

## CLASSES OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

The four classes of fire are: **A, B, C and D.**

Choosing the right classification for the type of fire is extremely important.

**Class A: Ordinary Combustibles** used on wood, paper, plastic, rubber or cloth.



**Class B: Flammable or Combustible Liquids** use on gasoline, oil, grease, tar, lacquer, oil-based paints, and other flammable gases.



**Class C: Electrical Equipment** use on energized electrical equipment such as wiring, fuse boxes, breakers, machinery, and appliances.



**Class D: Combustible Metals** used on industrial metal such as magnesium, titanium, zirconium, sodium, potassium, or other flammable metals.



# Remember!

**P**ull

**A**im

**S**queeze

**S**weep



### EXTINGUISHER OPERATION

When a small fire breaks out, have someone else call 9-1-1 immediately! To use the portable fire extinguisher effectively, remember these four steps:

**P = Pull** the pin. Be sure the extinguisher has the nozzle pointing away from you.

**A = Aim** the extinguisher nozzle (or hose) at the base (bottom) of the fire. Hold the extinguisher vertically, never horizontally. Stand about 6-10 feet away from the fire.

**S = Squeeze** the handle fully to release the extinguishing agent through the nozzle. Releasing the lever will stop the discharge.

**S = Sweep** the nozzle from side to side aiming at the base of the fire. Continue the sweeping motion until the fire is out. If you run out of chemical before the fire is out, either leave immediately or have a second extinguisher within arms reach.