

Table 4.2: Types and Selection of Fire Extinguishers

ITEMS	REQUIREMENTS
3. CO2 TYPE	<p><u>1. CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The principal advantage of CO2 (carbon dioxide) fire extinguishers is that the agent does not leave a residue after use. This can be a significant factor where protection is needed for delicate and costly electronic equipment. ii. Carbon dioxide extinguishers are listed for use on a Class B and Class C fire. Since the agent is discharged in the form of a gas/snow cloud, it has a relatively short range of 3 ft. to 8 ft. (1 m to 2.4 m). iii. Thus, initial application needs to start reasonably close to the fire. On all fires, the discharge should be directed at the base of the flames. The discharge should be applied to the burning surface even after the flames are extinguished to allow added time for cooling and to prevent possible reflash. iv. The most commonly used method of agent application on contained flammable liquid fires is to start at the near edge and direct the discharge in a slow, side-to-side sweeping motion, gradually progressing toward the back of the fire. The other method is called overhead application. The discharge horn is directed in a dagger or downward position (at an angle of about 45 degrees) toward the center of the burning area. Generally, the horn is not moved, as in the other method, because the discharge stream enters the fire from above and spreads out in all directions over the burning surface. For spill fires, the side-to-side sweeping motion could give better. v. On fires involving electrical equipment, discharge should be directed at the source of the flames. It is important to de-energize the equipment as soon as possible to eliminate the potential of reignition. These agents are not suitable for use on pressurized fuel fires or cooking-grease fires. <p><u>2. APPLICATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Class C fires., Electric equipment, office equipment, computers, printing machines, copy machines. ii. Class B fires., Flammable Liquids. <p><u>3. NOT SUITABLE FOR</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Water soluble flammable liquids such as alcohol, acetone, esters, ketones.



CO2 TYPE EXTINGUISHER FOR ILLUSTRATION