

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT...

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Placement of Fire Extinguishers-

Fire Extinguishers must be:

- Readily visible
- Uniformly distributed (throughout structure)
- Free from blockage by storage and equipment
- Near normal ports of travel
- Protected from potential accidental or malicious damage
- An extinguisher weighing less than 40 lbs. should be installed with the top not more than 5ft. from the floor

Extinguishers Have Their Limits-

A portable fire extinguisher can save lives and property by putting out a small fire or containing it until the fire department arrives. However, they are not designed to fight large or spreading fires. Even against small fires, they are useful only under the right conditions:

- An extinguisher must be the right type (see below) for the fire
- An extinguisher must be large enough for the fire at hand. It must be readily available, in working order and fully charged
- The operator must know how to use the extinguisher quickly
- The operator must be strong enough to lift and operate the extinguisher

Your Extinguisher Must Fit The Fire-

- **TYPE A-** Ordinary combustibles (wood, cloth, rubber, many plastics, etc.)
- **TYPE B-** Flammable liquids (gasoline and other flammable liquids, oil, grease, tar, oil-based paint, lacquer and flammable gas)
- **TYPE C-** Electrical equipment (energized electrical equipment including wiring, fuse boxes, circuit breakers, machinery & appliances)
- **TYPE D-** Metal fires
- **TYPE K-** (For use ONLY where cooking equipment involves the use of animal or vegetable oils)



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