



ONTARIO FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE PROTECTION STANDARD

FIRE EXTINGUISHER PLACEMENT
STANDARD #C-001 EFFECTIVE 10-31-05 PAGES 15

PURPOSE: To provide guidance information on the portable fire extinguisher requirements consistent with the current City Ordinance adopting the Uniform Fire Code with amendments and the Uniform Fire Code Standards.

POLICY: Pursuant to the requirements of the Uniform Fire Code relating to installation and maintenance of Fire Protection, Life Safety Systems and Appliances, the following information is designated by the Fire Chief as governing the placement of portable fire extinguishers in occupancies other than single-family dwellings.

PROCEDURE:

- A. **CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDS.** In order to properly place fire extinguishers in occupancies, the authority having jurisdiction must first determine the classification of the hazard in the occupancy. Fire personnel in making this determination should use the following information:
1. **LIGHT (LOW) HAZARD.** Locations where the total amount of Class A combustible materials, including furnishings, decorations and contents, is of minor quantity.
 - a. These may include buildings or rooms occupied as offices, classrooms, churches, assembly halls, etc.
 - b. This classification anticipates that the majority of contents items are either noncombustible or so arranged that a fire is not likely to spread rapidly.
 - c. Small amounts of Class B flammables used for duplicating machines, art departments, etc., are included provided that they are kept in closed containers and safely stored.
 2. **ORDINARY (MODERATE) HAZARD.** Locations where the total amount of Class A combustibles and Class B flammables are present in greater amounts than expected under light (low) hazard occupancies.

These occupancies could consist of offices, classrooms, mercantile shops and allied storage, light manufacturing, research operations, auto showrooms, parking garages, workshop or support service areas of light (low) hazard occupancies and warehouses containing Class I or Class II commodities as defined by NFPA 231, "Standard For Indoor General Storage".

3. **EXTRA (HIGH) HAZARD.** Locations where the total amount of Class A combustibles and Class B flammables are present in storage, production use and/ or finished product over and above those expected and classed as ordinary (moderate) hazards.

These occupancies could consist of woodworking, vehicle repair, aircraft and boat servicing, individual product display showrooms, product convention center displays, storage and manufacturing processes such as painting, dipping, coating, including flammable liquid handling. Also included are warehousing of, or in-process storage of, other than Class I and Class II commodities.

- B. **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.** Should questions arise relative to the general requirements of portable fire extinguishers, the following information is provided:

1. **IDENTIFICATION.** The classification of extinguishers shall consist of a LETTER, which indicates the class of fire on which an extinguisher has been found to be effective, preceded by a rating NUMERAL (Class A and B only) which indicates the relative extinguishing effectiveness.

Exception: Extinguishers classified for use on Class C or D hazards shall not be required to have a numeral preceding the classification letter.

2. **MAINTENANCE.** Portable extinguishers shall be maintained in a fully charged and operable condition and kept in their designated places at all times when they are not being used.
3. **LOCATION.** Extinguishers shall be conspicuously located where they will be readily accessible and immediately available in the event of fire. Preferably they shall be located along normal paths of travel, including exits from an area.

- a. Cabinets housing extinguishers shall not be locked.

- (1) **Exception No. 1:** Where extinguishers are subject to malicious use, locked cabinets may be used provided they include means of emergency access.

- (2) **Exception No. 2:** In the City of Ontario, where a commercial occupancy is unattended or unsupervised during normal hours of operation and the occupancy is of a light (low) hazard type such as coin operated laundromats or car washes and the loss experience from theft and/or vandalism has become excessive, it is the policy of the Ontario Fire Department to require the installation of extinguisher(s) of sufficient size, type and number to be placed in service or equipment areas not generally available to the public so that they may be used by the operators or maintenance personnel in the event of an emergency occurring during service operations. It is necessary for this exception to be reviewed in relation to the specific occupancy by the Fire Marshal's office (FSCD) prior to its implementation. Allowance of this exception requires that there shall be a sign posted in a prominent location having minimum 2" block letters stating:

"IN CASE OF FIRE OR EMERGENCY, CALL:
911"

THIS SIGN SHALL BE 18" WIDE BY 24" HIGH
MINIMUM DIMENSION AS IN SAMPLE
SHOWN:

Background to be white.	IN CASE OF FIRE
Letters are to be red in color, having a minimum brush stroke of 1/2".	OR EMERGENCY CALL 911

- b. Extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view.

Exception: In large rooms and in certain locations where visual obstruction cannot be completely avoided, means shall be provided to indicate the location.

4. **INSTALLATION.** Extinguishers shall be installed on the hangers or in the brackets supplied, mounted in cabinets or set on shelves unless the extinguishers are of the wheeled type.
- a. Extinguishers installed under conditions where they are subject to dislodgement shall be installed in brackets specifically designed to cope with this problem.
- b. Extinguishers installed under conditions where they are subject to physical damage shall be protected from impact.

- c. Extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 lb. shall be installed so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 5' above the floor. Extinguishers having a gross weight greater than 40 lb. (except wheeled types) shall be so installed that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 3.5' above the floor. In no case shall the clearance between the bottom of the extinguisher and the floor be less than 4".
- d. Operating instructions shall be located on the front of the extinguisher.
- e. Extinguishers mounted in cabinets or wall recesses or set on shelves shall be placed in a manner such that the extinguisher operating instructions face outward.

C. **SELECTION OF EXTINGUISHERS.** The selection of extinguishers for a given situation shall be determined by the character of the fires anticipated, the construction and occupancy of the individual property, the vehicle or hazard to be protected, ambient temperature conditions, and other factors. (See Table A-2-1)

1. **SELECTION BY HAZARD.** Extinguishers shall be selected for the specific class or classes of hazards to be protected in accordance with the following subdivisions.

- a. **CLASS A HAZARDS.** Extinguishers shall be selected from the following: water type foam, AFFF, wetting agent, loaded stream; multi- purpose dry chemical; and bromochlorodifluoro-methane (Halon 1211).
- b. **CLASS B HAZARDS.** Extinguishers shall be selected from the following: bromotrifluoro-methane (Halon 1301), bromochlorodifluoro-methane (Halon 1211), carbon dioxide, dry chemical types, foam and AFFF.
- c. **CLASS C HAZARDS.** Extinguishers shall be selected from the following: bromotrifluoro-methane (Halon 1301), bromochlorodifluoro-methane (Halon 1211), carbon dioxide, and dry chemical types. **Note:** carbon dioxide extinguishers equipped with metal horns are not considered safe for use on fires in energized electrical equipment and, therefore, are not classified for use on Class C hazards.

2. **SELECTION BY OTHER FACTORS.** Where extinguishers are required but a specific class, size, number or location is not given, the selection shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Chief and the following criteria:

- a. The gross weight of the extinguisher and the physical ability of the user.

- b. Exposure of the extinguisher to corrosive atmospheres.
- c. Adverse reaction between the extinguishing agent and the material or equipment being protected.
- d. Mobility of wheeled units over the specific terrain and the configuration of access routes available.
- e. The effective range of the extinguishers that may be subject to wind or draft conditions.
- f. The ability and number of personnel available to operate the extinguishers.
- g. The health and safety of the user. To protect the health and safety of the user, the Fire Chief may require installation of remote control extinguishers, extra long extinguisher nozzles, special ventilation, breathing apparatus and other protective measures, including training of personnel.

3. **DISTRIBUTION OF EXTINGUISHERS.** The minimum number of extinguishers needed to protect a property is outlined below. Additional extinguishers may be installed if needed to provide more suitable protection given the specific occupancy. Extinguishers having ratings less than specified in the attached Tables 3-2.1 and 3-3.1 may be installed provided they are not used in fulfilling the minimum protective requirements listed.

- a. Fire extinguishers shall be provided for the protection of both the building structure, if combustible, and the occupancy hazards contained therein.
- b. Required building protection shall be provided by fire extinguishers suitable for Class A fires.
- c. Occupancy hazard protection shall be provided by fire extinguishers suitable for such Class A, B, C, or D fire potentials as may be present.
- d. Extinguishers provided for building protection may be considered also for the protection of occupancies having a Class A fire potential.
- e. Combustible buildings having an occupancy hazard subject to Class B and/or Class C fires shall have a standard complement of Class A fire extinguishers for building protection, plus additional Class B and/or C extinguishers. Where fire extinguishers have more than one letter classification (such as 2-A:20-B:C), they may be considered to satisfy the requirements of each letter class.

- f. Rooms or areas shall be classified generally as light (low) hazard, ordinary (moderate) hazard, or extra (high) hazard. Limited areas of greater or lesser hazard shall be protected as required.
- g. The type, size, number, and placement for special storage occupancies is covered by NFPA 231, "Indoor General Storage", NFPA 231C, "Rack Storage of Materials", and NFPA 231D, "Storage of Rubber Tires".

4. **FIRE EXTINGUISHER SIZE AND PLACEMENT FOR CLASS A HAZARDS.**

- a. Minimal sizes of fire extinguishers for the listed grades of hazards shall be provided on the basis of Table 3-2.1 except as modified by paragraph 4c below. Extinguishers shall be so located so that the maximum travel distances shall not exceed those specified in Table 3-2.1, except as modified by paragraph 4c below.
 - (1) Certain smaller extinguishers which are charged with multi-purpose dry chemical or Halon 1211 are rated on Class B and Class C fires, but have insufficient effectiveness to earn the minimum 1-A rating even though they have value in extinguishing smaller Class A fires. They shall not be used to meet the requirements of paragraph C4a above.
- b. Up to one-half the compliment of extinguishers as specified in Table 3-2.1 may be replaced by uniformly spaced 1.5" hose stations for use by the occupants of the building.
 - (1) When hose stations are so provided they shall conform to NFPA 14, "Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems".
 - (2) The location of hose stations and the placement of fire extinguishers shall be in such a manner that the hose stations do not replace more than every other extinguisher.
- c. Where the floor area of a building is less than that specified in Table 3-2.1, at least one extinguisher of the minimum size recommended shall be provided.
- d. The protection requirements may be fulfilled with extinguishers of higher rating provided the travel distance to such larger extinguisher shall not exceed 75'.
- e. For Class A extinguishers rated under the rating classification system used prior to 1955, their equivalency shall be in accordance with Table 3-2.5.

5. **FIRE EXTINGUISHER SIZE AND PLACEMENT FOR CLASS B FIRES OTHER THAN FOR FIRES IN FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OF APPRECIABLE DEPTH.**

- a. Minimal sizes of fire extinguishers for the listed grades of hazard shall be provided on the basis of Table 3-3.1.
 - (1) Extinguishers shall be located so that the maximum travel distances shall not exceed those specified in the table used.
 - (2) Extinguishers of lesser rating, desired for small specific hazards within the general hazard area, may be used, but shall not be considered as fulfilling any part of the requirements of Table 3-3.1.
- b. Two or more extinguishers of lower rating shall not be used to fulfill the protection requirements of Table 3-3.1.
 - (1) **Exception No. 1:** Up to three foam extinguishers of at least 2.5 gal capacity may be used to fulfill light (low) hazard requirements.
 - (2) **Exception No. 2:** Up to three AFFF extinguishers of at least 2.6 gal capacity may be used to fulfill extra (high) hazard requirements.
- c. The protection requirements may be fulfilled with extinguishers of higher ratings provided the travel distance to such larger extinguishers shall not exceed 50'.
- d. For extinguishers rated prior to 1955, see Table 3-4.5 for equivalency.

6. **FIRE EXTINGUISHER SIZE AND PLACEMENT FOR CLASS B FIRES IN FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OF APPRECIABLE DEPTH.**

For dip tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids exceeding 150 gal liquid capacity or having a liquid surface area exceeding 4 sq. ft., see NFPA 34, "Dip Tanks", for the requirements of automatic extinguishing facilities.

- a. Portable fire extinguishers shall not be installed as the sole protection for flammable liquid hazards of appreciable depth (greater than 1/4") where the surface area exceeds 10 sq. ft.

Exception: Where personnel who are trained in extinguishing fires in the protected hazards, or a counterpart are available on the premises, the maximum surface area shall not exceed 20 sq. ft.

b. For flammable liquid hazards of appreciable depth such as dip or quench tanks, a Class B fire extinguisher shall be provided on the basis of at least two numerical units of Class B extinguishing potential per square feet of flammable liquid surface of the largest tank hazard within the area.

(1) **Exception No. 1:** Where approved automatic fire protection devices or systems have been installed for a flammable liquid hazard, additional portable Class B fire extinguishers may be waived.

(a) Where so waived, Class B extinguishers shall be provided as covered in paragraph 5a above, to protect areas in the vicinity of such protected hazards.

(2) **Exception No. 2:** Foam or AFFF type extinguishers may be provided on the basis of 1-B of protection per square foot of hazard.

c. Two or more extinguishers of lower ratings shall not be used in lieu of the extinguishers required for the largest tank.

Exception: Up to three foam or AFFF extinguishers of 2.5 gal capacity may be used to fulfill these requirements.

d. Travel distances for portable extinguishers shall not exceed 50'.

e. Scattered or widely separated hazards shall be individually protected.

An extinguisher in the proximity of a hazard shall be carefully located so as to be accessible in the presence of a fire without undue danger to the operator.

f. For Class B extinguishers rated under the rating classification system used prior to 1955, see Table 3-4.5 for equivalency.

7. **FIRE EXTINGUISHER SIZE AND PLACEMENT FOR CLASS C HAZARDS.**

a. Extinguishers with Class C ratings shall be required where energized electrical equipment may be encountered which would require a nonconducting extinguishing medium. This will include fire either directly involving or surrounding electrical equipment.

Since the fire itself is a Class A or Class B hazard, the extinguishers are sized and located on the basis of the anticipated Class A or B hazard.

- b. For extinguishers classified under the system used prior to 1955, the pre-1955 classifications of "C-2", "C-1", and "C" shall be the equivalent to the current "C" designation.
 - (1) **Exception No. 1:** Carbon dioxide extinguishers with metallic horns shall not carry any "C" classification.
 - (2) **Exception No. 2:** Vaporizing liquid extinguishers (carbontetrachloride or chlorobromomethane base) are not recognized in this standard.

8. **SIZE AND PLACEMENT FOR CLASS D HAZARDS.**

- a. Extinguishers or extinguishing agents with Class D ratings shall be provided for fires involving combustible metals.
- b. Extinguishing equipment shall be located not more than 75' from the Class D hazard.
- c. Size determination shall be on the basis of the specific combustible metal, its physical particle size, area to be covered and recommendations by the extinguisher manufacturer on data from control tests conducted.

II. The above information and the accompanying Charts, Tables and Sample forms have been taken from the 1988 Uniform Fire Code Standards and are adopted by ordinance of the Ontario City Council along with the 1988 Uniform Fire Code and amendments. They are provided for your reference and guidance while conducting inspections or answering questions from the community.

III. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

A. SERVICING OF EXTINGUISHERS - CHEVRON OIL COMPANY

Those Chevron dealers and Chevron Oil Company facilities that operate with parent company provided and serviced extinguishers may not have the required State Fire Marshal's Tag attached. This company (and any other company that) uses their own servicing staff who are registered by the State Fire Marshal's Office and are not for hire for a fee, may use a tag of their own design provided it contains the required information: employee's name, license number, and the service performed.

B. CITY OF ONTARIO FIRE EXTINGUISHER INFORMATION FORM LETTER.

Attached at the end of this Standard Operating Procedure is a sample form letter, which is available for your use in notifying the responsible party for B-2 occupancies of the extinguisher requirements they must meet.

Note: References to specific Code sections in this Standard Operating Procedure refer to the 1988 Edition of the Uniform Fire Code and accompanying standards.

NOTE: This INFORMATION DOCUMENT supersedes Standard Operating Procedure No. 1, SECTION IV, dated January 25, 1980; Memorandum No. 9-81MM; Memorandum No. 5-77MM; Memorandum No. 43-87MM; and Memorandum No. 27-89MM. These prior documents may be removed from the files and discarded.

Table 2-2.1

	Light (Low) Hazard Occupancy	Ordinary (Moderate) Hazard Occupancy	Extra (High) Hazard Occupancy
Minimum rated single extinguisher	2-A	2-A	4-A*
Maximum floor area per unit of A	3,000 sq ft	1,500 sq ft	1,000 sq ft
Maximum floor area for extinguisher	11,250 sq ft**	11,250 sq ft**	11,250 sq ft**
Maximum travel distance to extinguisher	75 ft	75 ft	75 ft

*Two 2½ gal (9.46 L) water type extinguishers can be used to fulfill the requirements of one 4-A rated extinguisher.

**See Appendix E-3.3.

NOTE: 1 ft = 0.305 m
1 sq ft = 0.0929 m²

Table 2-2.2

All Water & Loaded Stream Types	Pre-1955 Rating	Equivalency
1½ to 1¼ gal	A-2	1-A
2½ gal	A-1	2-A
4 gal	A-1	3-A
5 gal	A-1	4-A
17 gal	A	10-A
33 gal	A	20-A

NOTE: 1 gal = 3.785 L.

Table 2-3.1

Type of Hazard	Basic Minimum Extinguisher Rating	Maximum Travel Distance to Extinguishers (ft) (m)
Light (low)	5B	30 9.15
	10B	50 15.25
Ordinary (moderate)	10B	30 9.15
	20B	50 15.25
Extra (high)	40B	30 9.15
	80B	50 15.25

NOTE 1: The specified ratings do not imply that fires of the magnitude indicated by these ratings will occur, but rather to give the operators more time and agent to handle difficult spill fires that may occur.

NOTE 2: For fires involving water soluble flammable liquids see 2-3.6.

NOTE 3: For specific hazard applications see Section 2-3.

Table 3-4.3

Type and Capacity	Pre-1955	Equivalency
Foam		
2½ gal	B-1	2-B
5 gal	B-1	5-B
17 gal	B	10-B
33 gal	B	20-B
Carbon Dioxide		
Under 7 lb	B-2	1-B
7 lb	B-2	2-B
10 to 12 lb	B-2	2-B
15 to 20 lb	B-1	2-B
25 to 25 lb	B-1	5-B
50 lb	B-1	10-B
75 lb	B-1	10-B
100 lb	B	10-B
Dry Chemical		
4 to 6½ lb	B-2	2-B
7½ lb	B-2	5-B
10 to 15 lb	B-1	5-B
20 lb	B-1	10-B
50 lb	B-1	20-B
75 lb and up	B	40-B

NOTE 1: 1 gal = 3.785 L 1 lb = 0.454 kg

NOTE 2: Vaporizing liquid extinguishers (carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane base) are not recognized in this standard.

Table A-2-1 Characteristics of Extinguishers

Extinguishing Agent	Method of Operation	Capacity	Horizontal Range of Stream	Approximate Time of Discharge	Protection Required Below 40°F (4°C)	UL or ULC Classifications*	
Water/Antifreeze	Stored Pressure or Cartridge Pump	2½ gal	30-40 ft	1 min	Yes	2-A	
		5 gal	30-40 ft	1 min	Yes	2-A	
		17 gal	30-40 ft	2 min	Yes	3-A	
Water (Wetting Agent)	Stored Pressure	5 gal	30-40 ft	2-3 min	Yes	4-A	
		1½ gal	30 ft	30 sec	Yes	2-A	
		25 gal (wheeled)	35 ft	1½ min	Yes	10-A	
		45 gal (wheeled)	35 ft	2 min	Yes	20-A	
Water (Soda Acid)	Carbon Dioxide Cylinder (wheeled)	60 gal	35 ft	2½ min	Yes	40-A	
		Chemically generated expellant	2½ gal	30-40 ft	1 min	Yes	2-A
		Chemically generated expellant	17 gal (wheeled)	50 ft	3 min	Yes	10-A
Loaded Stream	Chemically generated expellant	33 gal (wheeled)	50 ft	3 min	Yes	20-A	
		Stored Pressure or Cartridge	2½ gal	30-40 ft	1 min	No	2 to 3-A:1-B
		Carbon Dioxide Cylinder (wheeled)	33 gal	50 ft	3 min	No	20-A
Foam	Chemically generated expellant	2½ gal	30-40 ft	1½ min	Yes	2-A:4 to 6-B	
		Chemically generated expellant	17 gal (wheeled)	50 ft	3 min	Yes	10-A:10 to 12-B
		Chemically generated expellant	33 gal (wheeled)	50 ft	3 min	Yes	20-A:20 to 40
		(Continued)					

Footnotes appear on page 67.

Table A-2-1 Characteristics of Extinguishers (Continued)

Extinguishing Agent	Method of Operation	Capacity	Horizontal Range of Stream	Approximate Time of Discharge	Protection Required Below 60°F (4°C)	UL or ULC Classification*
AFFF	Stored Pressure	2 1/4 gal	20-25 ft	80 sec	Yes	3-A:20 to 40-B
	Nitrogen Cylinder	33 gal	30 ft	1 min	Yes	20-A:160-B
	Self Expelling	2 1/4 to 5 lb	3-8 ft	8 to 30 sec	No	1 to 5-B:C
	..	10 to 15 lb	3-8 ft	8 to 30 sec	No	2 to 10-B:C
	..	20 lb	3-8 ft	10 to 30 sec	No	10-B:C
Dry Chemical (Sodium Bicarbonate)	..	50 to 100 lb (wheeled)	3-10 ft	10 to 30 sec	No	10 to 20-B:C
	Stored Pressure	1 to 2 1/4 lb	3-8 ft	8 to 12 sec	No	2 to 10-B:C
	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	2 1/4 to 5 lb	3-20 ft	8 to 20 sec	No	3 to 20-B:C
	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	6 to 30 lb	3-20 ft	10 to 25 sec	No	10 to 160-B:C
Dry Chemical (Potassium Bicarbonate)	Nitrogen Cylinder or Stored Pressure	75 to 350 lb (wheeled)	15-45 ft	20 to 105 sec	No	40 to 320-B:C
	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	2 to 5 lb	3-12 ft	8 to 10 sec	No	3 to 20-B:C
	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	5 1/4 to 10 lb	3-20 ft	8 to 20 sec	No	10 to 80-B:C
Dry Chemical (Potassium Chloride)	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	16 to 30 lb	10-20 ft	8 to 25 sec	No	40 to 120-B:C
	Cartridge	48 lb	20 ft	30 sec	No	120-B:C
	Nitrogen Cylinder or Stored Pressure	125 to 315 lb (wheeled)	15-45 ft	30 to 90 sec	No	80 to 640-B:C
	Stored Pressure	2 to 3 lb	3-8 ft	8 to 10 sec	No	3 to 10-B:C
	Stored Pressure	5 to 9 lb	8-12 ft	10 to 15 sec	No	20 to 40-B:C
	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	9 1/4 to 20 lb	10-15 ft	15 to 20 sec	No	40 to 60-B:C
	Stored Pressure	19 1/4 to 30 lb	3-20 ft	10 to 25 sec	No	60 to 80-B:C
	Stored Pressure	125 to 200 lb	15-45 ft	30 to 40 sec	No	160-B:C

(Continued)

Footnotes appear on page 67.

Table A-3-1 Characteristics of Extinguishers (Continued)

Extinguishing Agent	Method of Operation	Capacity	Horizontal Range of Stream	Approximate Time of Discharge	Protection Required Below 40°F (4°C)	UL or ULC Classification ^a
Dry Chemical (Ammonium Phosphate)	Stored Pressure	1 to 5 lb	5-12 ft	8 to 10 sec	No	1 to 2-A† and 2 to 10-B:C
	Stored Pressure or Cartridge	2½ to 8¼ lb	5-12 ft	8 to 15 sec	No	1 to 4-A and 10 to 40-B:C
	Stored Pressure or Cartridge	9 to 17 lb	5-20 ft	10 to 25 sec	No	2 to 20-A and 10 to 80-B:C
	Stored Pressure or Cartridge	17 to 30 lb	5-20 ft	10 to 25 sec	No	3 to 20-A and 30 to 120-B:C
	Nitrogen Cylinder or Stored Pressure Cartridge or Stored Pressure	45 lb (wheeled) 110 to 315 lb (wheeled)	20 ft 15-45 ft	25 sec 30 to 60 sec	No	20-A:80-B:C 30 to 40-A and 60 to 350-B:C
Dry Chemical (Foam Compatible)	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	4¼ to 9 lb	5-20 ft	8 to 10 sec	No	10 to 20-B:C
	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	9 to 27 lb	5-20 ft	10 to 25 sec	No	30 to 30-B:C
	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	18 to 30 lb	5-20 ft	10 to 25 sec	No	40 to 60-B:C
	Nitrogen Cylinder or Stored Pressure Cartridge or Stored Pressure	150 to 350 lb (wheeled)	15-45 ft	25 to 150 sec	No	80 to 240-B:C
Dry Chemical (Potassium Chloride)	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	2½ to 5 lb	5-12 ft	8 to 10 sec	No	10 to 20-B:C
	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	9¼ to 20 lb	5-20 ft	8 to 25 sec	No	40 to 60-B:C
	Cartridge or Stored Pressure	19¼ to 30 lb	5-20 ft	10 to 25 sec	No	60 to 80-B
	Stored Pressure	125 to 200 lb (wheeled)	15-45 ft	30 to 40 sec 13 to	No	160-B:C
Dry Chemical (Potassium Bicarbonate Urea based)	Stored Pressure	5 to 11 lb	11-22 ft	18 sec	No	40 to 80-B:C
	Stored Pressure	9 to 23 lb	15-30 ft	17 to 33 sec	No	60 to 160-B:C
Halon 1301 (Bromotrifluoromethane)	Stored Pressure	175 lb (wheeled)	70 ft	62 sec	No	400-B:C
	Stored Pressure	2¼ lb	4-6 ft	8 to 10 sec	No	2-B:C
Halon 1211 (Bromochlorodifluoromethane)	Stored Pressure	1 lb	6-10 ft	8 to 10 sec	No	1-B:C
	Stored Pressure	2 lb	6-10 ft	8 to 10 sec	No	2-B:C
	Stored Pressure	3¼ lb	6-10 ft	8 to 10 sec	No	3-B:C
	Stored Pressure	5¼ to 9 lb	9-15 ft	8 to 15 sec	No	1-A:10-B:C
	Stored Pressure	13 to 22 lb	14-16 ft	10 to 18 sec	No	1 to 4-A and 20 to 80-B:C
	Stored Pressure	150 lb	20-30 ft	30 to 36 sec	No	30-A:160-B:C

Notes to Table A-3-1

^aUL and ULC ratings checked as of December 9, 1983. Readers concerned with subsequent ratings should review the pertinent "lists" and "supplements" issued by these laboratories: Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 353 Pinguen Road, Northbrook, IL 60062 or Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada, 7 Crouse Road, Scarborough, Ont., Canada M1R 3A9.

^bCarbon dioxide extinguishers with metallic horns do not carry a "C" classification.

^cSome small extinguishers containing ammonium phosphate base dry chemical do not carry an "A" classification.

NOTE: Vaporizing liquid extinguishers (carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane base) are not recognized in this standard. Ratings of 4-B, 6-B, 8-B, 12-B and 16-B were eliminated June 1, 1969. See A-1-4.2.



CITY OF ONTARIO FIRE DEPARTMENT

425 EAST B STREET • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91764 • 714/986-4579

D. R. LEE, FIRE CHIEF

FIRE EXTINGUISHER INFORMATION

You are required to provide the following fire extinguisher(s) in compliance with the Uniform Fire Code Section 10.301a.

Number of Extinguishers _____

Type of Extinguishers _____

The type(s) of extinguisher(s) you are required to provide can be purchased from a licensed fire protection equipment company. Telephone numbers for many of these companies can be found in the yellow pages under "Fire Extinguishers". Fire extinguishers purchased from other than licensed fire extinguisher companies, such as department, discount, or hardware stores, must be inspected and tagged with a State Fire Marshal's tag by a licensed Fire Equipment Technician.

The extinguishers must be hung in a conspicuous and accessible location. The extinguishers required by any business should be placed in a location that has been decided upon by the Fire Department representative working with the business manager or owner. The extinguishers are to be hung on approved hangers and hung no higher than five feet from the floor to the top of the extinguisher and not less than four inches from the floor.

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact the Fire Safety Control Division of the Ontario Fire Department between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, at (714) 986-4579, Extension 813.

EXAMPLE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S TAG

DO NOT REMOVE											
BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL											
SEAL OF REGISTRATION											
(Cert. Reg. No.) Signature Name and Address of Firm											
Charged <input type="checkbox"/> Recharged <input type="checkbox"/> Inspected <input type="checkbox"/> New Est. <input type="checkbox"/>											
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1975			1976			1977			1978		1979

7/87