

Type of extinguisher		Type of Fire, Class and Suitability						Comments (Refer Appendix B)	
		A	B	C	E	F	D**		
Colour scheme		Extinguishant	Wood, paper, plastics, etc	Flammable liquids	Flammable gases	Energized electrical equipment	Cooking oils and fats	Metal fires	
AS/NZS1841-1997	AS1841-1992								
		Water							Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, energized electrical equipment and cooking oil/fat fires
		Wet Chemical							Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment
		Foam***					 LIMITED*		Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment.
		Powder	ABE 						Special powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires (see **).
			BE 						
		Carbon Dioxide	 LIMITED*	 LIMITED*					Generally not suitable for outdoor use. Suitable only for small fires.
		Vaporizing Liquid		 LIMITED*	 LIMITED*				Check the characteristics of the specific extinguishant.
		Fire Blanket	 Human torch						

* Limited indicates that the extinguishant is not the agent of choice for the class of fire, but that it will have a limited extinguishing capability.

** Class D fires (involving combustible metals). Use only special purpose extinguishers and seek expert advice.

*** Solvents which may mix with water, e.g. alcohol and acetone, are known as polar solvents and require special foam. These solvents break down conventional AFFF.