

Servicing Instructions

Safety Precautions - before commencing

1. Ensure that all propellant gas has been expelled from the extinguisher. Completely de-pressurise it by inverting the extinguisher and squeezing the operating lever.
2. Check the date of the last pressure test, which will have been recorded on the maintenance tag. If pressure testing is required, it must be carried out before any recharging of the extinguisher takes place. Refer to AS1851.1 or NZS4503 for pressure test requirements as applicable.
3. Ensure pressurising equipment fully complies with Apparatus Safety Requirements of AS3673, Section 5.

Recharging Instructions

1. Remove hose assembly from the extinguisher valve assembly. Flush thoroughly with clean water to remove any residues.
2. Remove valve/siphon tube assembly from the extinguisher body. Unscrew slowly; if there is any residual pressure an audible sound will be noticeably heard. The valve should not be further removed until the sound ceases.
3. Remove the anti-overfill tube, empty out content residue and wash out cylinder with clean water.
4. Thoroughly clean out internal passages of valve assembly and check for free movement of the valve check stem assembly by squeezing down on the valve operating lever and then releasing. If any form of sticking occurs strip down the valve by unscrewing the siphon tube assembly and then removing the check spring and check assembly. Replace any faulty or damaged components. Before re-assembly, lightly lubricate the check stem 'O' ring with petroleum jelly. After re-assembly, again check for free movement of check stem when valve is operated.
5. Inspect 'O' ring on valve body and replace if damaged.
6. Place anti-over fill tube into neck ring of cylinder.
7. Fill Extinguisher.
 - **Wet Chemical 3.5 ltr Model 84-240P** – Refill cylinder with 3.5 litres of Seaguard wet chemical. **WARNING** – Proper handling procedures should be followed; Safety goggles should be worn during transfer operations. Avoid agent contact with skin or eyes. In case of skin contact, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical advice.
 - **Wet Chemical 7.0 ltr Model 84-229P** – Refill cylinder with 7.0 litres of Seaguard wet chemical. **WARNING** – Proper handling procedures should be followed; Safety goggles should be worn during transfer operations. Avoid agent contact with skin or eyes. In case of skin contact, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical advice.
8. Lightly lubricate valve body 'O' ring with petroleum jelly.
9. Screw valve/siphon tube assembly into cylinder neck, ensuring that the underface of the shoulder on the valve body makes contact with the top face of the neckring, thus retaining the sealing 'O' ring correctly. Note – Firm hand tight is sufficient.
10. Pressurise the extinguisher – Screw the recharge adaptor into the extinguisher valve outlet and clamp open the valve. Connect the pressurising line to the recharge adaptor with the system pressure regulator set at 150 KPa above the extinguisher working pressure. Open the pressure control valve and charge extinguisher to 690 KPa, read the pressure from the calibrated line gauge and not the extinguisher gauge. Once pressurised, close the line supply valve, unclamp the extinguisher operating lever to close extinguisher valve and engage safety pin. Turn off system pressure supply and release pressure in line by opening release valve, disconnect supply line and remove adaptor. Extinguisher gauge should be reading in the green sector, if not replace faulty gauge after depressurising extinguisher (refer to Safety Precaution 1 above).
11. Leak Test – Place extinguisher on a rack with the valve outlet facing upwards. Fill valve outlet with a mixture of water and detergent, no bubbles should form in this solution if valve seat has sealed correctly. Apply solution to valve joint on cylinder neck, and pressure gauge, no bubbles should appear at these joints. Note – if bubbles appear repeat recharging instructions, using "trouble shooting" guide below.
12. If no leaks detected drain all solution from valve and dry thoroughly.
13. Replace hose assembly into valve outlet.
14. Pass sealing tie through safety pin and around operating lever and handle and pull tight.

Trouble Shooting

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Leakage at valve outlet.	Foreign matter on check seat. Imperfection on seat surface. Faulty/damaged check stem.	Clean surface of seat. Polish seat surface. Replace check stem.
Leakage at valve to cylinder joint.	'O' ring defective or foreign matter on sealing surfaces.	Replace 'O' ring and clean all sealing surfaces.
Leakage at check stem.	'O' ring defective.	Replace check stem.
Leakage at pressure gauge.	Faulty gauge or thread of stem not sealing effectively.	Replace gauge if faulty. If threads not sealing remove gauge, clean and apply Loctite 222* and remount. (use Loctite sparingly).