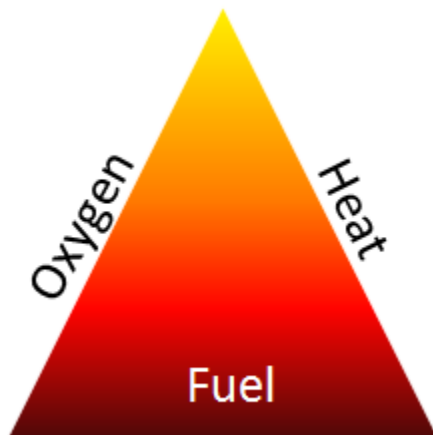


## Seven things to know when using Class A Foam

1. Common mix ratios are from .1% to .3%
2. Expansion of the Class A Foam produces bubbles that are more stable than plain water bubbles. This higher quality of bubble allows for a deeper penetration into carbon fuels such as wood structures, land fills, and brush.
3. Class A Foam bubbles break down slower than plain water, a slower process helps the bubble act as a water reservoir, releasing the water at a rate that helps the fuel absorb the water as opposed to water running off.
4. Class A Foam has a cooling effect on the fire by absorbing the heat like an insulating blanket.
5. Class A Foam often acts as a smothering agent to fire by limiting the amount of oxygen that can penetrate the foam blanket.
6. Once one of the legs of the fire triangle is eliminated the fire will be extinguish; Class A foam works to eliminate all three legs so the time to extinguish is shortened.



7. There are three common firefighting techniques to applying foam:
  - a. Bank-back



- b. Bank-in



c. Raindown

