

2024 BTP CAMPOREE: ATTENTION CLUBS, VENDORS AND GENERAL BOOTHS

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS











CLUBS:

- **The Fire Marshall requests that every club** bring **5lb** or larger fire extinguishers that are rated at least: **2A:10B:C** for use in camping areas.
- In addition, if the club will have a large or group cooking area that uses fryers or grease then the Fire Marshal requests that a class K extinguisher also be used.
- All Fire Extinguishers must have a current service tag (inspected within the past year)

FOOD VENDORS:

The Fire Marshal REQUIRES that every food vendor stall be equipped with:

- **Class ABC: 5 LB (minimum)** Fire extinguishers which are rated at least **A:40B:C**.
 - Class ABC Extinguishers must be mounted in conspicuous locations, readily accessible for use, serviced annually, with a current service tag attached.
- **Class K: 1.5 Gallon (minimum) Class K Fire Extinguishers Class K extinguisher**
 - Class K Extinguishers must be mounted within 30 feet of commercial cooking equipment, readily accessible for use, serviced annually, with a current service tag attached. (Vendors not selling grease-laden products, including butter and oils, are exempted from this requirement).

Fire Extinguisher Class Chart			
		Class A: Ordinary Combustibles	Wood, paper, cloth, trash, plastics, and other solids that are not metal
		Class B: Flammable or combustible liquids or gases	Gasoline, oil, petroleum greases, tars, oils, oil-based paints, solvents, lacquers, alcohols, flammable gases
		Class C: Electrical	Energized electrical equipment (plugged-in)
		Class D: Metals	Magnesium, titanium, zirconium, sodium, lithium, and potassium
		Class K: Combustible cooking	Grease or oil, such as vegetable oils, animal oils, or fats in cooking appliances

LAFORCE

Class A Fire Extinguishers: Ordinary combustibles – wood, paper, cloth, trash, plastics, and other solids that are not metal.

Class B Fire Extinguishers: Flammable or combustible liquids or gases – gasoline, oil, petroleum greases, tars, oils, oil-based paints, solvents, lacquers, alcohols, and flammable gases.

Class C Fire Extinguishers: Electrical – energized (plugged-in) electrical equipment.

Class D Fire Extinguishers: Metals – magnesium, titanium, zirconium, sodium, lithium, and potassium. These types of fires require special extinguishing agents. These fire extinguishers are not given a multi-purpose rating to be used on other types of fires.

Class K Fire Extinguishers: Combustible cooking – grease or oil, such as vegetable oils, animal oils, or fats in cooking appliances. This type of fire extinguisher discharges a fine mist which helps prevent grease splash and fire reflash while also cooling the appliance.