Portable Fire Extinguisher Guide

Type of extinguisher		Type of Fire, Class and Suitability							
Type of extiliguisher			Α	В	С	E	F	D**	2
Colour scheme NZS1841 AS18 -1997 -199	Extingu	iishant	Wood, paper, plastics,etc	Flammable liquids	Flammable gases	Energized electrical equipment	Cooking oils and fats	Metal fires	Comments (Refer Appendix B)
	w	ater			S			0	Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, energized electrical equipment and cooking oil/fat fires
		et nical	44		8		<u>w</u> -	0	Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment
	Foa	ım***	\$# \		8		LIMITED*	0	Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment.
	Powde	87 500	46	* 3€	1	\$ 4	S	0	Special powders are availab specifically for various type of metal fires (see **).
		BE		*	E 9-	歌 *	25-	0	
		rbon xide	LIMITED*	LIMITED*	8	\$ 1		0	Generally not suitable for outdoor use. Suitable only fo small fires.
		rizing quid	\$4£ \$\frac{1}{2}\$	LIMITED*	LIMITED			0	Check the characteristics o the specific extinguishant.
	Fire Blank		Human torch	(S)	8		25-	0	

^{*} Limited indicates that the extinguishant is not the agent of choice for the class of fire, but that it will have a limited extinguishing capability.

^{**} Class D fires (involving combustible metals). Use only special purpose extinguishers and seek expert advice.

^{***} Solvents which may mix with water, e.g. alcohol and acetone, are known as polar solvents and require special foam. These solvents break down conventional AFFF.

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