

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

DO YOU KNOW WHICH FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO USE?

Different fire extinguishers are classified for use on various <u>Class of Fire</u> according to the type of material that fuels them. Different extinguishing agent which are used to counter different types of fire. Learn to apply <u>Pull</u>, <u>Aim</u>, <u>Squeeze</u> and <u>Sweep</u> (PASS) printed on the extinguisher. Be Safe and Be Ready!



Class A fire involves common cloth, rubber, paper, wood & plastic





Class B fire involves flammable liquid such as gasoline, grease & oil





Class C fire involves flammable gases





Class D fire involves combustible metals such as Potassium, Magnesium, Sodium, Lithium





Class F fires involving cooking media (vegetable or animal oils or fats) in cooking appliances.



Note:

For fire involving electrical equipment, there is no recognised classification.

Electricity in itself does not burn but can cause fires in class A, B, C, D and F materials

* Please inform SPMS Safety if notice any faulty fire extinguisher e.g. low pressure, expired service date



IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

DO YOU KNOW WHICH FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO USE?

Different fire extinguishers are classified for use on various <u>Class of Fire</u> according to the type of material that fuels them. Different extinguishing agent which are used to counter different types of fire. Learn to apply <u>Pull</u>, <u>Aim</u>, <u>Squeeze</u> and <u>Sweep</u> (PASS) printed on the extinguisher. Be Safe and Be Ready!



Carbon dioxide type fire extinguishers are used to put out Class B fires. Found only in certain SPMS laboratories



Dry powder type fire extinguishers are used to put out Class A & B fires. Widely available in SPMS offices and laboratories



Fire extinguisher for Class D fire. Found only in certain CBC laboratories



Water mist type of fire extinguishers are used to put out Class A, B & F fires. Found only in certain SPMS laboratories