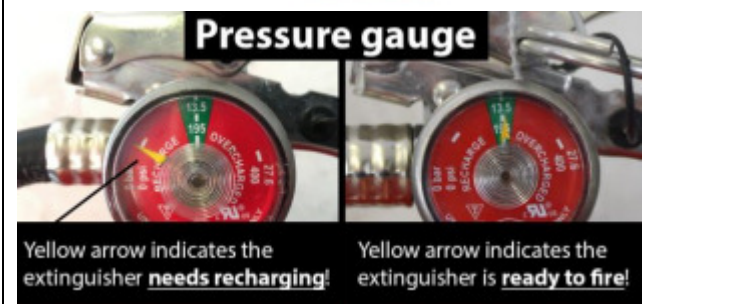
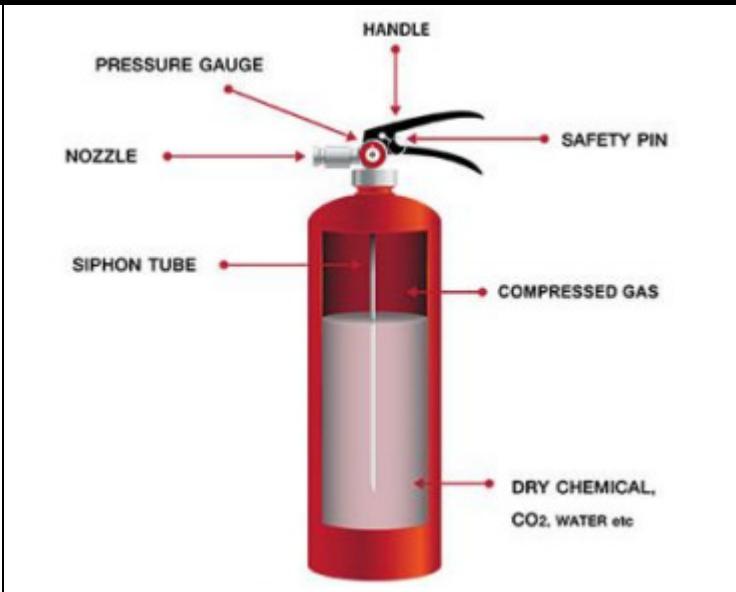


LOCATION OF WORK	WRITTEN BY:	APPROVED BY:	DATE	LAST REVISION
All Schools	Karl Ingoldsby	Somersworth School District JLMC	3/4/2020	New

HAZARDS PRESENT	ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pinch Points</li> <li>Heavy Lifting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment Orientation</li> <li>Read and understand general safety procedures</li> </ul>

PHOTOGRAOHS	ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS
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Tamper seal is **broken and needs replaced.**

Tamper seal is **in tact** and extinguisher is **ready to fire!**

Yellow arrow indicates the extinguisher **needs recharging!**

Yellow arrow indicates the extinguisher is **ready to fire!**

**SAFE WORK PROCEDURE****FIRE EXTINGUISHERS****INSPECTION PROCEDURE**

The National Fire Protection Association establishes the standard for inspection and maintenance of fire extinguishers. Extinguisher inspections are conducted by custodial personnel. An inspection is a “quick check” to give reasonable assurance that the fire extinguisher is fully charged and operable. This is done by verifying that it is in its designated place, that it has not been actuated or tampered with, and that there is no obvious or physical damage or condition to prevent its operation. Fire extinguishers must be inspected when they are initially placed in service and thereafter at 30 day intervals.

- Check to ensure the extinguisher is located in its designated place. Look at the tag or check your extinguisher inventory listing.
- Check to ensure that the extinguisher is visible or has signs to indicate its location. Should be easily accessible and no debris or material stacked in front of it.
- Check to ensure that the operating instructions on the nameplate are legible and facing outward.
- Check to ensure that the tamper or safety seal is in place, not missing or broken.
- Check to ensure the safety pin is in place and intact. Nothing else should be used in place of the pin.
- Ensure the extinguisher is hung on a bracket and positioned between 3 and 5 ft.
- Check ‘fullness’ of Carbon Dioxide extinguishers by weighing or “hefting”. Turn the extinguisher upside down at least three times to shake up the contents.
- Examine the extinguisher for obvious physical damage, broken/bent handle, corrosion, leakage, clogged nozzle, or missing pieces.
- Ensure discharge hose/nozzle is in good shape and not clogged, cracked, or broken and is screwed in tightly.
- Check that the pressure gauge (if equipped) is reading in the operable range or position and not showing recharge.
- Ensure the service company inspection tag is attached, signed and dated annually. Sign and date the monthly inspection on the reverse side.
- Keep a record of inspections, including those found to require corrective action. The record should include the date the inspection was performed, and the name of the person conducting the inspection.
- There are 4 types of portable fire extinguishers available for small fires.
  - Class A – For paper, wood, textiles and rubbish
  - Class B - For flammable liquids
  - Class C – For use on electrical equipment
  - Class “K”, Foam

**MAINTENANCE**

Extinguisher maintenance is done by service agencies acceptable to the SAU – 56 Facilities Director. Maintenance intervals begin on the date of manufacture and annually thereafter. In addition to recharges and repair of mechanical damage, required maintenance includes:

- Class A - Hydrostatic test of cylinder every 5 years
- Class B - Hydrostatic test of cylinder every 5 years
- Class C - 6-year maintenance (inspection of internal parts). Hydrostatic test of cylinder every 12 years
- For all extinguishers removed from the school for servicing, the Service Agency will provide a

'loaner' of equal or better rating. All loaners must be securely mounted and clearly identified.

Upon completion of extinguisher maintenance (including recharges after use), the service agency must update the extinguisher tag or label indicating the type and date of maintenance, and the name of the person or agency who performed the service. If an extinguisher is overdue for maintenance, it is the responsibility of the school to arrange for the required maintenance.

### **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

- NFPA 10-2018 Standard for portable fire extinguishers
- OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.157