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OPERATING MANUAL PBAK.634233.050 RE

PORTABLE POWDER FIRE EXTINGUISHER MIG

EAL



Manufacturer's
warranty

4 YEARS

The service life
of fire extinguisher

15 YEARS

Refilling
period – every

5 YEARS

This operating manual presents information on the design and functions of powder portable fire extinguishers MIG and as a reference guide for cases of its intended usage.

A sample identification code to order the fire extinguisher: Powder Portable Fire Extinguisher OP-1-ABCE MIG or OP-1-ABCE- OM2 MIG (for anticorrosion model)

1. INTENDED USE

1.1 Portable powder portable fire extinguishers MIG are designed for installation in agencies and units of emergency situations, as safety equipment for companies and institutions of national economy, vehicles, and in domestic environments as primary fire protection equipment for fires of class A (solid combustible materials), class B (Flammable Liquid), class C (Flammable Gas) and class E (Electrical Equipment up to up to 1000 V).

1.2 The fire extinguishers are not designed for alkali and alkaline earth metal fires that can burn with no airflow.

2. DESIGN

2.1 Fire extinguisher design is shown in the Figure 1.

The fire extinguisher consists of a body 2 with lock and release device (hereinafter referred as LRD) 1 screwed in its neck with a siphon tube 3.

The pressure indicator on the LRD has a filtering element, which ensures the isolation of the fire extinguishing agent from the indicator.

The fire extinguisher is charged with dried air with a water vapor content of not more than 0.006% by weight at the temperature $(20 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$.

2.2 The Manufacturer reserves the right to make product design changes that have no impact on its basic technical characteristics.

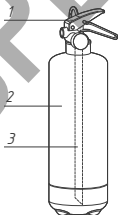


Figure 1
(does not define the design
of the product)

1 – lock and release device,
2 – body,
3 – syphon tube

3. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Technical characteristics are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 – Technical Characteristics

Parameter name /Value	OP-1
1. Firefighting agent (powder) weight, kg	1±0,05
2. Firefighting agent stream length, m, no less than	2,0
3. Firefighting agent stream duration, s, no less than	6
4. Fire extinguishing capacity: class A class B	1A 21B
5. Operating pressure, MPa	1,5±0,1
6. Operating and storage temperature range, °C	- 50 ... + 50
7. Date of the next recharging, years, no more than*	5
8. Service life, years	15
9. Weight of the fire extinguisher in running order, kg	2,0±0,2
10. Dimensions, mm, not more than: - height - cylinder diameter	340 120
11. Firefighting agent:	VEKSON- ABC50 EN615

*Note - fire extinguishers used to equip vehicles shall be recharged at least once every two years.(p.9.3)

4. DELIVERY SET

4.1 The delivery set is specified in Table 2.

Table 2 – Delivery set.

Item name	OP-1
Fire extinguisher	+
Operating Manual	+

Wall brackets are not the part of the delivery set and should be ordered separately.

5. OPERATING PRINCIPLE

5.1 When the user removes the pin and presses onto the LRD top handle the LRD valve is opened and the pressurized fire extinguishing agent (powder) goes through the syphon tube, the LRD, and the sprayer (nozzle) onto the center of ignition. To stop the agent stream, LRD top handle should be returned to its initial position.

ATTENTION! To start the supply of extinguishing agent, it is necessary to press the upper handle of the start device to the limit.

6. FIRE EXTINGUISHING PROCEDURE

6.1 Outdoor fires must be extinguished on the windward side.

6.2 Firefighting agent stream should be directed to the flame base. Operate with a flexible hose in such a way that the powder coating of the entire burning surface is provided and the greatest concentration of powder in the combustion zone is created.

6.3 Extinguishing of the fires of all electrical systems up to 1000 V shall be done at a distance not less than 1 meter between the extinguisher discharge nozzle and the live parts.

7. SAFETY MEASURES

7.1 Persons working with a firefighting agent when charging fire extinguishers must comply with the safety and personal hygiene requirements set out in the technical normative legal acts for extinguishing agents.

7.2 Premises used for works on the charging with firefighting agent should be equipped with forced-air and exhaust ventilation in accordance with GOST 12.4.021, lighting according to SNB 2.04.05-98 and heating according to SNB 4.02.01-03.

7.3 Do not use extinguishers to extinguish equipment which can cause its malfunction if the powder hits (computers, electronic equipment, etc.).

7.4 Fire extinguishers may be used to extinguish electrical fires at 1000 V from the distance of at least 1 m.

7.5 DO NOT:

- use fire extinguishers if they have dents, bulges and cracks on the fire extinguisher cylinder or the lock and release device, or when the structural integrity of the LRD or the cylinder is compromised or with an inoperable pressure indicator;
- perform any maintenance when the fire extinguisher cylinder is pressurized;
- hit the fire extinguisher;
- direct the firefighting agent stream towards people standing nearby;
- carry the fire extinguisher using a flexible hose.

8. OPERATION PROCEDURE

8.1 Fire extinguisher activation procedure described on the label.

8.2 Fire extinguisher users must be familiar with the rules of operation and use of fire extinguishers.

8.3 Operating temperature range is specified in the Table 1.

8.4 Placement and operation of fire extinguishers on facilities must be carried out strictly in accordance with the requirements of SP 9.13130.2009, TCP 295-2011, GOST 12.4.009, "Rules for industrial safety of hazardous production facilities using equipment operating under excessive pressure" (RF), "Rules for ensuring industrial safety equipment operating under excessive pressure" (RB) and the instructions of this manual.

8.5 Fire extinguishers must be located on the protected facility in such a way that ensures they are protected from direct sunlight, heat flow, mechanical impact and other adverse factors – vibrations, corrosive media, excess moisture, etc.

8.6 Fire extinguishers must be clearly visible and easily accessible in case of a fire.

8.7 Fire extinguishers must not be installed in locations where temperatures are beyond the temperature range specified on the fire extinguisher.

8.8 An operational and maintenance passport must be created for each (commissioned) fire extinguisher installed on the facility. The fire extinguisher is given a serial number that must be marked on the fire extinguisher, written down in the fire extinguisher operational and maintenance passport and in the fire extinguisher inspection and control log book.

8.9 Fire extinguishers are subject for initial inspection before commissioning and further regular inspection.

8.10 Regular inspection is necessary to check the condition of fire extinguishers, to control installation locations and that the fire extinguishers are properly secured, that they can be easily approached, and that operating instructions for fire extinguishers positioned correctly and legible.

8.11 Checks (condition control) of fire extinguishers must be performed in accordance with this operating manual and other regulatory documents by the person appointed by official company order who has been duly tested for knowledge of regulatory and technical documents on design and operation of fire extinguishers and parameters of firefighting agent stream and who is able to independently do maintenance work on fire extinguishers.

8.12 Fire extinguisher checks include visual inspections and control for firefighting agent leaks.

Corresponding entries must be made in the operation and maintenance passport and in the fire extinguisher inspection and control log book after the inspection.

Fire extinguishers must be decommissioned and sent to specialized organizations for maintenance (repairs, recharging) in case any of the following irregularities have been found: dents, chips or deep cracks on the cylinder or the lock and release device of the fire extinguisher; considerable damage done to protective and paint-and-lacquer coating; absence of clear and

understandable labeling; absence of stamps for fire extinguishing cylinder reexamination; absence of a seal or pin; unsatisfactory condition of the fire-fighting agent sprayer: signs of mechanical damage, corrosion, welding burr or other factors preventing firefighting agent from being released from the fire extinguisher freely; any firefighting agent leak.

Expelling gas leakage from the extinguisher can be controlled by the position of the arrow of the pressure indicator, which should be in the green sector of the scale.

8.13 In facilities of high fire risk (A-class rooms) or in case fire extinguishers are subject to such adverse factors as positive or negative temperatures approaching limit values (more than $+45^{\circ}\text{C}$ or less than -45°C), air humidity over 90% (at 25°C), corrosive media, vibrations, etc., fire extinguishers must be inspected and checked for firefighting agent leaks at least once every 6 months.

9. RECHARGING

9.1 Fire extinguishers must be recharged after they have been completely or partially used, in case visual inspection revealed any irregularities (see paragraph 8.12), or if the leakage of the expelling gas was detected.

9.2 Fire extinguishers must be recharged at least once every 5 years after manufacturing date.

9.3 Fire extinguishers installed in vehicles outside the driver's cabin or the passenger compartment and subject to adverse climatic and (or) physical conditions must be recharged at least once a year; other fire extinguishers installed in vehicles must be recharged at least once every two years.

9.4 The fire extinguishers must be charged with the powder specified in clause 11 of the Table 1.

9.5 Fire extinguishers should be charged with dehumidified air, the dew point of which is not higher than minus 50°C .

9.6 A corresponding entry on the recharge must be made in the fire extinguisher operation and maintenance passport.

WARNING! Fire extinguishers must be repaired and recharged only in specialized organizations with all necessary licenses and permits and only in accordance with the technical documentation of the manufacturer

10. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

10.1 Transportation and storage procedure must correspond to operating conditions and requirements of GOST 15150. Fire extinguishers may be transported by road and rail transport in accordance with Transportation rules established for a specific type of transport.

10.2 Fire extinguishers must be protected during transportation and storage against mechanical damage, temperatures above 50°C , direct sunlight, atmospheric precipitation, moisture and corrosive media.

11. SAMPLE MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION

11.1 Fire extinguisher operation and maintenance passport shall contain the following data: identification number assigned to the fire extinguisher, fire extinguisher commissioning date, fire extinguisher installation location, fire extinguisher type and brand, fire extinguisher manufacturer name, fire extinguisher date of manufacture.

Table 3 (recommended) - Fire extinguisher maintenance results

Date and type of maintenance performed	Fire Extinguisher Maintenance Results				Position, surname, initials and the signature of the person responsible
	Appearance and state of main elements	Total weight of the fire extinguisher	Measured pressure	Measures taken to address faults found	

11.2 It is recommended to keep the fire extinguisher maintenance log book in accordance with sample Table 4.

Table 4 - Maintenance log book

No. and brand-name	Maintenance log (type and date)				Notes on the technical state	Measures were taken	Position, surname, initials and the signature of the person responsible
	Main elements checked	Fire extinguisher recharged	Firefighting agent quality check	Main elements tested			

12. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

12.1 Certification information is specified in Table 5.

Table 5 – Certification information

Fire Extinguisher	The Authority issuing the certificate
	Pozhtest Certification Authority for the Federal State Institution All-Russian Scientific Research Institute for Fire Fighting Defense in the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia, Balashikha
OP-1	Certificate of conformity № EA3C RU C-BY:4C13.B.00056/21 (valid until 18.01.2026)

13. CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

Fire extinguishers correspond to TU BY 300376711.019-2005 and TR EAEU 043/2017 requirements, are marked with an acceptance stamp and are recognized as good for operation. The month and year of manufacture are indicated on the label located at the top of the case.

Fire extinguisher number:

Release date:



Date of sale _____ Stamp of acceptance _____

14. MANUFACTURER WARRANTY

14.1 Fire extinguisher warranty period shall be 36 months after selling date but no more than 48 months after manufacturing date.

14.2 The Manufacturer guarantees that any faults found by the consumer during the warranty period shall be corrected no later than one month after the Manufacturer is notified of said fault.

14.3 The manufacturer guarantees the compliance of the fire extinguisher with TU BY 300376711.019-2005 and TR EAEU 043/2017, provided that the consumer observes the rules of operation, transportation and storage.

14.4 The Manufacturer shall not be liable in the following case:

- non-compliance with rules of operation by the extinguisher owner;
- factory seal is missing;
- presence of mechanical damages;
- decorative and protective coverings damages;

14.5 Expiry of the Fire extinguisher recharge date is not a warranty case.

15. RECYCLING

15.1 At the end of their service life, fire extinguishers must be recycled.

15.2 Recycling of fire extinguishers is carried out by specialized organizations with all necessary licenses and permits.