



lamage, damage to life and health of citizens and the of the state and society as a whole.



Fire Class "A" - the burning of solids

Woods



A1 - combustion solids, followed by decomposition (e.g., coal, textiles);

A2 - the burning of solid substances which are not accompanied by decay (eg,

Garbage





Fire class ((B)) - burning liquid substances



B1 - burning of liquid substances insoluble water (e.g., benzene ether, petroleum). Als burning liquefiable solids (e.g., paraffin, stearin);

B2 - burning of liquid substances soluble in water (e.g., alcohol, glycerol).



Alcohol



Fire class ((C)) - combustion gases



Combustion methyl borate



Fire class «D» - the burning of metals

D1 - burning light metals except alkali (e.g., aluminum, magnesium and their alloys);



aluminum

sodium

D3 - retardant metal compounds (for example, organometallic compounds, metal hydrides).



D2 - the burning of alkali metals (e.g. sodium, potassium);

Combustion organometallic compounds



Fire Class «E» - burning electrical





Fire class «F» - the burning of radioactive materials and waste



Ship carrying solid radioactive waste

