



Dry Chemical

Chain breaking

1 to 20 pound; 5 pound most common

Range 5-20 feet

Application duration 8 to 25 seconds

Class B & C fires - Sodium Bicarbonate

which is a white powder

Class A, B & C fires - Ammonium

Phosphate which is a yellow powder

Fire Extinguisher Selection and Operation

The proper type extinguisher must be selected for the fire situation. Most facilities use a dry chemical multipurpose extinguisher that has the minimum ratings set by the State Fire Marshall for common combustibles (2 A), flammable/combustible liquids (10 B), and is approved for use on energized electrical systems (C).

The common dry chemical extinguisher with a 2A10BC rating should be able to handle a fire 3' on a side with 3' high flames or, in other words, a cubic yard of fire. This size is used for commercial buildings and offices. A (1A5BC) chemical extinguisher is the minimum you need for home or vehicle use

After determining that the extinguisher is the correct type and size for the fire, quickly check the extinguisher gauge to see that it has a full charge. Then follow the memory guide **P-A-S-S**.

P Pull the safety pin.

A Aim the nozzle.

S Squeeze the handle.
(confirm operation and range)

S Sweep the nozzle back and forth.
(so that the agent lands on the base of the fire)

After the fire is controlled never turn your back on the extinguished fire. Back away from the extinguished fire using a side-step to keep an eye on the extinguished fire and on where you are going.