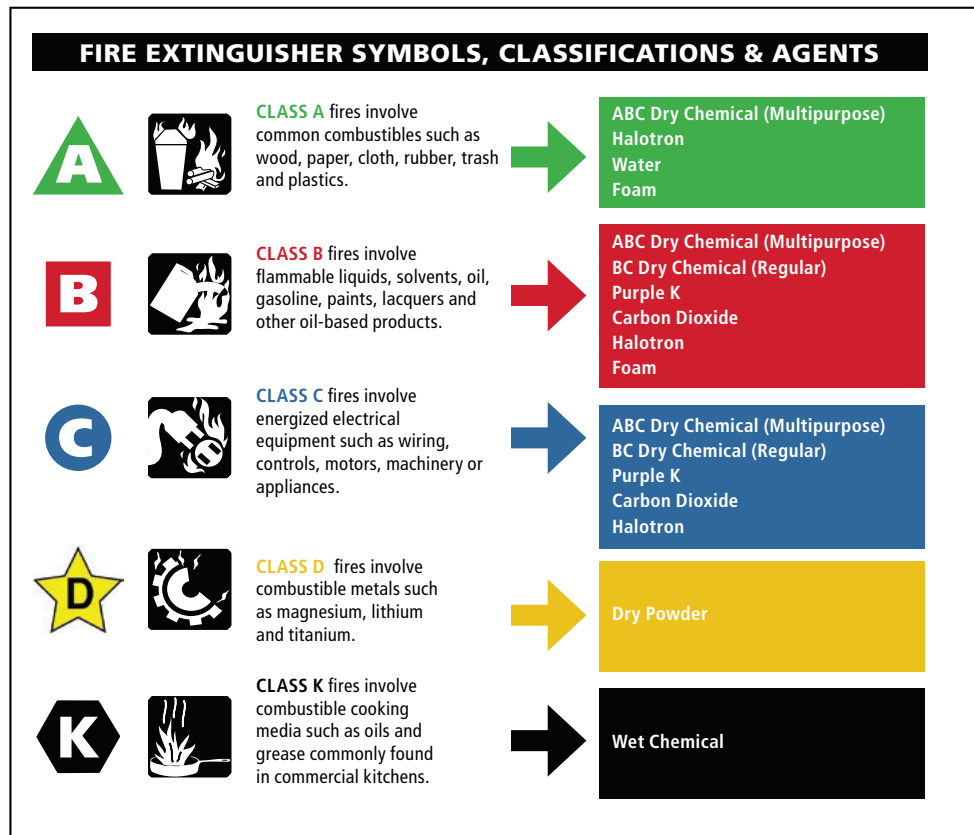


Classes and Ratings

CLASSIFICATIONS OF TYPES OF FIRES

Classification symbols are located on each fire extinguisher label and are used to identify the type of fire on which the extinguisher can be used.



Note: Although ABC and BC Dry Chemical extinguishers can control fires involving electronic equipment, the National Fire Protection Association Standard for portable extinguishers (NFPA-10) advises against dry chemical extinguishers for fires involving delicate electronic equipment due to potential damage and clean up issues presented with agent residues.

UL RATINGS - WHAT DO THEY MEAN?



An extinguisher's rating is not based on its size. It is the measure of its fire-fighting capability. This rating is assigned after testing by *Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.*, and is shown on the label as a number followed by a letter. For example, an extinguisher rated **3-A** is approximately three times more powerful against **Class A** fires than one rated **1-A**.

A **10-B:C** extinguisher puts out approximately twice as much **Class B** fire as one rated **5-B:C**. A **3-A:40-B:C** extinguisher will put out approximately four times as much **Class B** fire as a **2-A:10-B:C** extinguisher will put out.

Class C has no numerical rating. Class C means the extinguisher is safe for use on live electrical equipment (the agent will not conduct electricity).