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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 10282-2008

Replacing GB 10282-1999

**Machinery for forestry -- Portable pneumatic fire extinguisher --
Safety code of practice**

农业机械 便携式风力灭火机 使用安全规程

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Chapter 3 of this standard are mandatory, the rest are recommended.

This standard replaces GB 10282-1999 "Portable pneumatic extinguishers safety regulations." this standard compared with GB 10282-1999 main changes are as follows.

- Chapter 1 to add a "wind water and portable extinguishers";
- Increased in Chapter 2, normative references;
- The 3.1 "General requirements" to "basic requirements" and add wind extinguishing equipment "do not meet the above criteria, the right to refuse Must use "content;
- Added "wind water fire extinguisher job preparation requirements," and so in 3.2;
- Increased in 3.3 "operator according to the actual situation of the scene, to ensure its own security conditions, the choice of wind or wind fire Sprinkler force. "Requirements.

This standard by the National Forestry Machinery Standardization Technical Committee and centralized.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the safety requirements for the use of portable pneumatic extinguisher.

This standard applies to portable pneumatic extinguishers and portable water extinguishers wind.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 10280 Forestry machinery - Portable pneumatic fire extinguisher LY/T 1719 forestry machinery - Portable water extinguisher wind 3 - Safety requirements

3.1 Basic requirements

3.1.1

Firefighting equipment non-standard non-team wind extinguishing equipment. Operator found not complying with GB/T 10280 and (or) LY/T 1719 of Wind extinguishing equipment, the right to refuse to use.

3.1.2

The operator should be trained before induction.

3.1.3

The operator should be read carefully before using the fire fighting equipment used by the operating instructions, familiar with its features and controls.

3.1.4

The following persons are not allowed to use fire-fighting equipment.

- a) minors and the elderly;
- b) the sick deformed and weak people;
- c) influence of alcohol or taking stimulants, narcotics person.

3.1.5

The operator at the job site fire, fire should wear protective clothing, protective boots, wearing a fire helmet (protective glasses) and protective gloves.

3.2 Preparation

3.2.1

operator before firefighting operations on the pneumatic extinguisher used (wind water fire extinguisher) to regularly check and found that failure to timely exclude.

3.2.1.1

Electrical system should ensure the normal, no leakage and short circuit.

3.2.1.2

fuel supply system should ensure the smooth flow of oil, no oil leakage.

3.2.1.3

Wind extinguishers shall GB/T 10280 regulations do start test, should smooth start within 30s success.

3.2.1.4

Wind extinguishers shall GB/T 10280 regulations, since the level up, down, left and right tilt 90 ° (carrying fire extinguishers should be front, back, Left and right tilt 45 °) can work properly.

3.2.1.5

As with wind water fire extinguisher, but also to ensure the reservoir and plumbing connections without loosening and leakage, reliable connection, the reservoir strap prison Rely on water quantity standard.

3.2.2

Random alternate fuel shall be specified in the instructions mixing ratio mix evenly loaded into special containers and placed in a cool and safe the whole place.

3.2.3

should be a safe place away from sources of ignition fuel, may not have near the fire, non-smoking.

3.2.4

should use a dedicated container and funnel refueling.

3.2.5

Refueling should be finished immediately wipe the surface residual wind extinguishers.

3.2.6

Tighten the fuel tank cap, flip any wind extinguishers should be no leakage.

3.2.7

Fuel spilled on the ground, the wind extinguishers need to be moved to safe prescription start if refueling.

3.3 Firefighting jobs

3.3.1

The operator according to the actual situation of the scene, to ensure its own security conditions, can choose to use wind or wind fire sprinkler.

3.3.2

When extinguishing operations to as a group.

3.3.3

foreign objects into the fan housing should be promptly removed; for the wind water fire extinguisher, to ensure the smooth flow of the water reservoir and pipes.

3.3.4

In the extinguishing process required to add fuel, in addition to compliance with the provisions of 3.2.3 - 3.2.6 should be shut down, as far as possible in the upwind or downwind side Come on.

3.3.5

or went to the scene transitions, pneumatic fire extinguisher fuel tank should be emptied within.

3.3.6

Wind extinguishers for other purposes when the job, according to the relevant safety procedures implemented.

3.4 Maintenance and storage

3.4.1

stop, according to the use and maintenance instructions, cool, dry environment, non-collision, extrusion.

3.4.2

fire extinguisher of the wind should be regularly checked, maintenance and commissioning.

3.4.3

Wind extinguishers long-term storage, should be done.

- a) exhausted fuel tank and carburetor fuel;
- b) by the use of specification requirements for maintenance, to reach good condition; check at least once every quarter, starting once;
- c) packing or storage overhead storage, pay attention to moisture.