








**Fire Protection Association Australia**

## Portable Fire Extinguisher Guide

Fire Protection Association  
Australia Website  
[www.fpaa.com.au](http://www.fpaa.com.au)

		CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C	CLASS E	CLASS F	CLASS D	
EXTINGUISHANT		Wood Paper Plastics	Flammable & Combustible Liquids	Flammable Gases	Electrically Energised Equipment	Cooking Oils and Fats	For fire involving combustible metals use special purpose extinguisher	
PRE 1999	FROM 1999							
		<b>WATER</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, energised electrical equipment and cooking oils/fat fires
		<b>WET CHEMICAL</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>YES</b>	Dangerous if used on energised electrical equipment
		<b>FOAM</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>LIMITED</b>	Dangerous if used on energised electrical equipment
		<b>DRY CHEMICAL</b>	<b>YES</b> <small>(ABE)</small> <b>NO</b> <small>(BE)</small>	<b>YES</b> <small>(ABE)</small> <b>YES</b> <small>(BE)</small>	<b>YES</b> <small>(ABE)</small> <b>YES</b> <small>(BE)</small>	<b>YES</b> <small>(ABE)</small> <b>YES</b> <small>(BE)</small>	<b>NO</b> <small>(ABE)</small> <b>LIMITED</b> <small>(BE)</small>	Look carefully at the extinguisher to determine if it is an BE or ABE unit as the capability is different
		<b>CARBON DIOXIDE</b>	<b>LIMITED</b>	<b>LIMITED</b>	<b>LIMITED</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>LIMITED</b>	Not suitable for outdoor use
		<b>VAPORISING LIQUID</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>LIMITED</b>	<b>LIMITED</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	Check the characteristics of the specific extinguishing agent

LIMITED indicates that the extinguisher is not the agent of choice for the class of fire, but that it may have a limited extinguishing capability.

Solvents such as alcohol or acetone mix with water and therefore require special foam

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