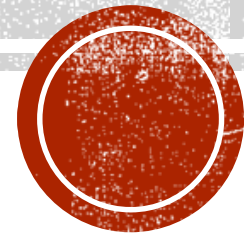


FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Albemarle County Public Schools Transportation Services – 2019

Information by: Micaiah Ledford,



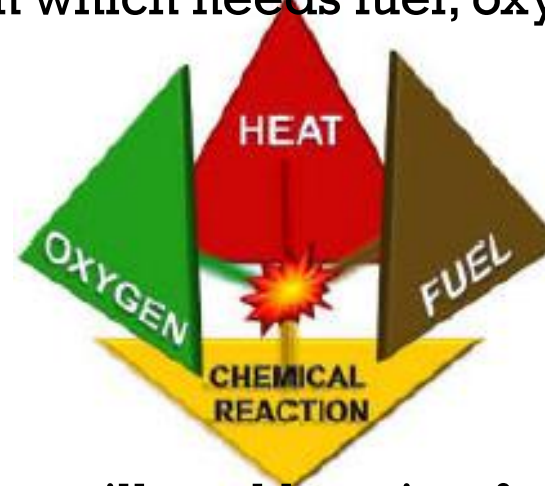
OBJECTIVES:

- Overview on how Extinguishers work
- Types of Extinguishers
- P.A.S.S.
- Things to Remember...



HOW EXTINGUISHERS WORK:

- Fire is a chemical reaction called combustion which needs fuel, oxygen and heat to take place.



- Portable fire extinguishers apply an agent that will cool burning fuel or remove Oxygen so the fire cannot continue to burn.



HOW FIRE EXTINGUISHERS WORK:



- Some types of extinguishing put the fire out by interfering with the chemical reaction itself.
- Fire extinguishers are special pressurized devices that release chemicals or water to aid in putting out a fire.
- They keep small fires from spreading, assist in fighting fires until the fire department arrives and may help protect an escape route for you and others.



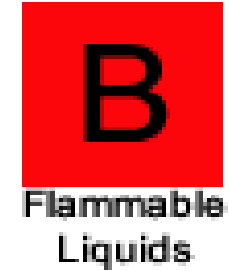
TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS:



- **Class A fires** – Consisting of wood, paper, plastic, rubber and other ordinary combustibles.



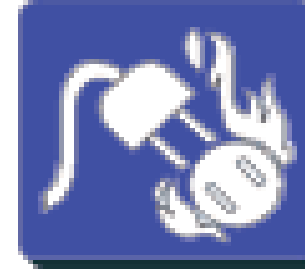
TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS:



Class B fires involve flammable or combustible liquids such as gasoline, kerosene, grease, and oil. Class B extinguishers indicates the approximate number of square feet of fire it can extinguish.



TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS:



- **Class C** fires involve electrical equipment, such as appliances, wiring, circuit breakers, and outlets. Never use water to extinguish class C fires – the risk of electrical shock is far too great!.



TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS:



Class D fires – Consist of ignitable metals and chemicals. Sodium, phosphorus and magnesium are examples.



TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS



- **Class K** fire extinguishers are used for kitchen fires. Class K fires are fires that involve vegetable oils, animal oils, or fats in cooking appliances. This is for commercial kitchens, including those found in restaurants, cafeterias, and caterers.



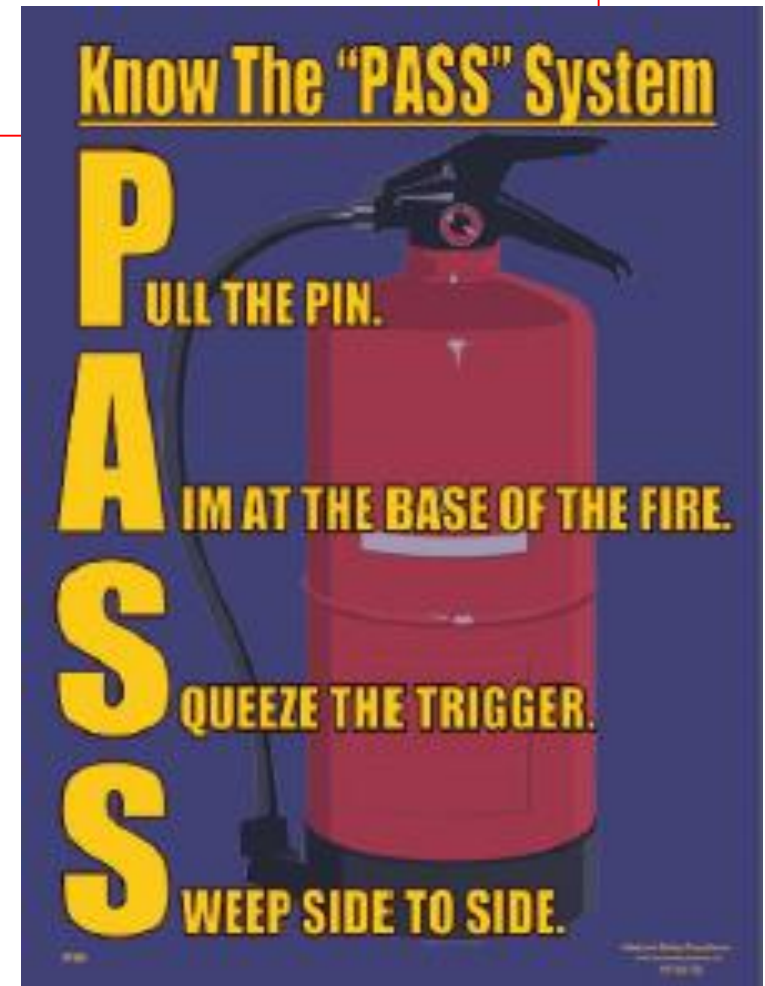
P.A.S.S.

P – **Pull** the pin from the activation handle.

A – **Aim** the discharge nozzle at the base of the fire.

S – **Squeeze** the discharge handle.

S – **Sweep** the discharge nozzle from side to side.



THINGS TO REMEMBER...

- **Make sure you call 9-1-1 first!** An extinguisher is no substitute for the fire department. A fire can double in size every 2-3 minutes.
- **Make sure you can get out fast if you cannot control the fire.** Stay close to a door or window that affords a speedy exit.
- **Ensure that your extinguisher is the correct type for the fire.** Read the label; know in advance what types of extinguishers you have access to.
- **Inspect extinguishers once a month.** Look for signs of damage, corrosion, tampering, and leaks. A partially discharged extinguisher is an empty one.



THINGS TO REMEMBER...

- **Know how to use your extinguisher before the fire!** It's too late to read the instructions when the fire is burning.
- **You may not want to use your fire extinguisher if you are unable to get closer than 10-12 feet.**
- **Do not use extinguishers on a person who is on fire.** Command them to STOP-DROP-and-ROLL!



Click the below link to complete the Fire Extinguisher Quiz and then click submit.

[Fire Extinguisher Quiz](#)

