TBT 052 | Fire Extinguisher Selection

ACTIVITY-BASED SAFETY BRIEFING • FACILITATOR EDITION

SITE / TASK DETAILS	BRIEFING DETAILS
Work area: _____ Planned task: _____ Supervisor: _____	Date / Time: _____ Duration: 10-15 min (adjust to task) Crew / Trade: _____

1. What we are doing today

Today's briefing covers fire extinguisher selection. We will discuss safe ways to work during water extinguisher, co2 extinguisher and dry chemical extinguisher. Important dangers include wrong agent on energized equipment and untrained person fights big fire. The supervisor should show the real work area, equipment, access route and controls, then ask workers to explain them in simple words.

2. Types of activity or work situations

TYPE / WORK METHOD	EXAMPLE / WHEN USED
Water extinguisher	This work can involve wrong agent on energized equipment. Use suitable labeled extinguisher and training. Show the real place and ask the crew to repeat the safety rule.
CO2 extinguisher	This work can involve untrained person fights big fire. Raise alarm and evacuate rather than approach. Show the real place and ask the crew to repeat the safety rule.
Dry chemical extinguisher	This work can involve wrong agent on energized equipment. Use suitable labeled extinguisher and training. Show the real place and ask the crew to repeat the safety rule.
First-response decision	This work can involve untrained person fights big fire. Raise alarm and evacuate rather than approach. Show the real place and ask the crew to repeat the safety rule.
Pre-use inspection and safe setup	Check the equipment and work area before access. Identify alarm routes and evacuation priorities.
Changes during work or shift handover	After changes, hold a new briefing and repeat the safety checks. Know extinguisher types and local fire risks.

3. Safe sequence - what workers must do

1. Look at the actual task and decide how fire extinguisher selection will be carried out safely.
2. Review the task risk assessment, permits, work location and other people nearby.
3. Identify alarm routes and evacuation priorities.
4. Know extinguisher types and local fire risks.
5. Use an extinguisher only if trained and safe to do so.
6. Keep a clear escape route at all times.
7. Stop and reassess if the equipment, people, weather or work method changes.

4. Main hazards, consequences and required controls

HAZARD / UNSAFE CONDITION	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	CONTROL MEASURES TO EXPLAIN TO CREW
Wrong agent on energized equipment	Equipment failure or injury	Use suitable labeled extinguisher and training.
Untrained person fights big fire	Fire or burn	Raise alarm and evacuate rather than approach.
Wrong extinguisher type.	Fire or burn	Know extinguisher types and local fire risks.
Blocked escape route.	Fire or burn	Use an extinguisher only if trained and safe to do so.
Attempting to fight spreading fire.	Fire or burn	Keep a clear escape route at all times.
Poor inspection before water extinguisher	Unsafe equipment or condition	Identify alarm routes and evacuation priorities.
Task changes during co2 extinguisher	Work proceeds without updated controls	Keep a clear escape route at all times.
Combustible item near ignition source	Fire or burn	Remove or shield fuel sources and follow site fire precautions.

5. Supervisor talk track - practical briefing

Wrong agent on energized equipment: Point to this situation at the work area. Explain: Use suitable labeled extinguisher and training.

Untrained person fights big fire: Point to this situation at the work area. Explain: Raise alarm and evacuate rather than approach.

Dry chemical extinguisher: Point to this situation at the work area. Explain: Use an extinguisher only if trained and safe to do so.

First-response decision: Point to this situation at the work area. Explain: Keep a clear escape route at all times.

Stop and report: Point to this situation at the work area. Explain: Fire is beyond incipient stage or escape is threatened.

6. Before-start checks

☐ Crew understands today's task, permit and work method: Fire Extinguisher Selection.
☐ Use suitable labeled extinguisher and training.
☐ Raise alarm and evacuate rather than approach.
☐ Know extinguisher types and local fire risks.
☐ Use an extinguisher only if trained and safe to do so.
☐ Emergency contact, stop-work signal and safe routes have been explained.

7. Stop work immediately when...

- Wrong agent on energized equipment is not controlled.
- Untrained person fights big fire is not controlled.
- Wrong extinguisher type. is reported.
- Fire is beyond incipient stage or escape is threatened.

8. Emergency and rescue actions

Raise the alarm and leave by the safe route. Only trained staff may tackle a small fire if an exit remains clear. Otherwise evacuate and account for the crew at the assembly point.

9. Worker questions - ask for answers

1. Name two types of work situations covered by this briefing.

2. What could happen if wrong agent on energized equipment?

3. How can we prevent untrained person fights big fire?

4. What must we check before dry chemical extinguisher?

5. When must we stop work and whom do we tell?

10. Attendance and briefing acknowledgment

By signing, attendees acknowledge participation in the briefing. Signing is not proof of competence or authorization to perform the work.

No.	Name / ID	Trade / Role	Signature
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Briefing close-out

Questions raised / actions required: _____

Supervisor name / signature: _____ Date: _____