



Portable Fire Extinguisher Guide

LOCATION INDICATOR

CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C	CLASS D	CLASS E	CLASS F



OBSOLETE Colour Scheme	NEW Colour Scheme	EXTINGUISHER TYPE	Wood Paper Plastics	Flammable & Combustible Liquids	Flammable Gases	Combustible Metals	Electrically Energised Equipment	Cooking Oils and Fats	
		WATER	YES	NO	NO	Combustible Metals Require Special Purpose Extinguishers	NO	NO	Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, energised electrical equipment and cooking oils/fat fires
		WET CHEMICAL	YES	NO	NO		NO	YES	Dangerous if used on energised electrical equipment
		FOAM	YES	YES	NO		NO	LIMITED	Dangerous if used on energised electrical equipment
		DRY CHEMICAL	YES <small>(ABE)</small> NO <small>(BE)</small>	YES <small>(ABE)</small> YES <small>(BE)</small>	YES <small>(ABE)</small> YES <small>(BE)</small>		YES <small>(ABE)</small> YES <small>(BE)</small>	NO <small>(ABE)</small> LIMITED <small>(BE)</small>	Look carefully at the extinguisher to determine if it is a BE or ABE unit as the capability is different
		CARBON DIOXIDE	LIMITED	LIMITED	LIMITED		YES	LIMITED	Not suitable for outdoor use
		VAPORISING LIQUID	YES	LIMITED	LIMITED		YES	NO	Check the characteristics of the specific extinguishing agent

LIMITED indicates that the extinguishant is not the agent of choice for the class of fire, but that it may have a limited extinguishing capability.
 Solvents such as alcohol or acetone mix with water and therefore require special foam.
 Green text indicates the class or classes in which agent is most effective.