

## Fire Extinguisher Requirement

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You can find the requirements for fire extinguishers at 33 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter S Part 175 Subpart E here at: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/10/22/2021-22578/fire-protection-for-recreational-vessels#sectno-reference-175.320>.

Location identified in Figure 1 to §175.320(a)(2)	Condition requiring fire extinguishers
1	Closed compartments under thwarts and seats wherein portable fuel tanks may be stored.
2	Double bottoms not sealed to the hull or which are not completely filled with flotation material.
3	Closed living spaces.
4	Closed stowage compartments in which combustible or flammable materials are stowed
5	Permanently installed fuel tanks.

**Figure 1 to § 175.320(a)(2)**



Boat model year of 2018 and newer.		
NOTE - may carry only 5-B or 20-B rated fire extinguishers with date stamp		
Length (feet)	Minimum number of 5-B rated portable fire extinguishers required <sup>1</sup>	
	If no fixed fire extinguishing system in machinery space	If fixed fire extinguishing system in machinery space
<b>Under 16</b>	1	0
<b>16 but less than 26</b>	1	0
<b>26 but less than 40</b>	2	1
<b>40 up to 65</b>	3	2
<sup>1</sup> One 20-B, rated portable fire extinguisher may be substituted for two 5-B portable fire extinguishers. One 10-B is not a substitute for two 5-B.		

## Boat model year between 1953 and 2017

NOTE - may carry either 5-B, 20-B rated extinguishers with date stamp or B-I, B-II rated fire extinguishers

Length (feet)	Minimum number of B-I/5-B, or B-II/20-B rated portable fire extinguishers required <sup>1</sup>	
	If no fixed fire extinguishing system in machinery space	If fixed fire extinguishing system in machinery space
<b>Under 16</b>	1	0
<b>16 but less than 26</b>	1	0
<b>26 but less than 40</b>	2	1
<b>40 up to 65</b>	3	2

<sup>1</sup> One 20-B/B-II, rated portable fire extinguisher may be substituted for two 5-B/B-I portable fire extinguishers. One 10-B is not a substitute for two 5-B.

There are four classes of fire extinguishers – A, B, C and D – and each class can put out a different type of fire.<sup>1a</sup>

- Class A extinguishers will put out fires in ordinary combustibles including wood, cloth, rubber, paper, as well as many plastic materials.
- Class B extinguishers are for use on flammable liquids like grease, gasoline, solvents, lacquers, alcohols, oils and other similar substances.
- Class C extinguishers are suitable for use only on electrically energized equipment fires.
- Class D extinguishers are designed for use on flammable metallic substances like potassium and sodium.

Multipurpose extinguishers can be used on different types of fires and will be labeled with more than one class, for example A-B, B-C or A-B-C. You can find the class label of most fire extinguishers in a pictograph on the side of the extinguisher.<sup>1</sup>

The number is the size of the fire area that the extinguisher is expected to be able to extinguish in square feet.

Place the extinguisher where it can be easily reached (e.g., at or near the steering station or in the galley or engine room, but away from locations where a fire may likely start).

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