

1.2. Fire Extinguishers

1.2.20. Recharging

The replacement of the extinguishing agent (also includes the expellant for certain types of fire extinguishers).

1.2.21. Servicing

Includes one or more of the following: (a) maintenance, (b) recharging, (c) hydrostatic testing.

1.2.22. Cartridge Operated Fire Extinguisher

A fire extinguisher in which the expellant gas is in a separate container from the agent storage container.

1.2.23. Non-rechargeable Extinguisher

A nonrechargeable (nonrefillable) fire extinguisher is not capable of (nor intended to be capable of) undergoing complete maintenance, hydrostatic testing, and being restored to its full operating capability by the standard practices used by fire equipment dealers and distributors.

1.2.24. Portable Fire Extinguisher

A portable device, carried or on wheels and operated by hand, containing an extinguishing agent that can be expelled under pressure for the purpose of suppressing or extinguishing fire.

1.2.25. Rechargeable Extinguisher

A rechargeable (refillable) fire extinguisher is capable of undergoing complete maintenance, including internal inspection of the pressure vessel, replacement of all substandard parts and seals, and hydrostatic testing.

1.2.26. General Use Residential Extinguisher

A fire extinguisher that has been specifically investigated, tested, and listed for use only in and around the home (one- and two-family dwellings and living units within multifamily structures) for the purpose of suppressing or extinguishing a fire.

1.2.27. Self Expellant Fire Extinguisher

A fire extinguisher in which the agents have sufficient vapor pressure at normal operating temperatures to expel themselves

1.2.28. Wheeled Type Extinguisher

A portable fire extinguisher equipped with a carriage and wheels intended to be transported to the fire by one person.