













EN 3 Fire Extinguisher Application Guide

Fires are classified into six groups: A, B, C, D, E, F.

The grid below shows what type of fuels are involved in each class of fire, along with a key to which class fire different fire extinguishers cover.

							
Extinguisher agent	Colour	Wood, paper, textiles and other carbonaceous materials	Flammable liquids, petrols & spirits	Flammable gases (propane, butane)	Fires involving burning metals	Fires caused by an electrical fault where electric current may be present	Cooking oils and fats - e.g. olive oil or lard
Powder		✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
Co2		✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
Foam		✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Water		✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Wet Chemical		✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Class D Powder		✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗

Note: According to the standard BS EN 3, fire extinguishers in the United Kingdom as all throughout Europe are red RAL 3000, and a band or circle of a second color covering between 5-10% of the surface area of the extinguisher indicates the contents.