



General Information

Fire extinguishers are excellent for putting out fires and reducing damage if they are used properly by trained users.

Classes of Fires

- Class A fires involve combustible solids such as wood or paper as fuel
- Class B fires involve flammable liquids such as gasoline as fuel
- Class C fires ignite from energized electrical equipment such as faulty wiring or fuse box
- Class D fires involve combustible metals like titanium or potassium as fuel
- Class K fires involve grease or oil as fuel and typically occur in kitchens

Types of Extinguishers

- **ABC extinguishers** are the most common type and are used on class A, B, and C fires
- **Carbon dioxide (CO2) extinguishers** are used on class B and C fires

- **Wet Chemical extinguishers** are usually found in commercial kitchens and are used on class K fires to create a barrier between the fuel and air

Safe Extinguisher Use

- Extinguishers should only be used if:
 - user is not in danger
 - user has been trained
 - 911 has been called
 - fire alarm is pulled
 - user has an exit route
 - fire is small
 - Use the correct extinguisher for the class of fire present

Use the P. A. S. S. method

- **P**ull the pin
- **A**im the nozzle at the base of the fire
- **S**queeze the handle
- **S**weep from side to side