FIRE EXTINGUISHERS



Fire extinguishers used properly can be effective against small fires. There are certain conditions that you must follow before attempting to use an extinguisher:

- 1. Know how to use the fire extinguisher before an emergency. There is no time to try to read the instructions on its use during a fire.
- 2. Alert someone to call 911 to alert the fire department. Depending on your occupancy, alerting others may be done by pulling a local alarm box if you have this type of alarm system.
- Make sure you have the right fire extinguisher for the class of fire, and that you have an exit to your back in which to escape. **DON'T** put a fire between you and an exit through which to escape.
- 4. Use the "PASS" word as a reminder for using the fire extinguisher:

Pull the pin out (this will break the plastic seal used to hold the pin in).

Aim at the base of the fire with the nozzle, or hose.

Squeeze the levers together to discharge the extinguisher.

Sweep the fire from side to side while aiming at the base of the fire.

PULL

The Classes of Fires

- Class A: Ordinary combustibles such as wood, cloth, and paper.
- Class B: Flammable liquids such as gasoline, kerosene, oil, and oil-based paint.
- Class C: Energized electrical equipment such as a TV, computer, stereo, etc.
- Class D: Combustible metals such as magnesium.

Basic Types of Fire Extinguishers:

- ABC Dry Chemical: Multipurpose type, useful for class A, B, and C fires. ABC Dry Chemical fire extinguishers are the best type to purchase for the home.
- Carbon Dioxide: Useful on class B and class C fires.
- Water: Used only on class A fires

Color	Туре	Solids (wood, paper)	Flammable Liquids	Flammable Gases	Electrical Equipment	Cooking Oils & Fats
	Water	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Foam	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Dry Powder	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No SC
	Carbon Dioxide	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

If you have a fire, get out and stay out, and call 911 from a neighbor's house.