
















# Choosing a Fire Extinguisher

Class	Symbol	Type of Fire	Examples	ABC Dry Chemical	BC Dry Chemical	Class D Dry Powder	Water	Foam	Wet Chemical	Halogenated	Carbon Dioxide
			Common combustibles	Wood, paper, cloth etc.							
			Flammable liquids and gases	Gasoline, propane and solvents							
			Live electrical equipment	Computers, fax machines <i>(see note)</i>							
			Combustible metals	Magnesium, lithium, titanium							
			Cooking media	Cooking oils and fats							

NOTE: Although ABC and BC Dry Chemical extinguishers can control a fire involving electronic equipment, the National Fire Code (NFPA 75-1999 edition), Section 6-3-2, specifically advises against dry-chemical extinguishers for fires involving computers or other delicate electronic equipment due to the potential damage from residues.

## A guide

to choosing & using the correct fire extinguisher

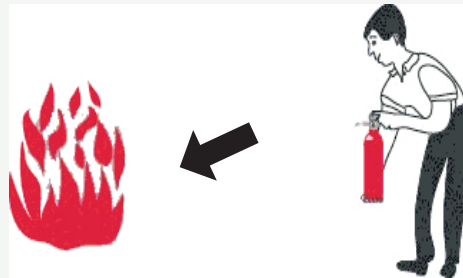
## In the workplace



**P** Pull the pin.



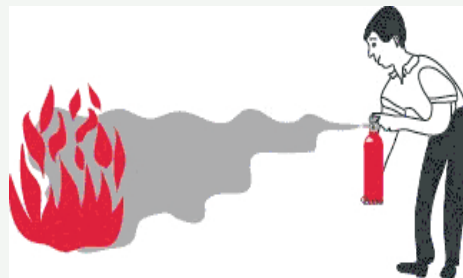
**A** Aim at the base of the fire.



**S** Squeeze the handle & lever.



**S** Sweep from side to side.



# How to use most portable fire extinguishers



**Badger Fire Protection**

A UTC Fire & Security Company

\*Always follow the operating instructions and recommended start back distance printed on the fire extinguisher's front label.

- Pull & remove ring pin, breaking seal.
- Move to a safe position upwind of the fire.
- Remove hose nozzle from retention clip (if equipped).
- While keeping the extinguisher in a vertical position, aim nozzle at the base of the fire.
- Squeeze operating lever fully to discharge.
- Apply agent in side to side sweeping manner. Be careful not to splash or scatter the fuel.
- After fire is out, stand by and be prepared for any re-flash.