Fire Extinguisher Guide- ABC type

- Class A: Wood, Paper, cloth, trash, plastics (solids that are not metals).
- **Class B**: Flammable Liquids-Gasoline, oil, grease, acetone (includes flammable gases).
- **Class C**: Electrical Fires, energized electrical equipment fires (anything that is plugged in).

Р	 Pull the pin on the extinguisher
Α	• Aim the hose nozzle low toward the base of the fire
S	 Squeeze the handle to release the extinguishing agent
S	 Sweep the nozzle from side to side at the base of the flames until extinguished

- The fire is too large. The fire involves flammable solvents, is partially hidden behind a wall or ceiling, cannot be reached from a standing position, or covers more than 60 square feet in area.
- The air is unsafe to breathe. Levels of smoke make the fire impossible to fight without some form of respiratory protection.
- The environment is too hot or smoky. Radiated heat is easily felt, making it hard to approach a fire within adequate range of using the extinguisher (about 10-15 feet). It is necessary to crawl on the floor to avoid heat or smoke. Visibility is poor.
- Evacuation paths are impaired. The fire is not contained and heat, smoke or flames block potential evacuation routes.