Fire Extinguishers

REACTION

FUEL

There are four basic elements to a fire...

... to extinguish a fire remove any one of the four elements.

fire, valuable time will not be wasted.

Types of Fires

How to Use

Letters, colors and symbols on fire extinguishers represent what types of fires they will extinguish.

Class

Description

Ordinary Combustibles

Fires in paper, cloth, wood, rubber, and many plastics require a water type extinguisher labeled A.



Flammable Liquids

Fires in oils, gasoline, some paints, lacquers, grease and solvents require an extinguisher labeled B.



Electrical Equipment

Fires in wiring, fuse boxes, energized electrical equipment, computers, and other electrical sources require an extinguisher labeled C.



Metals

Fires involving powders, flakes or shavings of combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium, potassium and sodium require special extinguishers labeled D.



Kitchen

Fires in commercial cooking appliances involving combustible cooking fluids such as oils and fats require special extinguishers labeled K.













Remember the PASS Word

When a small fire breaks out, have someone else

call 911 immediately. If you are unable to put out the



Pull the pin (or other motion) to unlock the extinguisher.



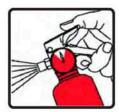


Aim at the base (bottom) of the fire and stand 6 -10 feet away.





Squeeze the lever to discharge the agent.





Sweep the spray from left to right until the flames are totally extinguished.





847-695-5990

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