





FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATION AND PLACEMENT *CONTINUED***Class A, B, C, D, and K Extinguisher Requirements**

A portable extinguisher must match the fire that is being fought. There are five classes of fires. Extinguishers are labeled with letters and symbols for the classes of fires they can put out. While these requirements apply to all portable fire

extinguishers, different location requirements exist for Class A, B, C, D, and K extinguishers. See Figure B.1.1 of NFPA 10 for a recommended marking system that can be used to illustrate the uses and nonuses of fire extinguishers on a single label.

Extinguisher Requirements Table

Extinguisher Class and Letter-Shaped Symbol Markings	Extinguisher Use	Location Requirements
A Ordinary  Combustibles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Required anywhere ordinary combustibles are present.▶ Fires involve materials such as wood, cloth, and paper.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Requirements for fire extinguisher size and spacing based on your hazard level are located in Table 6.2.1.1 of NFPA 10.▶ To determine the minimum number of extinguishers needed, divide the total floor area by the maximum floor area to be protected per extinguisher.▶ Travel distance to the extinguisher can't be more than 75 ft (22.9 m).
B Flammable  Liquids	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Required for locations where there is the potential for flammable liquid fires.▶ Fires involve flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil, and some paints and solvents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Table 6.3.1.1 in NFPA 10 includes information about the maximum travel distance to extinguishers based on the type of hazard (light, ordinary, or extra) and the extinguisher rating.▶ Travel distance to the extinguisher cannot be more than 30 ft to 50 ft (9.1 m to 15.25 m), depending on the type of hazard and extinguisher rating.
C Electrical  Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Required in areas where energized electrical equipment may be encountered.▶ Fires involve energized electrical equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ A Class C rating is only put on extinguishers that already have a Class A or Class B rating.▶ A Class A, Class B, or Class A & B extinguisher gets measured to see if it conducts electricity and if it doesn't, then it gets a Class C rating.
D Combustible  Metals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Required in areas where there is a potential for fires involving combustible metals.▶ Fires involve combustible metals, such as magnesium and sodium.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Should not be placed more than 75 ft (22.9 m) of travel distance from a potential hazard.
K N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Used where there is a potential for fires involving combustible cooking components.▶ Fires involve cooking oils used in commercial cooking equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Should not be located further than 30 ft (9.1 m) from the hazard.

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