



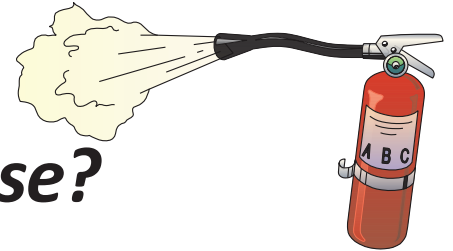
PARTNERING WITH TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS OF ILLINOIS RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

RISK REMINDER

Fire Extinguishers

Which one should you choose?



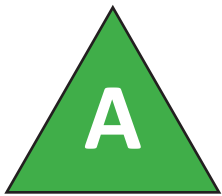
Modern warehouses and some older ones are often falsely considered to be fire-resistant. Although some buildings may be built of fire-resistant materials, many of the things inside them can burn, such as wall insulation, ceiling tiles, furnishings and computers. Other common combustibles in a warehouse include wooden pallets and paper and plastic in trash bins. It pays to be savvy about fire extinguishers in case a small fire does break out in your warehouse or storage area.

Learn the location of the fire extinguishers in your work area and how to use them. But use them only if the fire is small and self-contained and you have an escape route available. If you have been designated as a first responder by your company, the law requires you be trained to use fire extinguishers.

ALL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ARE NOT CREATED EQUAL

Read the label to find out what kinds of fire the extinguisher can be used for. Is it appropriate for combustibles, such as paper; for flammable liquids, such as oil; for electrical fires, from an outlet that shorts-circuits; or for metal fires, such as the glaze on a truck's trailer container that catches fire in a traffic accident?

Here are the four major fire extinguisher classes. These would be for fires normally found in warehouse, storage, shipping and transportation settings. The logo for each class is found on the fire extinguisher label, along with instructions:



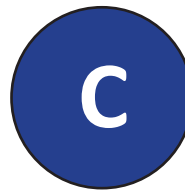
Type A (green label) for fires involving:

- ▲ wood
- ▲ paper
- ▲ cloth
- ▲ rubbish



Type B (red label) for fires involving flammable gases/liquids, including:

- gasoline
- solvents
- vapors
- gas leaks



Type C (blue label), for:

- electrical fires where a source of live electricity, such as a wire or outlet, is still present. (Electrical equipment causes the largest number of workplace fires.



Type D (yellow label), for fires involving combustible metals, such as:

- ★ magnesium
- ★ sodium
- ★ potassium
- ★ sodium potassium alloys

**** Fire extinguishers can come in many sizes, weights and class combinations, such as BC or ABC. They all need to be inspected monthly and recharged or replaced periodically.***

For more information, contact your Loss Control Consultant at (888) 562-7861

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