**Fire Extinguishers Advantages/Disadvantages**

**Water**

* May have ethylene added if cold temperature
* Spray
* Good absorber of heat
* Long range jet
* Good power of jet
* Only Class A
* May splash liquid
* Will cause oil to explode
* High risk of contact with electricity

**Aqueous film forming foam**

* Flouring surfactant-foam produced
* Blankets and cools
* Stored pressure of gas cartridge non toxic
* Class A and B
* Prevents ignition of liquids
* Extinguishes progressively
* No problem with visibility
* Not suitable for uncontained liquids
* Alcohol may break down foam
* Not suitable for live electricity – explosion risk
* Can freeze

**Powder**

* Multi-purpose
* Large area of coverage
* Can be spread far
* Ok on electrical equipment
* Fast knock down of flames
* Non-toxic
* Ok running liquid fires
* Mass to mass efficient
* Cross contamination
* Water/Co2
* Pressurised
* Messy
* Does not prevent re-ignition
* Fire may re-ignite even after long delay

**CO2**

* Ok on electric
* Clean
* Quick, only lasts 12-20 seconds when used
* Searches for fire
* Bursting discor pressure valve to release gas
* Small fires only
* Asphyxiate
* Cold burning
* Not suitable in endless areas
* Disperses

Wet Chemical – Oils and Fats

* Multi-task
* Class A, B and C
* Extinguishes progressively
* Cools
* Does not impair vision
* Not suitable for electrical fires
* Can lead to explosions and injury if used on electrical equipment or live electricity