
**Fire protection — Portable and wheeled fire
extinguishers —**

**Part 1:
Selection and installation**

*Protection contre l'incendie — Extincteurs portatifs et extincteurs
sur roues —*

Partie 1: Choix et installation



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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 11602 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 11602-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 21, *Equipment for fire protection and fire fighting*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Manually transportable fire extinguishers*.

ISO 11602 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fire protection — Portable and wheeled fire extinguishers*:

- *Part 1: Selection and installation*
- *Part 2: Inspection and maintenance*

Introduction

ISO 11602 is intended to provide guidance to those involved in the application of portable and wheeled fire extinguishers as a means, or partial means, of providing fire protection to various hazards both within and outside buildings. It should be recognized that the rules and recommendations provided herein may not be applicable to all hazards where specific configurations of combustible materials, or other special locations or circumstances, dictate the need for engineered protection.

Requirements are specified in this part of ISO 11602 for the selection and installation of portable and wheeled fire extinguishers. Details relating to inspection and maintenance are contained in ISO 11602-2.

Fire protection — Portable and wheeled fire extinguishers —

Part 1: Selection and installation

1 Scope

This part of ISO 11602 gives requirements for the selection and installation of portable and wheeled fire extinguishers. It should be used in conjunction with ISO 11602-2.

Fire extinguishers are intended as a first line of defence against fires of limited size. They are needed even if the property is equipped with automatic sprinklers, standpipe and hose, or other fixed protection equipment.

This part of ISO 11602 is not applicable to permanently installed systems for fire extinguishment, even though portions of such systems may be portable (such as hose and nozzles attached to a fixed supply of extinguishing media).

The requirements in this part of ISO 11602 are minimum requirements. The use of larger, higher rated or greater numbers of extinguishers will, in general, improve protection.

Extinguishers for use on board aircraft, watercraft and vehicles are considered to be outside the scope of this part of ISO 11602.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 11602. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 11602 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7165, *Fire-fighting — Portable fire extinguishers — Performance and construction*.

ISO 8421-1, *Fire protection — Vocabulary — Part 1: General terms and phenomena of fire*.

ISO 11601, *Wheeled fire extinguishers — Performance and construction*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 11602, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8421-1, together with the following, apply.

3.1

closed recovery system for extinguishing powder
system employed for the re-use of powder