

Type of Agent		Multi-Purpose Dry Chemical Monoammonium Phosphate	Regular Dry Chemical Sodium Bicarbonate	Halon 1211 Bromochlorodi- Fluoromethane	Carbon Dioxide	Water
Each class of fire calls for the right kind of extinguisher. Using the wrong extinguisher is dangerous and may do more harm than good. For your own protection, you should know the classes of fire, the direct types of extinguishers, how to use them and why.						
Ordinary Combustibles	Fires in ordinary combustible materials – paper, wood and many plastics. Quenching by water or insulating the Multi Purpose (ABC) dry chemical is effective	Yes – excellent Adheres to burning materials and forms a coating, which will smother the fire and minimize reflash.	Νο	Yes—excellent Halon 1211 leaves no residue, may not normally affect equipment	No	Yes Water saturates material and prevents rekindling
B Flammable Liquids	Fires in flammable liquids – gasoline, oils, greases, tars, paints, lacquers and flammable gases. Multi-Purpose (ABC). Regular Dry Chemical, Halon 1211 and Carbon Dioxide agents smother these fires	Yes – excellent Dry chemical agent smothers fire. Screen of agent shields user from heat	Yes – excellent Dry chemical agent smothers fire. Screen of agent shields user from heat	Yes—excellent Halon 1211 leaves no residue, may not normally affect equipment	Yes—excellent Carbon dioxide leaves no residue, may not normally affect or damage equipment	No Water will spread flammable liquids and not put it out
Electrical Equipment	Fires in live electrical equipment – motors, generators, switches and appliances – where a non- conducting extinguishing agent Multi-Purpose (ABC), Regular Dry Chemical, Halon 1211 or Carbon Dioxide is required.	Yes—excellent Dry chemical agent is non-conductive. Screen of agent shields user from heat	Yes—excellent Dry chemical agent is non- conductive. Screen of agent shields user from heat	Yes— Excellent Halon 1211 is a non- conductor, leaves no residue, may not normally affect or damage electrical equipment.	Yes—excellent. Carbon dioxide is non- conductive, leaves no residue, may not affect or damage electrical equipment.	No. Water, a conductor , should never be used on live electrical fires.
Range		5 to 20 feet	5 to 20 feet	8 to 18 feet	3 to 8 feet	Up to 40 feet
Discharge Time		10 to 25 seconds	10 to 25 seconds	8 to 18 seconds Depending on size	8 to 30 seconds	Up to 60 seconds