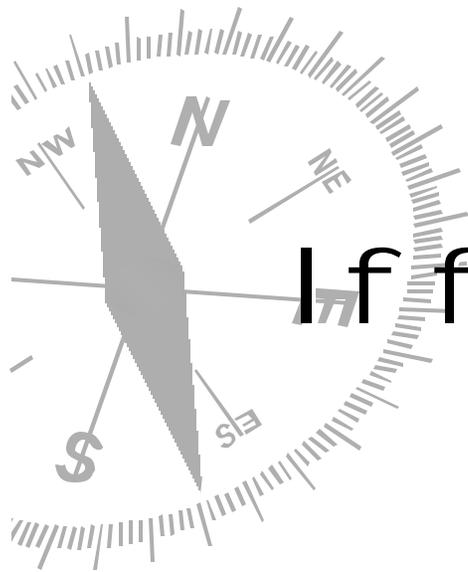


Portable Fire Extinguishers



Fight? Flight?

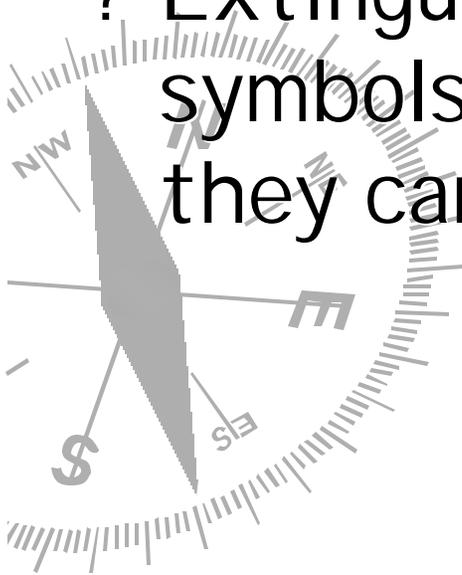
If fight, how to do it safely!



Types of Fires

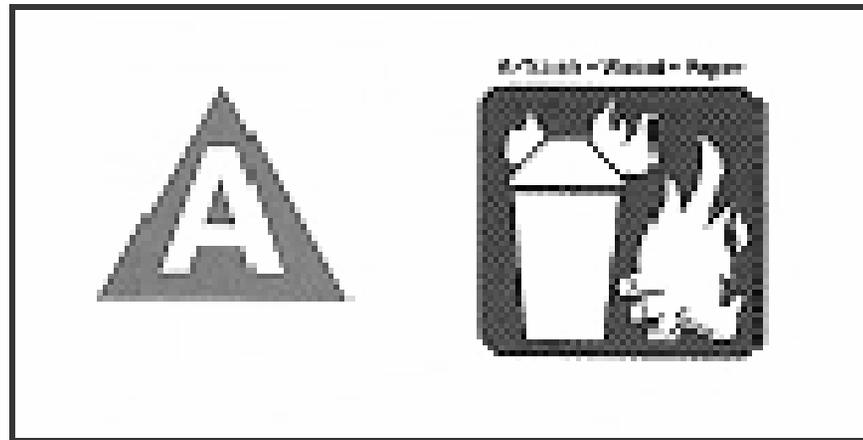
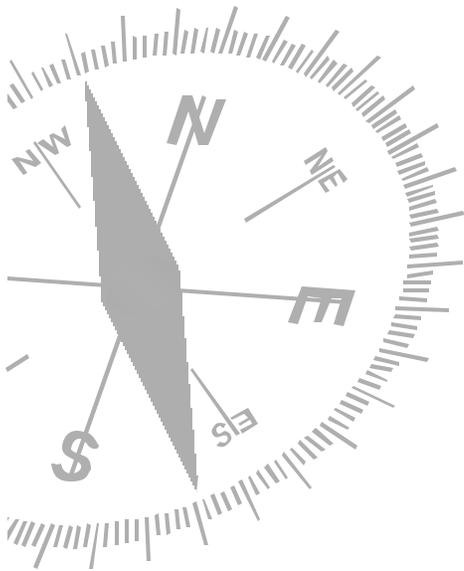
? Your extinguisher must match the type of fire you are fighting.

? Extinguishers are labeled with standard symbols or letters for the classes of fire they can put out.



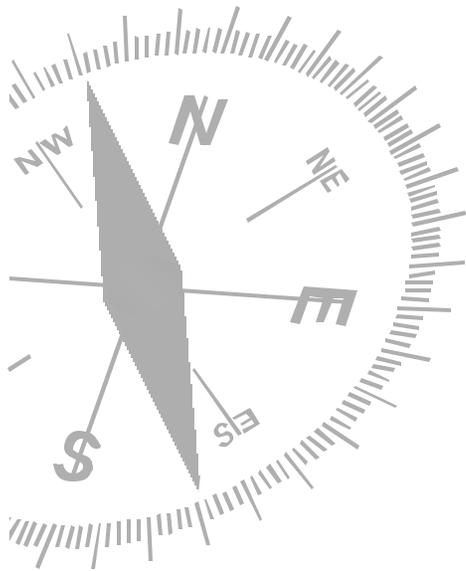
Class A Fires

? Class A fires involve paper, wood, and other ordinary combustibles.



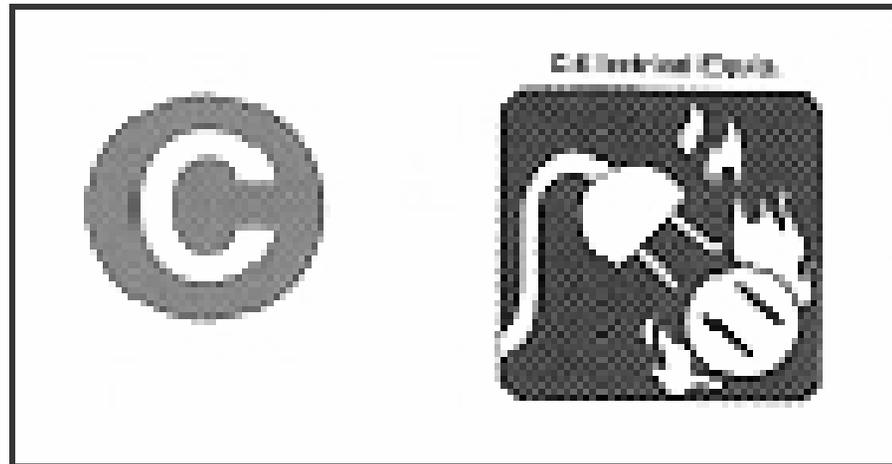
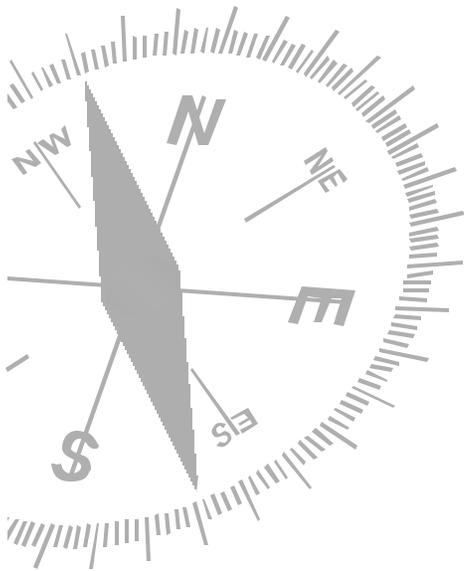
Class B Fires

? Class B fires involve flammable liquids, such as oil and gasoline.



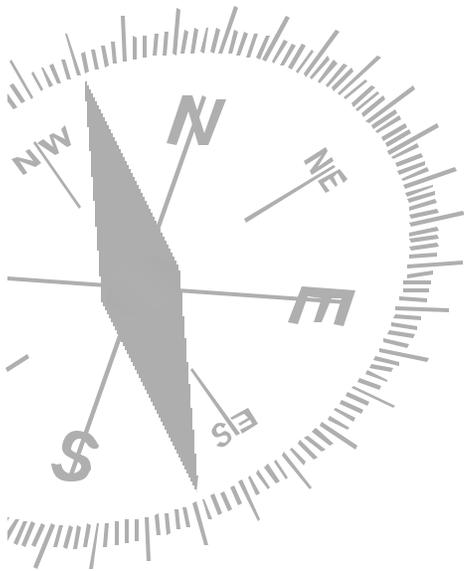
Class C Fires

? Class C fires involve energized electrical equipment, such as power tools, wiring, fuse boxes, appliances, TVs, computers, and electric motors.



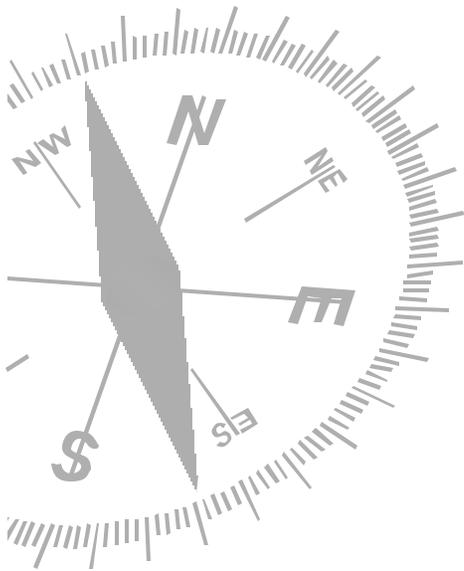
Class D Fires

? Class D fires involve combustible metals, such as magnesium or sodium. Fighting Class D fires requires specialized training.



Class K Fires

? Class K fires involve cooking oils used in commercial cooking equipment.



Good to Know

? A red slash through any of the fire-class symbols on an extinguisher's label means you must not use the extinguisher on that class of fire.

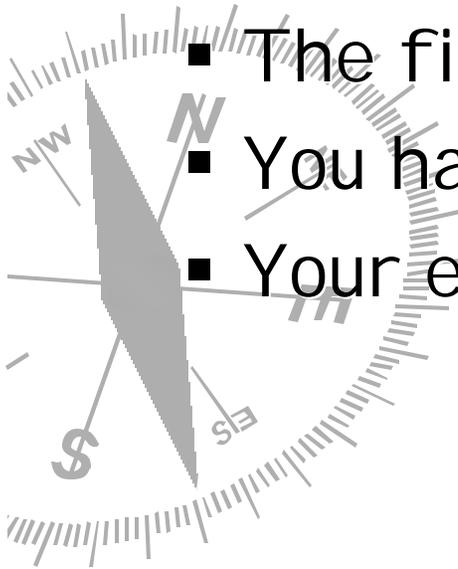


? Children should be taught to exit the home or building and call 9-1-1 rather than try to fight a fire with a fire extinguisher.

Staying Safe

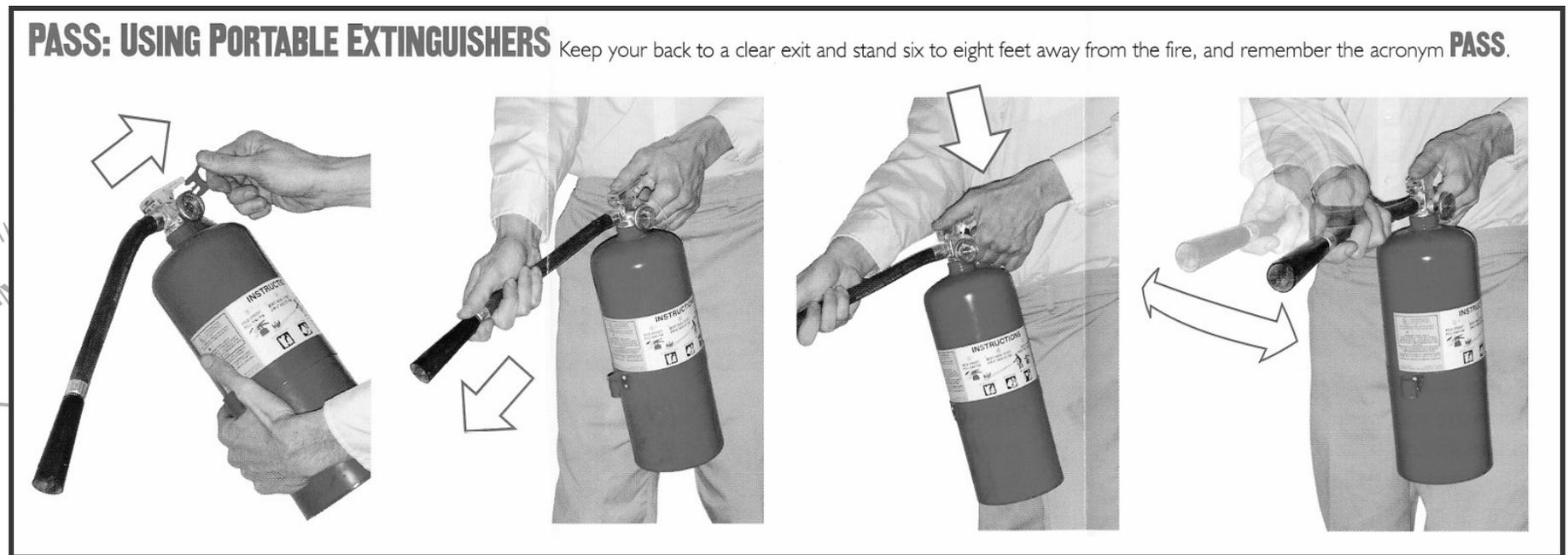
? Before you fight a fire be sure that...

- You have confidence to fight the fire.
- Everyone else has left the building and someone is calling the fire department.
- The fire is small, confined, and not spreading.
- You have an unobstructed escape route.
- Your extinguisher matches the fire.



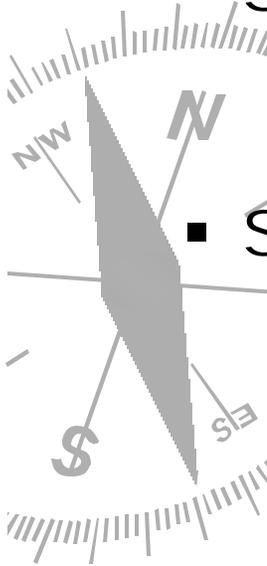
Operating an Extinguisher

? Remember the acronym PASS.



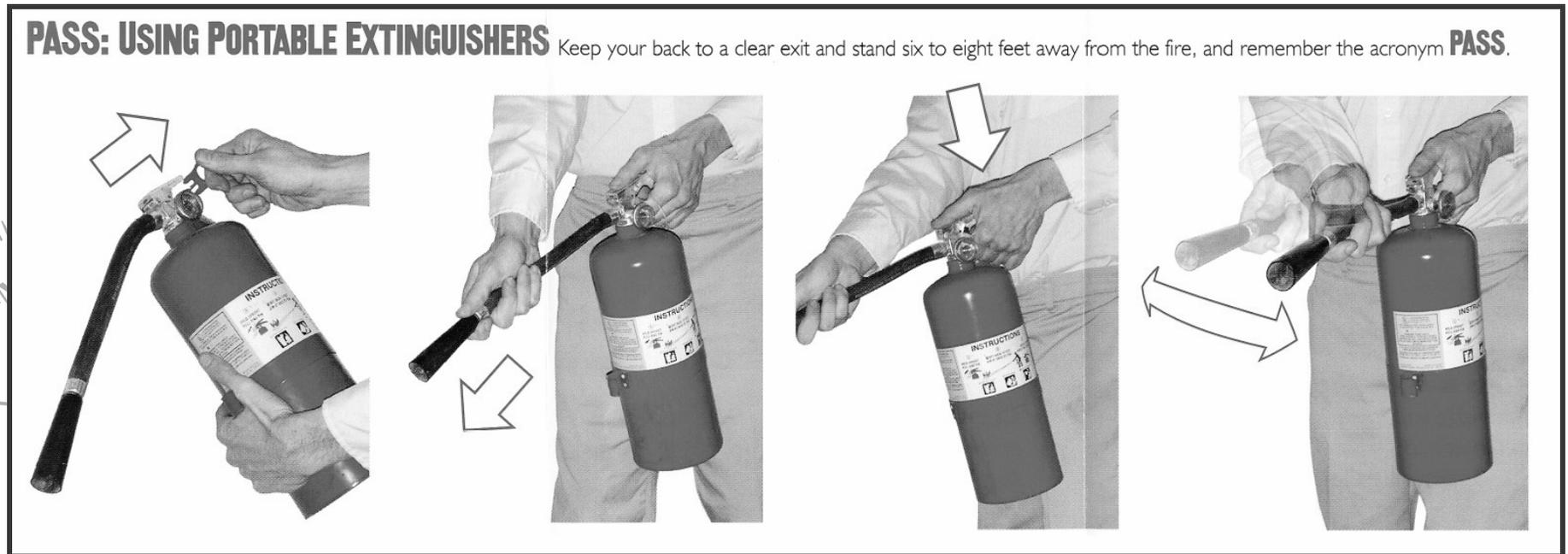
P.A.S.S.

- P – Pull the pin that unlocks the operating lever.
- A – Aim low. Point the extinguisher nozzle or hose at the base of the fire.
- S – Squeeze the lever above the handle to discharge the extinguishing agent. To stop the discharge, release the lever.
- S – Sweep the nozzle or hose from side to side. Moving carefully toward the flames, keep the extinguisher aimed at the base of the fire and sweep back and forth.



Operating an Extinguisher

? PASS....again!



Staying Safe I I

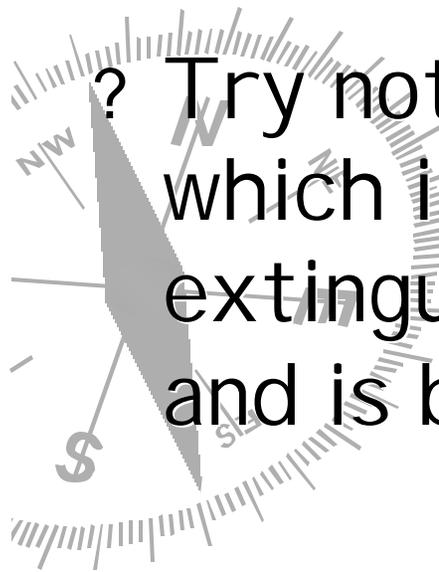
? Keep your back to a clear exit and stand six to eight feet from the fire.

? Once the fire goes out, watch the fire area and be prepared to repeat the process if the fire reignites.



Staying Safe I I I

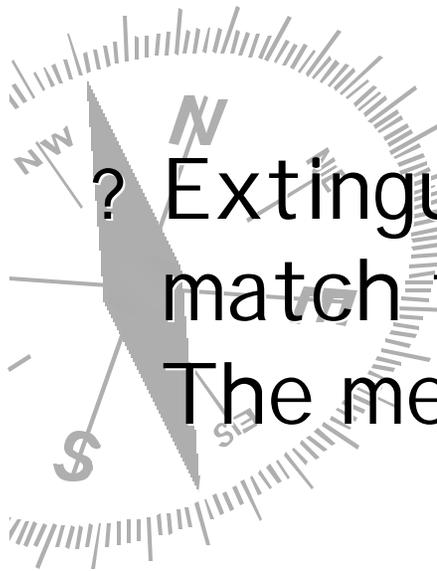
? Have the fire department inspect the fire site, even if you are sure you have extinguished the fire.



? Try not to inhale any of the dry chemical which is discharged from multipurpose extinguishers. It smells bad, tastes bad, and is bad for you.

Also Good to Know

? It is dangerous to use water or an extinguisher labeled only for Class A fires on a fire involving flammable liquids or energized electrical equipment.



? Extinguishers for Class D fires must match the type of metal that is burning. The metals will be listed on the label.

? The dry chemicals discharged from multi-purpose extinguishers are corrosive. Their residue can damage electronic components if not cleaned immediately.

