

Extinguisher Types

A fire extinguisher is a storage container for an agent that will put out a fire. Common extinguisher agents are dry chemical and water. Portable fire extinguishers are designed to put out *small* fires, not large ones.



The letters on the label of an extinguisher indicate which type of fire to use it on. Make sure to use the right extinguisher for the type of fire.



Ordinary Combustibles

Cloth, Paper, Plastics,
Rubber, Wood



Flammable Liquids

Gasoline, Grease, Lacquers,
Oil, Paint



Electrical Equipment

Energized Electrical
Equipment, Fuse Boxes,
Wiring



Combustible Metals

Sodium, Magnesium

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue

*Serving the cities of Beaverton, Durham,
King City, Newberg, North Plains,
Rivergrove, Sherwood, Tigard, Tualatin,
West Linn and Wilsonville, along with
surrounding communities within portions of
unincorporated Clackamas, Multnomah,
Washington and Yamhill counties.*



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Prevent • Prepare • Respond



Inspect Your Own Fire Extinguisher



Save lives, property, and
time by keeping your fire
extinguisher ready
at all times!



Most fires start small and grow. A fire extinguisher is your first line of defense against a hostile fire. That is why it is so important to keep your fire extinguisher ready to go!

Monthly Inspection



You can save time and money by checking your own dry chemical fire extinguishers for operational readiness. These 'quick checks' are simply to give reasonable assurance that the extinguisher is fully-charged and operable.

Deficiencies

When your inspection or annual maintenance of an extinguisher reveals a deficiency of any of the conditions listed, immediate corrective action must be taken by a qualified technician.

Annual Maintenance

Annual maintenance should include:

- ☑ The extinguisher is in the designated location and is unobstructed and visible.
- ☑ Operating instructions on the nameplate are legible and facing outward.
- ☑ Seals and tamper indicators are intact.
- ☑ The nozzle is not clogged and there are no visible signs of corrosion, leakage, or physical damage.
- ☑ Pressure gauge reads "operable."
- ☑ Some manufacturers recommend shaking dry chemical extinguishers once a month to prevent the powder from settling (see your owner's manual for more information).
- ☑ Check the dates! Dry chemical extinguisher contents must be replaced by a qualified technician every six years from the date of manufacture, last service date, or after activation of the extinguisher.
- ☑ When annual maintenance is completed, sign and date the affixed tag to indicate when the maintenance was performed.

In Case of Fire Use the P-A-S-S Method

Stand 5 to 6 feet away from the fire with a clear path to an exit behind you.

Pull the pin.

Aim at the base of the fire.

Squeeze or press the handle.

Sweep from side to side at the base of the fire until it goes out.



Fire extinguishers are designed to put out **SMALL** fires!

- Most portable extinguishers are designed to last about 10 to 18 seconds.
- If the fire gets large, do not attempt to extinguish it - get out and stay out!
- When exiting, close doors behind you to slow the spread of the fire.
- Call 9-1-1 from a safe place.

Visit our website at www.tvfr.com for more information!