Suitability of fire extinguishers:



- Powder
- Foam
- Water



Fires involving solid materials, mainly of an organic nature, which normally form flames and embers on burning

Powder extinguisher with ABC powder

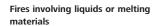
Water and foam extinguisher

embers on burning ABC po Powder Foam CO²

Powder

Powder

Foam





Powder		
extinguisher		
with BC and		
ABC powder		

extinguisher

Co² extinguisher



Fires involving gases (e.g. propane, butane etc.)



Powder extinguisher with BC and ABC powder



Fires involving metals (e.g. magnesium, aluminum swarf)



Powder extinguisher with D powder



Fires involving fat and oil, extinguisher marked orange

DIN EN 3 provides for the following sizes: 1 kg, 2 kg, 3 kg, 4 kg, 6 kg, 9 kg, 12 kg

- The fire classes of fire extinguishers have nothing in common with the classification of building products to DIN 4102 and DIN EN 13501.
- The fire classes define **the suitability** of fire extinguishers for fires involving various materials, liquids or vapours that have caught fire.

Explanation of official designation of fire extinguishers:

DIN EN 3	Current European standard
9	Weight/charge in kg
PG	Code letter: In this case ABC powder

Table:

Designation	Extinguishing agent	Code letter
Water extinguisher	Water and aqueous solutions	W
Foam extinguisher	Foam	S
Powder extinguisher	ABC powder	PG
	BC powder	Р
	D powder	PM
Carbon dioxide extinguisher	Carbon dioxide (CO ²)	K

Example of specified labeling to DIN EN 3:

