**1. Water fire extinguishers**

ADVANTAGES

* Cheap and easy to refill
* Environment friendly
* It has excellent cooling properties helping to extinguish the fire

DISADVANTAGES

* Can only be used on solid combustibles
* It is liable to freeze at low temperatures
* Conducts electricity and also highly volatile on flammable liquid fires

**2. Foam Fire Extinguishers**

ADVANTAGES

* A lot smaller than their water extinguisher equivalents
* Does not impair visibility of the operator when used
* These extinguishers are non toxic and non damaging to most materials

DISADVANTAGES

* The extinguisher is liable to freeze at lower temperatures
* The cost of refilling and purchasing are higher than standard water equivalents

**3. Dry Powder Extinguishers**

ADVANTAGES

* Ability to ensure an initial quick knockdown of the fire
* Non conductor of electricity
* Wide range of use and applicable to wide range of temperatures

DISADVANTAGES

* Can cause visibility and breathing problems
* Dry powder can leave residue and can contaminate places
* Poor post fire security

**4. CO2  Fire Extinguishers**

ADVANTAGES

* They have the longest service life of most extinguishers, 10 years before an extended service will need to be carried out
* Non corrosive gas and a very clean extinguishing agent

DISADVANTAGES

* CO2  is the most toxic gas when it comes to human health
* No post fire security so flammable liquids could burst back into flames
* Very loud when used and needs a trained person to operate

**5. Wet Chemical Fire Extinguishers**

ADVANTAGES

* Best fire fighting medium for fire involving fats
* Water content provides the oil extinguisher mixture saponifies becoming soapy like in texture
* Operator is always at a safe distance from the burning oil and fats due to the lance

DISADVANTAGES

* Expensive to buy and refill
* Must not be used on Class D fires

.