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PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS— CARBON DIOXIDE TYPE



STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
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This Australian standard was prepared by Committee FP/3, Fire Extinguishers. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 8 October 1985 and published on 4 November 1985.

The following interests are represented on Committee FP/3:

Board of Fire Commissioners of New South Wales
Building Owners and Managers Association of Australia
Commonwealth Fire Board
Department of Consumer Affairs, N.S.W.
Department of Defence
Department of Home Affairs and Environment
Department of Industrial Relations, N.S.W.
Experimental Building Station
Fire Protection Industry Association of Australia
Insurance Council of Australia
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, Melbourne
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Vic.
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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

**PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS—
CARBON DIOXIDE TYPE**

AS 1847—1985

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PREFACE

This edition of this standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Fire Extinguishers, to supersede AS 1847—1976, Carbon Dioxide Type Portable Fire Extinguishers.

Changes in this edition include the inclusion of a test requirement for siphon tubes and changes of an editorial nature.

Some purchasers may require evidence from manufacturers or suppliers that their product complies with the provisions of the relevant standard. The Standards Mark of the Association (see Note to Marking clause) on an extinguisher is an independent assurance of such compliance.

Other Australian standards dealing with portable fire extinguishers are as follows:

- AS 1841 Portable Fire Extinguishers—Water (Gas Container) Type
- AS 1842 Portable Fire Extinguishers—Water (Stored Pressure) Type
- AS 1844 Portable Fire Extinguishers—Foam (Gas Container) Type
- AS 1845 Portable Fire Extinguishers—Foam (Stored Pressure) Type
- AS 1846 Portable Fire Extinguishers—Powder Type
- AS 1848 Portable Fire Extinguishers—Halon Type
- AS 1850 Portable Fire Extinguishers—Classification, Rating and Fire Testing
- AS 1851.1 Maintenance of Fire Protection Equipment, Part 1—Portable Fire Extinguishers
- AS 2444 Portable Fire Extinguishers—Selection and Location

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

for

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS—CARBON DIOXIDE TYPE

SECTION 1. SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE. This standard specifies requirements for portable fire extinguishers of the carbon dioxide type. It refers to requirements for materials, design and construction, testing and marking of the extinguisher.

The standard does not deal with the design and construction of the gas cylinder within which the carbon dioxide is contained. For this purpose reference to cylinder standards listed in AS 2030.1, is required.

1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following standards are referred to in this standard:

AS 1849	Identification Colours for Portable Fire Extinguishers
AS 1850	Portable Fire Extinguishers—Classification, Rating and Fire Testing
AS 2030.1	SAA Gas Cylinders Code, Part 1—Cylinders for Compressed Gases Other than Acetylene
AS 2700	Colour Standards for General Purposes

ANSI B57.1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections

1.3 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply:

1.3.1 Portable fire extinguisher—a first-aid fire-fighting appliance which is designed to be carried and operated by hand and which in working order has a mass not greater than 23 kg.

NOTE: This limit of 23 kg may be reconsidered internationally and could be reduced to 20 kg.

1.3.2 Carbon dioxide type portable fire extinguisher—a portable fire extinguisher containing dry compressed carbon dioxide which is expelled as the extinguishing medium.

NOTE: The carbon dioxide type portable fire extinguisher is generally referred to in this standard as 'an extinguisher' or 'the extinguisher'.

1.3.3 Filling ratio—the ratio of mass of liquefiable gas in the cylinder to the mass of water the cylinder will hold at 15°C.