



DRONESVIP

CIVIL AERONAUTICAL
TRAINING CENTER

TYPES OF FIRE

Goal

Know the different types of fire and form of identification.

FIRE CLASSIFICATION

Fire is classified in relation to the fuels that are compromised. Knowing and recognizing the type of fire will allow us to know how to act, what extinguishing agent to use and what precautions and measures to take for operational work

CLASS A FIRE



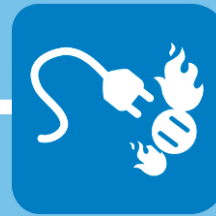
These are fires that occur on solid fuels. For example, paper, cardboard, wood, grass, etc.

CLASS B FIRE



Produced by flammable liquids and gases such as: Hydrocarbons (Naphtha, Gas Oil), acetone, oils, thinners, paints or combustible gases (acetylene, hydrogen, natural gas, CNG, LPG, etc).

CLASS C FIRE



They occur in installations, equipment (televisions, PCs, irons, etc.), machinery or energized conductors. (110, 220 or 380 volts). (13,200 volts in industry).

CLASS D FIRE



Originates from metals fuels. (We usually find them in industry, schools industrial or chemical trade).
For example: aluminum, magnesium, calcium, mercury powder, etc.

CLASS K FIRE



It involves fats and oils present in kitchens, hence its Fire Classes, denomination K= Kitchen.

SUMMARY OF FIRE CLASSES



SOLID MATERIALS

Wood, rubber, gunpowder,
Plastics, paper, fabrics...



FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Oil and its derivatives



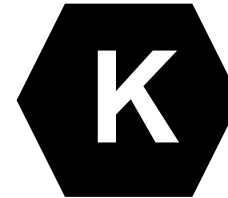
ELECTRICAL

Motores, tableros, instalaciones
eléctricas...



COMBUSTIBLE METALS

Magnesium, sodium,
potassium, aluminum



COMMERCIAL KITCHENS

Commercial kitchens with fats and
oils of animal or vegetable origin

This class was added to differentiate from class B, some liquids that, due to their origin, characteristics and use, require a method or Special Extinguishing Agent.

As we observed in an extinguishing team the Fire Classes



FIRE EXTINGUISHERS - PLACEMENT

ROOF



MANUALES Y SOBRE RUEDAS.

Manual fire extinguishers with a total mass of up to 20 kg shall be installed so that their upper part is between 1.2 m and 1.5 m from the ground and those with a total mass greater than 20 kg shall be installed at a height not exceeding 1 m from the ground at the top.

Choice, installation and use.

When fire extinguishers are installed in places exposed to temperatures outside normal temperatures, they must be of the type approved for the temperatures to which they are exposed, or they must be enclosed in an enclosure capable of maintaining the temperature within the range of operation of the extinguishers.



Identified Fire
Classes: A B
C

1,5 mts

FLOOR

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

Locate fire and its intensity

2



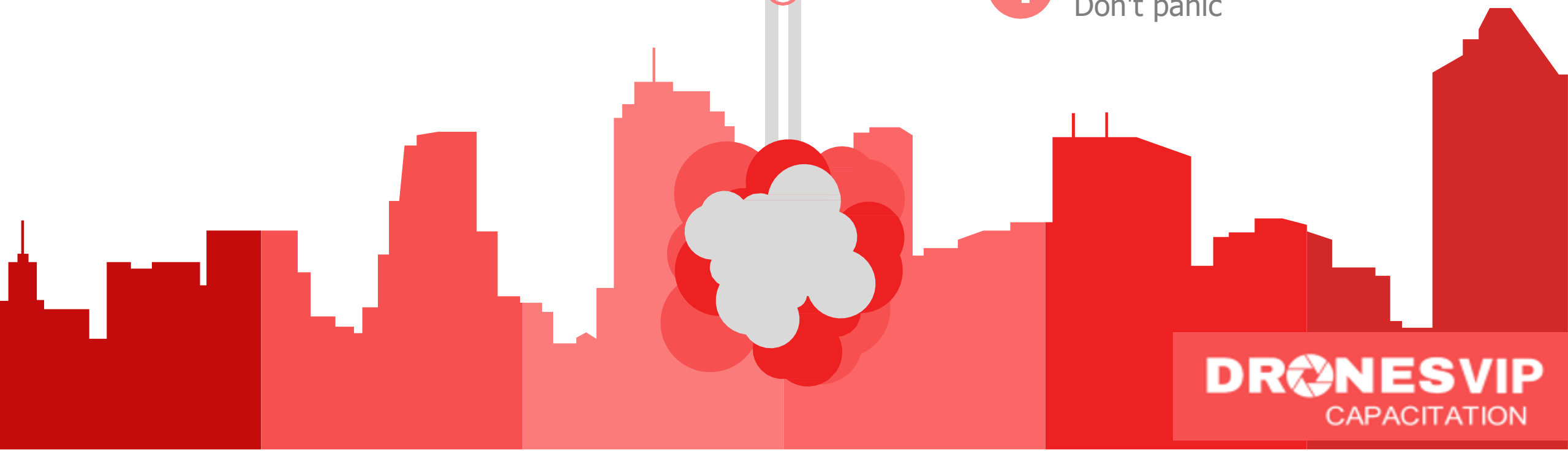
3

Call the Fire Department

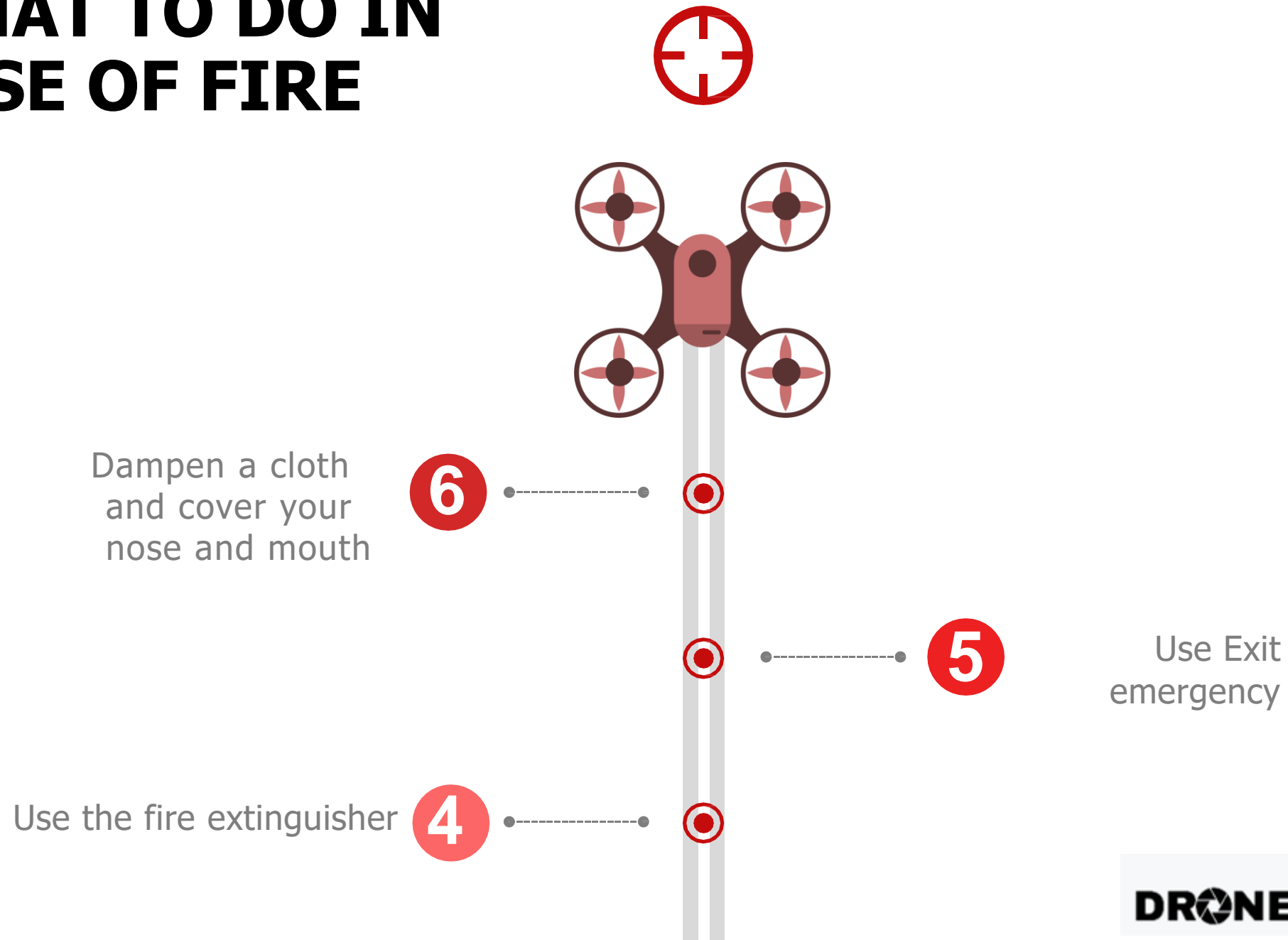


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Stay calm.
Don't panic



WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE



QUESTIONS TIME!