintenance procedures”.

Maintenance should consist of:

1. Regular visual inspection by the responsible person. (at least monthly)
2. Annual basic service by a Competent Person with a tolerance of one month either side of the 12 months interval.
3. Extended service (discharge test, etc.) five years from the date of commissioning or six years from the date of manufacture, and then at five yearly intervals thereafter.
4. Replacement, which should be performed at no later than age 20 years.

In all cases extinguishers should be maintained and tested in accordance to BS 5306-3:2009.