### A: Air Pressurized Water Fire Extinguishers
Air pressurized water extinguishers put out fires by cooling the surface of the fuel to remove the "heat" element of the Fire Triangle. For more details see step 3 in “Procedure” above. The water may also block the fuel surface from its contact with oxygen.

### B: CO₂ Fire Extinguishers
CO₂ fire extinguishers put out fires by cooling the surface of the fuel to remove the "heat" element of the Fire Triangle. The carbon dioxide also displaces oxygen.

### C: Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers
Dry chemical extinguishers put out fires by coating the fuel with a thin layer of fire retardant powder, separating the fuel from the oxygen. The powder also works to interrupt the chemical reaction, which makes these extinguishers extremely effective. “Interrupting the chemical reaction” means that less heat is produced, which slows the burning process.