

## Appendix 2 – Types of Fire Extinguishers

Before using a fire extinguisher read the instructions ensuring that it is appropriate to the type of fire. The four types of fire extinguishers most likely located in or near Campus Laboratories are:

- Carbon Dioxide Extinguisher;
- Foam Extinguisher;
- Water Extinguisher, and
- Wet-Chemical Extinguisher.

Please refer to the table below extracted from AS2444-2001 and Chubb.

		Class of Fire					NOTES
		A	B	C	E	F	LIMITED indicates that the extinguishant is the agent of choice for the class of fire, but that it will have limited extinguishing capability.
		Wood, paper and plastics	Flammable and combustible liquids	Flammable gases	Engined electrical equipment	Cooking oils and fats.	Class D fires (involving combustible metals) use only special purpose extinguishers and seek expert advice.
							COMMENTS
Colour scheme - AS2444		Refer to Appendix A of AS 2444					
Pre 1999 Post 1999							
Type of Fire Extinguisher	Water	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, live electrical equipment and cooking oil/fat fires.
	Wet Chemical	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	Dangerous if used on electrical fires.
	Foam	✓	✓	✗	✗	LIMITED	Dangerous if used on electrical fires.
	Powder AB(E)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	Special powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires (seek expert advice).
	Powder B(E)	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	Special powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires (seek expert advice).
	Carbon Dioxide	LIMITED	LIMITED	✗	✓	✗	Generally not suitable for outdoor use. Suitable only for small fires.
	Vaporising Liquid	✓	LIMITED	LIMITED	✓	✗	Check the characteristics of the specific extinguishant.

FIRE HOSE REEL

'A' TYPE FIRES ONLY  
Paper, wood and plastics

NOTE: Ensure you maintain a path of egress between you and the nearest exit.

FIRE BLANKET

'F' TYPE FIRES ONLY  
Cooking Oils and Fats

NOTE: Use as a blanket to wrap around a human torch (ensure you replace after every use).

Extract - AS.2444-2001