

Fire Extinguisher Safety

CLASSIFICATION OF FIRE



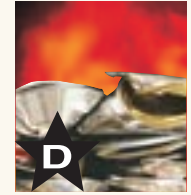
CLASS A:
Ordinary combustibles such as wood, cloth and paper.



CLASS B:
Flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil and oil-based paints.



CLASS C:
Energized electrical equipment, including wiring, fuse boxes, circuit breakers, machinery and appliances.



CLASS D:
Combustible metals such as magnesium or sodium.

COMBINATION TYPES ABC and BC

FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAINTENANCE

- Visually inspect monthly
- Maintenance check each year
- Hydrostatically test whenever there is new evidence of corrosion or mechanical damage and check:
 - CO₂—every 5 years
 - Water—every 5 Years
 - Dry Chem.—every 12 years (empty & refill every 6 years)
 - Halon—every 12 years

Fire extinguishers are important safety items both at work and at home.

Two vitally important issues must be considered before purchasing and installing fire extinguishers regardless of the location:

- 1) Type of fire extinguisher necessary based on the classification of fire to be extinguished
- 2) Training of individual(s) expected to use the fire fighting equipment

REMEMBER P.A.S.S



PULL the pin:

This releases the operating lever and allows you to discharge the extinguisher.



AIM at the base of the fire: Point the extinguisher hose/nozzle at the base of the fire.



SQUEEZE the lever above the handle:

This discharges the extinguishing agent. Releasing the lever will stop the discharge.



SWEEP from side to side:

Moving carefully toward the fire, keep the extinguisher aimed at the base of the fire and sweep back and forth until the flames appear to be out. Watch the fire area. If the fire reignites, repeat the process.