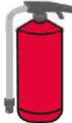
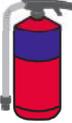
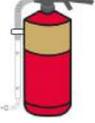


What Extinguisher is right for me?

Extinguisher Type	A Wood Paper & Plastic 	B Flammable Liquids 	C Flammable Gases 	E Energised Electrical Equipment 	F Cooking Oils & Fats 	 Limited Indicates that the extinguishant is not the agent of choice for the class of fire, but that it will have limited extinguishing capability. Class D fires (involving combustible metals) use only special purpose extinguishers and seek expert advice.
Powder ABE 						Special powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires. Seek expert advice.
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) 						Generally not suitable for outdoor fires. Suitable only for small fires.
Water 						Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, live electrical equipment and cooking oil/fat fires.
Foam 						Dangerous if used on electrical fires.
Wet Chemical 						Dangerous if used on electrical fires.
Fire Blanket 						Use blanket to wrap around a human torch. Ensure you replace the blanket with a new one after use.
Fire Hose Reel 						Ensure you maintain a path of egress between you and the nearest exit.

Who needs to be able to use this equipment?

Where fire fighting equipment is installed in commercial premises or vehicles, the employer, owner, agent, tenant or other person responsible, is required to ensure that employees are trained in the use of the equipment. An employer should provide such training to meet their obligations under the Health and Safety in Employment Act (Hand operated Fire-Fighting Equipment NZS 4503:2005). If you don't want to do the training, no worries just call Ultra Fire and we'll organise a training exercise with your staff.