60 Anos Setronix desde 1966

OCTOBER
2026
WORKPLACE SAFETY CAMPAIGN



USING FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Raise the alarm. Act only if trained and with a clear escape route.

1. Hazards and risks

Hazards: Flames, heat, smoke and gases.

Risks: Burns, poisoning and loss of the escape route.

Only tackle a **small, early-stage fire**, without exposure to smoke.

2. Before intervening

- Raise the alarm; in an emergency, call **112**.
- Check training, suitable agent and a clear exit.
- Read the label. Check seal, damage and pressure gauge, **if fitted**.

3. Stop and move away

- The fire spreads or is not controlled immediately.
- Smoke, intense heat or a threatened exit.
- Unknown burning material or special hazards.

4. What to do - ABC powder extinguisher example



Pull the pin



Aim at the base of the flames



Squeeze the handle



Sweep across the base

Keep the exit behind you and follow the distance on the label. The technique depends on the agent and burning material; follow the manufacturer's instructions.

5. Fire classes: always check the extinguisher marking

Class	What burns	Common agents / conditions
A	Wood, paper, textiles	Water, foam or ABC powder.
B	Liquids / liquefiable solids	Foam, ABC/BC powder or CO_2.
C	Gases: butane, propane	ABC/BC powder. If gas cannot be shut off safely, move away.
D	Combustible metals	Metal-specific powder. Specialist training required.
F	Cooking oils and fats	Wet chemical / F-rated agent. Never use a water jet.

Live electrical equipment is not a fire class. CO_2 is a common option: check the label. Do not use water or foam unless explicitly rated for electrical use and all manufacturer conditions are met.

6. MONTHLY ACTION Locate your area's extinguisher, read the label and check access is clear. Report defects and any use, even partial, for replenishment.

RAISE THE ALARM • 112 • EVACUATE SAFELY

SCIE: DL 220/2008 + Portaria 1532/2008, as amended D.R. / RT-SCIE Technique: Kidde Agents: Jactone