



Portable Fire Extinguishers – Foundational Basics

1.0 Hours 0.10 CEUs Course #24886

Portable Fire Extinguisher: Foundational Basics virtual training provides participants the basic principles in Fire Extinguishers and is segment 1 of a 3-part series. This segment must be taken before moving on to segment 2.

Content includes the fundamentals of fire (including classifications), fire extinguisher basics (including types of extinguishers), using a fire extinguisher, standards, codes, enforcement, product testing, ratings, labeling and the general effectiveness of fire extinguishers.

In this webinar, the following Learning Objectives will be reviewed:

- The 3 components needed for a fire to occur are fuel, oxygen, and heat.
- The ways to extinguish a fire are starve, smother, cool, or interrupt.
- There are 5 Classifications of Fire: A, B, C, D, and K.
- The 3 main types of fire extinguishers are Stored Pressure, Self-Expelling, and Cartridge/Cylinder Operated.
- Multipurpose Dry Chem (or ABC) is the most widely used type of fire extinguisher.
- The 4 types of operating methods for wheeled extinguishers are Self-Expelling, Stored Pressure, Direct Pressure Transfer & Regulated Supply.
- NFPA 10 is the *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*.
- According to NFPA, “Should” is the minimum requirement and “Shall” is a recommendation.
- The AHJ is the ultimate authority for code enforcement.
- UL will test and rate Fire Extinguishers for their firefighting effectiveness.
- The agent and mechanical parts of an extinguisher determine what the rating will be.
- The reasons why Fire Extinguisher Ratings are important.
- That ordinary people can use a fire extinguisher with minimum amounts of training and still be effective in putting out a fire.
- The components of a fire extinguisher and how fire extinguishers are made.

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