







Fire Class	Hazard Type	Water No Stripe 	Foam Blue Stripe 	Wet Chemical Cream Stripe 	Dry Chemical White Stripe 	Carbon Dioxide Black Stripe 	Vaporising Liquid Yellow Stripe 
		Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, electrically energised equipment and cooking oils / fat fires	Dangerous if used on electrically energised equipment	Dangerous if used on electrically energised equipment	Look carefully at the extinguisher to determine if it is an ABE or BE unit as the capability is different	Not suitable for outdoor use or smoldering deep seated A class fires	Check the characteristics of the specific extinguisher agent
A	Paper, Wood, Textiles	YES	YES	YES	YES (ABE) NO (BE)	Limited	YES
B	Flammable & Combustible Liquids *	NO	YES	NO	YES (ABE) YES (BE)	Limited	Limited
C	Flammable Gas (Propane)	NO	NO	NO	YES (ABE) YES (BE)	Limited	Limited
D	Combustible Metals	NO	NO	NO	NO Special Powder Required	NO	NO
E	Electrically Energised Equipment	NO	NO	NO	YES (ABE) YES (BE)	YES	YES
F	Cooking Oils / Fat Fires	NO	Limited	YES	NO (ABE) Limited (BE)	Limited	NO

Green YES indicates the class or classes in which the agent is the most effective.

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.

Class D: For fires involving combustible metals use, a special purpose extinguisher is required.

* Solvents such as alcohol or acetone mix with water and therefore require special foam (ATC).

For all Sales, Service, Maintenance & Testing