

## *PASS Procedure*

Keeping your back to towards an exit, stand about 6 to 8 feet from the fire, follow “**PASS**” procedure. If it does not begin to be extinguished immediately, leave the fire area.

**Pull** the pin to unlock the operating lever, this allows you to discharge the extinguisher.



**Aim** low, point the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the fire.

**Squeeze** the lever above the handle: This discharges the extinguishing agent.



**Sweep** from side to side. Keep the extinguisher aimed at the base of the fire and sweep back and forth until the flames appear to be out, if the fire re-ignites repeat the process.

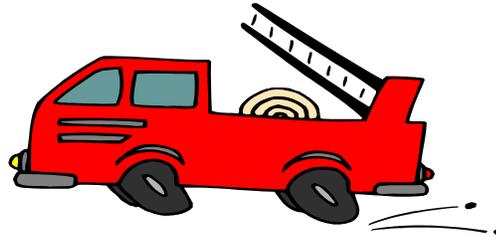


Always make sure the fire department inspects the fire site even if you think the fire is out

## *Fight The Fire??*

Before you start fighting a fire:

- ✓ Be sure that there is no one in the area or the building (get everyone out first)
- ✓ Make sure the local fire department has been notified of the fire.

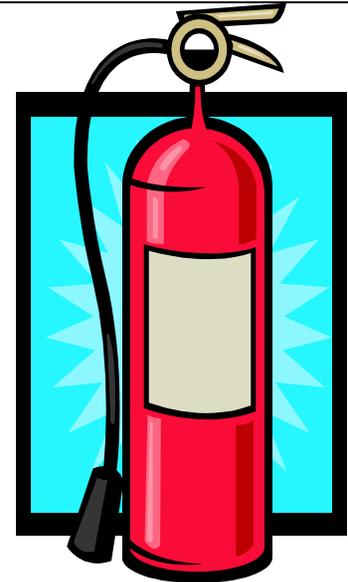


- ✓ Be sure the fire is not spreading.
- ✓ Be sure the fire is confined to a small area.
- ✓ Be sure your escape route is not obstructed.
- ✓ Be sure you have been trained and know and understand how to use an extinguisher.

**If you are not absolutely sure of these things, leave the area immediately. Do not attempt to fight the fire.**

**UTAH  
COUNTIES**  
INDEMNITY POOL

**FIGHTING FIRES WITH  
PORTABLE  
EXTINGUISHERS**



## ***EXTINGUISHER LIMITS***

When used properly, a fire extinguisher can save lives and can save property by extinguishing small fires before they have a chance to spread.

Always call the fire department no matter how small the fire may be.

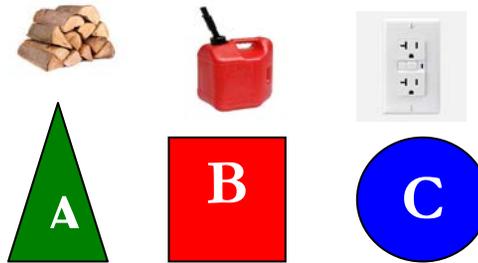
- ✓ The person using the extinguisher must know how to use the extinguisher (in an emergency you do not have time to read instructions).
- ✓ The extinguisher must be fully charged and easily accessible.
- ✓ The person using the extinguisher must have an escape route that is not blocked by the fire or can become blocked by the fire.
- ✓ You must use the proper type of extinguisher for the type of fire you are attempting to extinguish.



## ***SELECTING YOUR EXTINGUISHER***

Portable fire extinguishers are labeled for the type of fire they are intended to extinguish.

**Classes of fires:** There are three basic classes of fires; extinguishers use a standard label for those classes of fires they are intended to extinguish.



**Class A:** Ordinary combustibles, wood, cloth, paper, rubber, and plastics.

**Class B:** Flammable liquids, gasoline, oil, grease, tar, oil-based paint, lacquer, and flammable gas.

**Class C:** Energized electrical equipment such as, wiring, fuse boxes, circuit breakers, electrical machinery, and appliances.

Many extinguishers are a multipurpose, A-B-C, which can be used on all three classes of fires.

**Size of extinguishers:** Portable fire extinguishers are also rated for the size of fires they are intended to extinguish. The larger the number on the label, the larger the fire the extinguisher can extinguish.

## ***MAINTENANCE & INSTALLATION***

- ✓ Fire extinguishers should be installed near an escape route and away from stoves and any other sources of heat.
- ✓ The extinguisher should be installed above the reach of small children.
- ✓ Extinguishers require routine care (refer to your operator's manual and/or ask your dealer how to inspect and service the extinguisher).
- ✓ Rechargeable extinguishers need to be serviced after every use.
- ✓ Disposable extinguishers are to be used only once and then must be replaced.
- ✓ Check the pressure on the extinguisher on a monthly basis.