

Contact us!
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CLASSIFYING FIRES



Not all fires have the same fuel, and not all fires burn the same. The materials that fuel a fire change the way it needs to be dealt with. Make sure you know what to do!

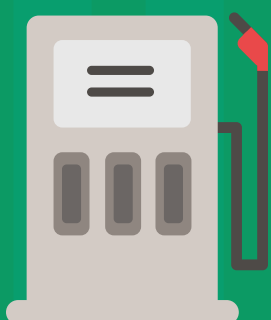
There are five different types of fires.



Class B

Class B fires are fueled by flammable liquids and gasses, and any non-metal in a liquid state.

Gasoline
Oil
Grease
Acetone



Class A

Class A fires are fueled by solid combustible materials that aren't metals.

Wood



Paper



Cloth



Trash



Plastics



Class C

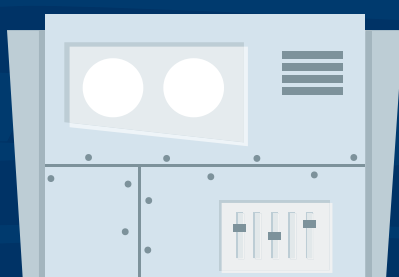
Class C fires are electrical fires caused by electrical equipment. Be careful of electrical equipment with capacitors that store a charge, like televisions. The electrocution hazard exists even when they're not plugged in.



Class D

Class D fires are fueled by metals and dust, and produce an intense flame that might be water sensitive.

Potassium
Sodium
Aluminum
Magnesium



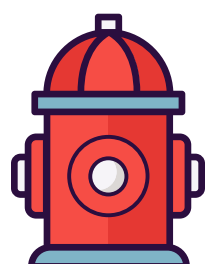
Each of these fire classes need to be extinguished using different extinguishing agents that correspond to their fuels.



Class K

Class K fires often occur in kitchens.

Vegetable oils
Animal oils
Fats in cooking appliances



Make sure you have the right extinguisher for the job, and that you know how to use it.



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Learn more about fires in SafetyVantage's **Fire Safety** course.