## FIRE IS A GOOD SER ....BUT A VERY POOR

Your safety in case of fire or other emergency may depend upon knowing — and following — a few important rules.

- 1. Keep your head; don't shout or get excited.
- 2. Turn in the alarm at once; if possible, put out the fire.
- 3. Remember your part in organized fire drills and do your job well.
- 4. At all times know the exact location of the nearest exit.
- 5. Walk-don't run-toward the nearest exit;

above all, don't crowd or push others.

- 6. If a line forms at the exit you are headed for, stay in line and await your turn.
- 7. Be especially careful at stairways—never run—never crowd; use the handrail.
- 8. In any emergency, forget your tools and personal belongings; your life and the lives of others are more important.

## FIRE EXTINGUISHER FACTS

TYPE	CONTENTS	KINDS OF FIRE	HOW TO START	DISCHARGE			
SODA ACID	Bicarbonate of soda solution and sulfuric acid	CLASS A	Turn over				
De Jingan	Plain water	(wood, paper, textiles, etc.)	Pump by hand	For 2½ gal. size			
GAS CARTRIDGE	Water and cartridge of carbon dioxide gas	CLASS A ("Loaded stream" is also good on small CLASS B)	Turn over and bump	30-40 ft. 50-55 sec.			
FDAM (TOTAL)	Solution of aluminum sulfate and bicarbonate of soda	CLASS A and CLASS B (oil, gasoline, grease, paint)	Turn over				

TYPE	CONTENTS	KINDS OF FIRE	HOW TO START	DISCHARGE		
CARBON DIOXIDE	Liquid car- bon dioxide under pressure	CLASS B  (oil, gas- oline, paint, grease)	Pull pin and open valve	6-8 ft. About 42 sec. (15-lb. size)		
VAPORIZING LIQUID	Carbon tetrachloride and other chemicals	CLASS C (live electrical equipment) * * *	Turn handle, then pump by hand	20-30 ft. 40-45 sec. (1-qt. size)		
DRY CHEMICAL	Bicarbonate of soda with other dry chemicals and cartridge of carbon dioxide gas	These ex- tinguishers also have some effect on CLASS A fires (wood, paper, textiles)	Pull pin and open valve (or press lever), then squeeze nozzla valve	About 14 ft. 22-25 sec. (30-lb. size)		