

SELECTING THE RIGHT FIRE EXTINGUISHER

When every second counts, make sure you're protected.

KNOW YOUR FIRE CLASS



Ordinary Combustibles

Wood, paper, fabric, plastics. *Common in offices, warehouses, and storage areas.*



Flammable Liquids and Gas

Gasoline, oils, solvents, propane. *Common in garages and mechanical rooms.*



Live Electrical Equipment

Panels, wiring, motors, data servers, electrical appliances. *Once power is disconnected, the fire may become a different class (typically Class A).*



Combustible Metals

Magnesium, titanium, sodium, lithium. *Found in industrial and specialized settings.*



Commercial Kitchen Grease Fire

Cooking oils and animal fats. *Requires wet chemical suppression.*

MATCH THE EXTINGUISHER TO YOUR SPACE

TYPE	CLASSES OF FIRE	BEST FOR	DON'T USE ON
ABC DRY CHEMICAL		Ordinary combustibles Flammable liquids and gases Energized electrical equipment	Cooking oils and animal fats Sensitive electronics
ABC HIGH FLOW		Warehouses Industrial areas Large fuel loads	Cooking oils (Class K) Sensitive electronics
CLEAN AGENT		Electrical panels and data rooms Sensitive electronics Offices and light hazard areas	Deep-seated Class A fires Cooking oils and animal fats
CO ₂		Mechanical rooms Electrical equipment Flammable liquids	Deep-seated Class A materials Confined spaces without ventilation
WATER MIST		Areas where minimal damage is desired Occupied spaces Ordinary combustibles	Flammable liquids (Class B) Cooking oils
CLASS D		Combustible metals Metal shavings or dust Industrial machining	Standard ABC fires Water or foam-based agents
CLASS K		Commercial cooking oils Animal fats High-temperature grease fires	Flammable liquid spills (Class B) Electrical equipment that is still powered