Fire Extinguishers

Fire Extinguishers
When used properly, fire extinguishers can be life and property saving.

Types of Fire Extinguishers

A puts out fires in ordinary combustibles such as cloth, wood, rubber, paper, and many plastics.

B extinguishers are to be used on fires involving flammable liquids such as grease, gasoline, oil, and oil-based paints.

C suitable for electrical fires (e.g., fires involving appliances, tools, or other equipment that is plugged in).

D used for combustible industrial metals.

PASS the test using your extinguisher:

Pull the pin at the top of the extinguisher that keeps the handle from being accidentally pressed.
Aim the nozzle toward the base of the fire, standing approximately 8-feet away.
Squeeze the handle to discharge the extinguisher. If you release the handle, the discharge will stop.
Sweep the nozzle back and forth at the base of the fire.

Use a fire extinguisher only if:
- You have alerted other occupants and someone has called the fire department.
- The fire is small and contained to a single object, such as a wastebasket.
- You are safe from the toxic smoke produced by the fire.
- You have a means of escape identified and the fire is not between you and the escape route.
- Your instincts tell you that it is safe to use an extinguisher.

Only use an extinguisher if ALL of these points apply.
When in doubt, just get out!