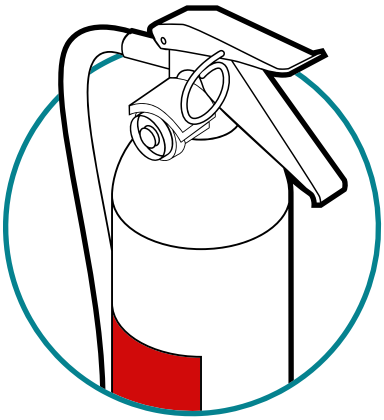
Guide to fire extinguishers

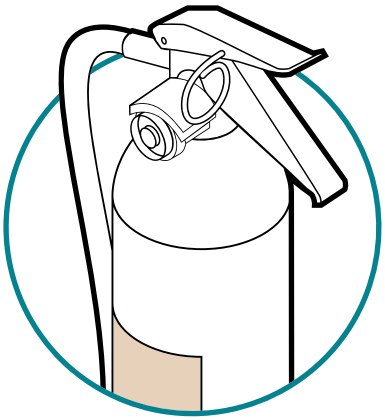
Water for Class A fires (red)



How it works - Cools the burning material

The risks - NOT safe for electrical, flammable liquid, or gas fires

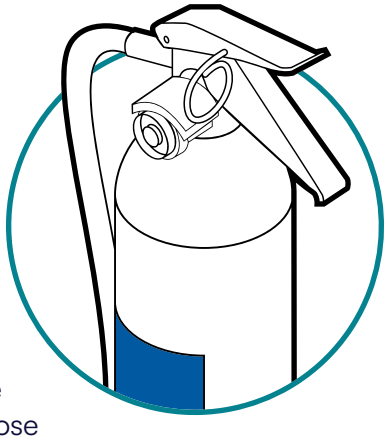
Foam for Class A and B fires (cream)



How it works - Foam smothers the fire, cutting off the oxygen supply

The risks - NOT suitable for electrical fires

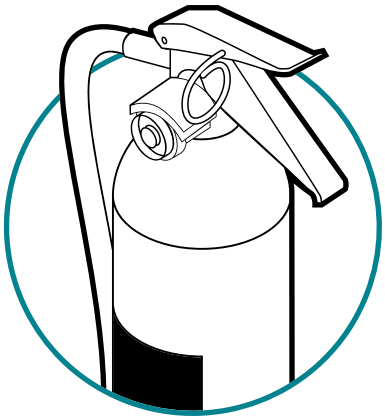
Dry Powder for Class A, B, and C fires (blue)



How it works - Interrupts the chemical combustion reaction in the fire

The risks - Low risk, these extinguishers are considered multi-purpose

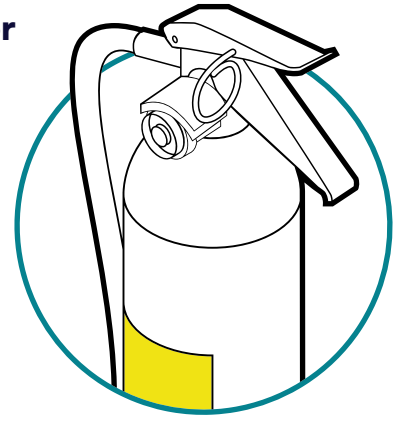
CO2 for Class B and electrical fires (black)



How it works - Displaces oxygen, suffocating the fire

The risks - Multi-use but does not offer any cooling effect

Wet Chemical for Class F fires (yellow)



How it works - Cools the oil on fire and forms a soapy layer to prevent reignition

The risks - N/A

The Safer Food Group

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