






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 keep it accessible so that it may be reviewed on a periodic basis. OSHA requires training of personnel who might be expected to use an extinguisher in the case of an emergency. Familiarity with this manual and the instruction nameplate on the extinguisher will contribute to successful use of the extinguisher. You should know just what it CAN and CANNOT do, where it is located, how to use it and how to maintain it. Proper and effective use of any fire extinguisher begins with an understanding of the classes of fire. Extinguishers are tested and rated for certain classes and sizes of fires. Some are rated for single classifications, some for multiple classifications and others constitute a hazard if used on certain types of fires.

TYPES AND CLASSES OF FIRES

CLASSES OF FIRES	TYPES OF FIRES	PICTURE SYMBOL
A	Wood, paper, cloth, trash and other ordinary materials	
B	Gasoline, oil, paint and other flammable liquids	
C	May be used on fires involving live electrical equipment without danger to the operator	
D	Combustible metals and combustible metal alloys.	
K	Cooking media (Vegetable or animal oils and fats)	

IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER!

NEVER DISCHARGE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER INTO ANYONE'S FACE

NEVER THROW AN EXTINGUISHER INTO THE FIRE OR LEAVE IT UNATTENDED IF THE FIRE IS NOT OUT
(Pressure build-up could cause an explosion from even a partially full extinguisher)

KEEP FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AWAY FROM CHILDREN

Water, Water Mist and AFFF and FFFP Foam Extinguishers

The above referred to models are shipped EMPTY – they must be filled and pressurized before being placed into service.

Model 240, 250, 252, 254 – Never use involving live electrical equipment. The nameplate on the extinguishers have the international red slash across the Class C symbol designating the hazard of using them where electricity is involved.

Model B260, B262 – Wet Chemical (Class K) extinguishers are approved for use for fires involving cooking media.

Model B270, B272 – Water Mist Extinguishers must be charged using deionized water to avoid contaminates. These extinguishers are UL Listed for Class A and Class C fires.

Never use Water Mist, Water, AFFF or FFFP Foam extinguishers for fires in cooking media. The water in all could flash to steam due to the extremely high temperatures and cause serious burns.

Model's 250, 252, and 254 AR AFFF Foam may be used for fires involving water based flammable liquids such as alcohols or ketones.

DO NOT SUBJECT ANY OF THE EXTINGUISHERS IN THIS GROUP TO CONDITIONS WHERE THEY MIGHT FREEZE.

NOTE: Only the Model 240 2½ gallon water extinguisher may be chemically freeze protected to -40° F with the addition of an Amerex Model B506 charge. The B506 is not designed to protect Water Mist, Wet Chemical, AFFF or FFFP Foam extinguishers.

DRY CHEMICAL, DRY POWDER (CLASS D), HALOTRON I, HALON 1211, WET CHEMICAL (CLASS K) AND CARBON DIOXIDE EXTINGUISHERS

These extinguishers are shipped factory charged. **Do not test your extinguisher** since even a small amount of discharge could cause it to lose pressure making it less effective or useless in case of a fire.

Dry chemicals are non-poisonous but either the acidic based (ABC) or alkaline based (Regular or Purple K) chemicals could be an irritant if inhaled. If any physical discomfort is experienced, contact a physician immediately.

Dry chemical is not recommended for fires in delicate electrical equipment or aircraft. Use of this agent may extinguish the fire but may damage the equipment beyond repair.

Neither Halotron I nor Halon 1211 should be used in confined areas smaller than indicated on the extinguisher nameplate, food preparation areas or in the presence of people with cardiac problems. If problems occur, quickly remove the person from the area where the gas is present, apply artificial respiration and transport to a physician.

Never use ABC dry chemical, Halon 1211 or Halotron I fire extinguishers on fires involving chlorine containing oxidizers (example: pool chemicals). A violent explosive reaction could occur with the mixture of chemicals.

Wet Chemical (Class K) Extinguishers are approved for use for fires involving cooking media. Do not subject these extinguishers to conditions where they might freeze

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.

NOTE: As required by OSHA, Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available for all chemicals contained in these fire extinguishers. Contact your Amerex distributor or Amerex Corporation. In addition, the SDS information is contained in a special section of all extinguisher labels. All SDS are available on the [Amerex website at www.amerex-fire.com](http://www.amerex-fire.com).

MONTHLY

INSPECTION RECORD

FASTEN TO EXTINGUISHER BEFORE INSTALLATION

DO NOT REMOVE

FOLLOW THE INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS IN OWNER'S MANUAL AND ON THE EXTINGUISHER

Date	Inspected By	Condition

HAVE YOUR EXTINGUISHER PROFESSIONALLY MAINTAINED AND RECHARGED

RECHARGE AFTER ANY USE

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO BOAT OWNERS

If the extinguisher is to be mounted in your boat, make sure that the proper mounting bracket is used. The nameplate (in the area of the UL manifest) says if it is Coast Guard approved and the mounting bracket which MUST be used to complete the approval. You will be cited by the Coast Guard if the correct type of extinguisher and bracket has not been installed.



INSPECTION RECORD

Model No: _____

Serial No: _____

Mfg. Date: _____

Date Installed New: _____

INSPECTION should be performed monthly or more frequently if circumstances dictate. The extinguisher should be checked to see that it is not damaged, the discharge outlet is not blocked, that it is fully charged, the seal is not broken and that the operating instructions are clearly visible.

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE is a more complete inspection of the extinguisher and should be done professionally. It will reveal the need for hydrotesting which must be done on Water Mist, Water, Wet Chemical, Foam and Carbon Dioxide every FIVE YEARS and Dry Chemical, Dry Powder, Halotron I and Halon 1211 extinguishers every TWELVE YEARS. Most local authorities require special tags be attached to the extinguisher to verify this service.

SIX YEAR MAINTENANCE – Every six years extinguishers requiring a 12 year hydrotest shall be emptied and subject to thorough examination of mechanical parts, extinguishing agent and expelling means. When applicable maintenance procedures are done during periodic recharging or hydrotesting, the six year requirement will begin from that date.

RECHARGE should be done professionally immediately after any use by your local Amerex Distributor who has the trained personnel, extinguishing agents and equipment to do it properly. This extinguisher must be recharged with the extinguishing agent specified on the nameplate. Substitutions could cause damage or injury and will void the warranty.

DISTRIBUTED BY:

INSTALLATION & DISTRIBUTION

Install, inspect, maintain and test your fire extinguisher in accordance with the National Fire Protection Assoc. Standard 10 "Portable Fire Extinguishers".

Your fire extinguisher should be mounted in a clean dry area, accessible to possible fire hazards and preferably near an exit. Mount it so that the top is from 3 1/2 to 5 feet above the floor and out of the reach of small children.

Use the mounting bracket furnished with the extinguisher or an approved Amerex vehicle bracket if required. Fasten to a solid surface using strong screws or fasteners (not included).

Follow the Mounting Instructions below, particularly in public areas where the extinguisher might be accidentally dislodged from the bracket or have objects placed on it.

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

UL specifies that a hanging device must withstand a vertical force of five times the weight of the charged extinguisher but not less than 100 pounds. The extinguisher bracket should be mounted as follows:

Walls where 2"x4" studs can be found – ALL SIZES: Mount wall hanger bracket securely to stud using two #10 x 1 1/4" long wood screws through the diagonal smaller holes in the bracket.

Sheetrock – ALL SIZES: Mount a 3/4" thick board to the wall using 3/16" toggle bolts – height and width of the board is dependent on extinguisher size. The board should extend a minimum of two inches beyond all sides of the extinguisher profile (excluding hose and horn). Mount wall hanger bracket to board using two #10 x 1" long wood screws as above.

Cinderblock or Cement – ALL SIZES: Mount wall hanger bracket using one 1/4" toggle bolt or masonry lead screw expansion anchor through center hole in the bracket. Mount vehicle/marine strap type brackets using two 3/16" toggle bolts or #10 lead screw expansion anchors.

Concrete or Tile Wall – ALL SIZES – Mount wall hanger bracket using one 1/4" masonry lead screw expansion anchor through center hole in wall bracket. Mount vehicle/marine strap type brackets using two No. 10 masonry lead screw expansion anchors.

Steel Posts or Beams – ALL SIZES: Special tools and fasteners are required – have extinguisher mounted by a professional fire extinguisher service company.

Tile Walls: Locate in joint.

INSPECTION

Your extinguisher should be inspected monthly, checking for any possible damage, corrosion, leakage or obstructions in the discharge outlet. The tamper seal should be unbroken. The extinguisher should be cleaned so that the instructions on the label are always clearly visible.

Carbon Dioxide extinguishers should be weighed and the weight verified to be within the tolerances specified on the nameplate (label).

Water Mist, Water, Wet Chemical, Foam, Dry Chemical, Dry Powder, Halotron I and Halon 1211 extinguisher pressure gauges should be checked.

The indicator will vary slightly due to temperature, but should always be in the GREEN area if it is fully pressurized. Heft or weigh the extinguisher to determine fullness.

IN CASE OF FIRE

1. Have everyone evacuate the area immediately.
2. Call the Fire Department even if the fire appears to be small (small fires quickly become LARGE fires). The Fire Dept. phone number should be posted at every phone.
3. Use your extinguisher properly, according to the instructions on the nameplate and in this manual. A large fire should be fought by professionals. Be prepared to leave the area if the fire cannot be immediately controlled.

HOW TO USE

NOTE: The following instructions are of a general nature, intended to familiarize the user with the basic operating techniques of Amerex hand portable extinguishers. **All operate by removing the ring (safety) pin and squeezing the handles together.** Since extinguishers differ, the extinguisher nameplate must be consulted for specific procedures and starting distances.

1. Hold the extinguisher upright and pull the ring (safety) pin breaking the plastic seal.
2. Stand back from the fire (the minimum distance stated on the nameplate) and aim at the base of the fire nearest you.
3. Keeping the extinguisher upright, squeeze the handles together to discharge and sweep from side to side. Move closer as the fire is extinguished but not so close as to scatter the burning material or liquid.
4. When the fire is out, back away while watching for possible re-ignition.
5. Evacuate and ventilate the area immediately after use. The fumes and smoke from any fire may be hazardous and can be deadly.

NOTE: Whenever possible, protective clothing and breathing equipment should be used while fighting a fire.

1. HOLD EXTINGUISHER UPRIGHT AND PULL THE RING (SAFETY) PIN



2. STAND BACK FROM THE FIRE AND AIM AT THE BASE OF THE FIRE NEAREST YOU



3. SQUEEZE HANDLES TOGETHER & SWEEP THE EXTINGUISHER STREAM SIDE TO SIDE



**REMEMBER THIS SIMPLE WORD –
P A S S
PULL AIM SQUEEZE SWEEP**



**OWNER'S MANUAL
for
HAND PORTABLE
Water & Water Mist
Wet Chemical (Class K)
AFFF & FFFP Foam
Dry Chemical
Dry Powder (Class D)
Carbon Dioxide
Halotron I
Halon 1211
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**



AMEREX LIMITED WARRANTY

Amerex warrants its fire extinguishers to be free from defects in material and workmanship from the date of purchase for a period of 6 (six) years for Dry Chemical, Dry Powder, & Halotron, 12 (twelve) years for High Performance, 1 (one) year for Halon, and 5 (five) years for CO2 and Water/Water Based. During the warranty period, any such defects will be repaired or the defective extinguisher replaced IF ONLY FACTORY REPLACEMENT PARTS HAVE BEEN USED TO SERVICE THE EXTINGUISHER. This warranty does not cover defects resulting from modification, alteration, misuse, exposure to corrosive conditions, improper installation or maintenance.

ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE AND MERCHANTABILITY, ARE LIMITED TO THE TIME PERIODS STATED ABOVE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMEREX CORP. BE LIABLE TO INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. Amerex Corp. neither assumes nor authorizes any representative or other person to assume for it, any obligation or liability other than expressly set forth herein. This warranty gives you specific legal right and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state. To obtain performance of the obligation of this warranty, write to Amerex Corp., P. O. Box 81, Trussville, AL 35173-0081 for instructions.

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