














PROPER USE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

EXTINGUISHER MUST BE RATED FOR TYPE OF FIRE YOU ARE FIGHTING

CLASSES OF FIRE	TYPE OF EXTINGUISHER	OPERATION
 <p>A</p> <p>Class A Fires Use these types of Extinguishers</p> <p>Ordinary</p>  <p>Combustibles: Wood, Paper, Cloth, Etc</p>	  <p>Pressurized Water Dry Chemical</p>	<p>PULL PIN</p> <p>AIM NOZZLE AT BASE OF FIRE</p> <p>SQUEEZE HANDLE</p> <p>SWEEP SIDE TO SIDE</p>
 <p>B</p> <p>Class B Fires Use these types of Extinguishers</p>  <p>Flammable Liquids: Grease Gasoline, Paints, Oils, Etc</p>	  <p>Dry Chemical Carbon Dioxide</p>	
 <p>C</p> <p>Class C Fires Use these types of Extinguishers</p>  <p>Electrical Equipment: Wiring Appliances Electronics</p>	   <p>Carbon Dioxide Halon Dry Chemical</p>	

BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO FIGHT A SMALL FIRE

ACTIVATE FIRE ALARM

CALL UTAPD AT 817-272-3003 (FROM A SAFE LOCATION)

BE SURE FIRE IS CONFINED TO SMALL AREA AND IS NOT SPREADING

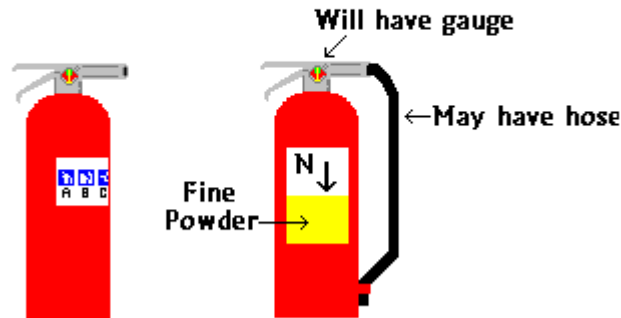
BE SURE THAT A SAFE AND UNOBSTRUCTED EXIT IS READILY AVAILABLE

BE SURE YOUR EXTINGUISHER IS THE PROPER SIZE AND TYPE FOR THE CLASS OF

FIRE



Dry Chemical Extinguisher (ABC)



Dry Chemical Extinguishers

Dry Chemical Extinguishers come in a variety of types. You may see them labeled:

- "DC" short for "dry chemical"
- "ABC" indicating that they are designed to extinguish class A,B,and C fires, or
- "BC" indicating that they are designed to extinguish class B and C fires.

At UTA, "ABC" fire extinguishers are filled with a fine yellow powder. The greatest portion of this powder is composed of monoammonium phosphate. Nitrogen is used to pressurize the extinguishers.

ABC extinguishers are red and range in size from 5 lbs to 20 lbs on campus.

**It is extremely important to identify
which types of dry chemical extinguishers are located in your area.**

Read the labels and know their locations! You don't want to mistakenly use a "BC" extinguisher on a Class A fire, thinking that it was an "ABC" extinguisher.

Dry chemical extinguishers put out fire by coating the fuel with a thin layer of dust, separating the fuel from the oxygen in the air. The powder also works to interrupt the chemical reaction of fire, so **these extinguishers are extremely effective at putting out fire.**