

Rescue anyone in the immediate danger area if you can safely do so.

Activate the nearest pull station to engage the building fire alarm system.

Confine the fire by closing doors to the fire scene and securing potentially dangerous substances and/or equipment.

Evacuate the building by the nearest or alternate exit if possible. Do not use elevators during an evacuation! If you are not able to evacuate, go to an Area of Rescue Assistance if you can.

BEFORE USING A FIRE EXTINGUISHER, BE SURE

- fire department has been called
- you have announced the fire to alert others
- occupants have begun evacuating or are leaving the structure
- the fire is small and not spreading
- you know how to operate the fire extinguisher, and
- the fire won't block your unobstructed escape route

TYPES OF FIRES



Class A fires are fires in ordinary combustibles such as wood, paper, cloth, trash, and plastics.





Class B fires are fires in flammable liquids such as gasoline, petroleum oil, and paint. Also included are flammable gases such as propane and butane. Class B fires do not include fires involving cooking oils and grease.





Class C fires are fires involving energized electrical equipment such as motors, transformers, and appliances. Remove the power and the Class C fire becomes one of the other classes of fire.





Class D fires are fires in combustible metals such as potassium, sodium, aluminum and magnesium.





Class K fires are fires in cooking oils and greases such as animal fats and vegetable fats.



When it's time to use a Fire Extinguisher, just remember

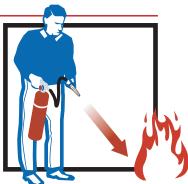
PULL

Pull the pin.



HIM

Aim the nozzle or hose at the base of the fire from the recommended safe distance.



SQUEEZE

Squeeze the operating lever to discharge the fire extinguishing agent.



SWEEP

Starting at the recommended distance, **Sweep** the nozzle or hose from side to side until the fire is out. Move forward or around the fire area as the fire diminishes. Watch the area in case of re-ignition.

