

SECTION 29 PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS

The Certification Board suggest it will take a class of 40 individuals 8 hours to cover the following objectives in this section (actual time may vary based on class size).

BASIC

- 29-01.01 Trainee shall identify the classification of types of fires as they relate to the use of portable extinguishers as follows:
- A. Identify the four (4) classes of fire:
 1. Class A
 2. Class B
 3. Class C
 4. Class D
 - B. Identify examples of fuels for each class of fire:
 1. Class A
 2. Class B
 3. Class C
 4. Class D
- 29-01.02 Trainee, given a group of differing extinguishers, shall identify the appropriate extinguishers for each class of fire as follows:
- A. Class A fire:
 1. pump tank water extinguisher
 2. stored-pressure water
 3. foam
 4. dry chemical (multi-purpose agent)
 - B. Class B fire:
 1. dry chemical (ordinary base)
 2. dry chemical (multi-purpose)
 3. CO₂ (carbon dioxide)
 4. foam
 5. Halon 1211
 - C. Class C fire:
 1. dry chemical (ordinary base)
 2. dry chemical (multi-purpose)
 3. CO₂ (carbon dioxide)
 4. Halon 1211
 - D. Class D fire:
 1. powder extinguishing agents for metal fires.
- 29-01.03 Trainee shall identify the portable fire extinguisher rating system (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.):
- A. the basic symbols for the classes of fires,
 - B. the picture-symbol labeling system for the selection of fire extinguishers,
 - C. the numerical rating system for Class A & B fire extinguishers,
 - D. the test procedure for rating Class C portable extinguishers,
 - E. the test procedure for rating Class D portable extinguishers,
 - F. portable extinguishers suitable for more than one class of fire

INTERMEDIATE

- 29-02.01 Trainee shall demonstrate the use of portable extinguishers for each class of fire as follows:
- A. extinguish a class A fire using a pump tank water extinguisher
 - B. extinguish a class B fire using a dry chemical extinguisher
 - C. extinguish a class B fire using a CO₂ extinguisher

ADVANCED

- 29-03.01 Trainee shall identify and explain the extinguishing effect needed for each class of fire as follows:
- A. Class A fire:
 1. cooling
 2. smothering
 - B. Class B fire:
 1. smothering
 2. blanketing
 - C. Class C fire:
 1. smothering & non-conductive
 - D. Class D fire:
 1. must be non-reactive with burning material
- 29-03.02 Trainee shall identify and explain fire extinguisher characteristics and operations of:
- A. Pump tank water extinguishers, stored-pressure water extinguishers, aqueous film forming foam extinguishers, Halon 1211 extinguishers, carbon dioxide extinguishers, dry chemical extinguishers (ordinary base agent), and dry chemical extinguishers (multi-purpose base) as to their:
 1. size
 2. applicable to what class of fires
 3. stream reach under normal conditions
 4. discharge time under normal conditions
 5. protection from freezing
 6. methods of operation