

Classes of Fire and Corresponding Fire Extinguishers

There are different types of fires and not all extinguishers will work on them. If the wrong extinguisher is used, it could potentially exacerbate the fire.

There are six classes of fire.

Each one is identified by their origin, such as



1. Ordinary materials such as wood, paper and cloth.



2. Flammable liquids such as gasoline and alcohol.



3. Gases (hydrogen, propane, butane etc.)



4. Combustible metals such as magnesium and titanium.



5. Electrical Equipment



5. Vegetable or animal oils.

For dealing which each class of fire, there are several corresponding classes of fire extinguishers such as



Class A

Designed to combat common fires involving **ordinary materials**.



Class B

Used for **fuel or flammable-related** fires.



Class C

Used for fires involving **gasses**.



Class D

Used for fires involving **metals**.



Class E

Used for fires **electrical** fires.



Class F

Extinguishers can work on **oil or grease-related** fires.

Your nearest **Fire Warden** will be able to advise you as to which fire extinguishers may be needed in certain buildings/areas.

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