

Portable Fire Extinguishers

Before you fight a fire, make sure...

- Everyone has left the area and someone has sounded the alarm and called the Fire Department.
- You have an unobstructed escape route at your back.
- The fire is small, confined, and not spreading.
- There aren't any highly flammable materials near the fire site.
- You know what's burning and your extinguisher is right for the fire (see chart on page 3).
- You know how to use the extinguisher. If you are not comfortable or are concerned about safety, leave it to the professionals.



Remember P.A.S.S



PULL the pin: This unlocks the operating lever and allows you to discharge the extinguisher.



AIM low: Point the extinguisher nozzle, or hose, at the base of the fire.



SQUEEZE the lever above the handle: This discharges the extinguishing agent. To stop the discharge, release the lever.



SWEEP slowly from side to side: If the fire is going out, move carefully toward the flames, keeping the extinguisher aimed at the base of the fire. Once the fire goes out, watch the fire area and be prepared to repeat the process if the fire reignites.



Fire Extinguisher Class

Ordinary Combustibles



Class A Extinguishers will put out fires in ordinary combustibles, such as wood and paper. The numerical rating for this class of fire extinguisher refers to the amount of water the fire extinguisher holds and the amount of fire it will extinguish.

Flammable Liquids



Class B Extinguishers should be used on fires involving flammable liquids, such as grease, gasoline, oil, etc. The numerical rating for this class of fire extinguisher states the approximate number of square feet of a flammable liquid fire that a non-expert person can expect to extinguish.

Electrical Equipment



Class C Extinguishers are suitable for use on electrically energized fires. This class of fire extinguishers does not have a numerical rating. The presence of the letter "C" indicates that the extinguishing agent is non-conductive.

