

Fire Prevention Week:

Fire Types

Class A Fire: Combustibles like wood, paper, plastic, rubber, or trash.

How to Extinguish: Water or class ABC fire extinguisher (dry chemical).



Class B Fire: Flammables or combustible liquids like oil or gasoline.

How to Extinguish: Foam, carbon dioxide, or class ABC fire extinguisher (dry chemical), no water.



Class C Fire: Energized electrical fires like electrical equipment or computers.

How to Extinguish: Carbon dioxide or class ABC fire extinguisher (dry chemical), no water.



Class K Fire: Cooking oils, grease, or animal fat.

How to Extinguish: Class K fire extinguisher (wet chemical), no water.



FIRE EXTINGUISHER SYMBOLS, CLASSIFICATIONS & AGENTS



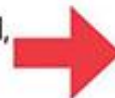
CLASS A fires involve common combustibles such as wood, paper, cloth, rubber, trash and plastics.



ABC Dry Chemical (Multipurpose)
 Halotron
 Water
 Foam



CLASS B fires involve flammable liquids, solvents, oil, gasoline, paints, lacquers and other oil-based products.



ABC Dry Chemical (Multipurpose)
 BC Dry Chemical (Regular)
 Purple K
 Carbon Dioxide
 Halotron
 Foam



CLASS C fires involve energized electrical equipment such as wiring, controls, motors, machinery or appliances.



ABC Dry Chemical (Multipurpose)
 BC Dry Chemical (Regular)
 Purple K
 Carbon Dioxide
 Halotron



CLASS D fires involve combustible metals such as magnesium, lithium and titanium.



Dry Powder



CLASS K fires involve combustible cooking media such as oils and grease commonly found in commercial kitchens.



Wet Chemical