### Fire Extinguishers

Extinguishers are classed by the type fire they can put out. Some extinguishers are **Combination** types that can be used on several different types of fires.

#### Using a Fire Extinguisher

- **P**ull the pin
- **A**im at base of fire
- **S**queeze the handle
- **S**weep from side to side

#### Types of Fires

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A</td>
<td>Combustible material such as paper and wood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class B</td>
<td>Fires involving flammable liquids such as gasoline, paint, diesel fuel or solvents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class C</td>
<td>Fires started in electrical equipment by arching or overheating</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class D</td>
<td>Fires involving combustible metal powders, flakes or shavings</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Smart Safety Rules

- Stand 6 to 8 feet away from the fire
- Use an extinguisher ONLY if you have been trained to use it.
- Fire Extinguishers are for small fires in the early stages.
- Know where fire extinguishers are located
- Never place a pressurized fire extinguisher upright unless you are holding it - if it falls over the nozzle can break off
- All fire extinguishers should have an inspection tag and a trigger seal and a pin
- After use, do not put a fire extinguisher back on its mounting - it must be refilled before being returned to its location