

# Types of Fires and Types of Fire Extinguishers

Supplied by Swartz Fire & Safety [www.swartzfire.com](http://www.swartzfire.com)

TYPES OF FIRES		TYPES OF EXTINGUISHERS	
<b>CLASS A</b>	<b>ORDINARY COMBUSTIBLES:</b> wood, paper, rubber, fabrics and many plastics		<b>CLASS A</b>
<b>CLASS B</b>	<b>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS &amp; GASES:</b> gasoline, oils, paint, lacquer and tar		<b>CLASS A:B</b>
<b>CLASS C</b>	<b>FIRES INVOLVING LIVE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>CLASS A:B:C</b>
<b>CLASS D</b>	<b>COMBUSTIBLE METALS OR COMBUSTIBLE METAL ALLOYS (NO picture symbol)</b>		<b>CLASS A:C</b>
<b>CLASS K</b>	<b>FIRES IN COOKING APPLIANCES THAT INVOLVE COMBUSTIBLE COOKING MEDIA vegetable or animal oils and fats</b>		<b>CLASS B:C</b>
			<b>CLASS D</b>
			<b>CLASS A:K</b>

+ Fires are classified into five (5) classes. They are described below:



## Class A

A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "A"** is for use on Class A fires. Class A fires are fires that involve ordinary combustible materials such as cloth, wood, paper, rubber, and many plastics.



## Class B

A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "B"** is for use on Class B fires. Class B fires are fires that involve flammable and combustible liquids such as gasoline, alcohol, diesel oil, oil-based paints, lacquers, etc., and flammable gases.



## Class C

A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "C"** is for use on Class C fires. Class C fires are fires that involve energized electrical equipment.



## Class D

A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "D"** is for use on Class D fires. Class D fires are fires that involve combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium and sodium.



## Class K

A fire extinguisher labeled with **letter "K"** is for use on Class K fires. Class K fires are fires that involve vegetable oils, animal oils, or fats in cooking appliances. This is for commercial kitchens, including those found in restaurants, cafeterias, and caterers.

