



Fire Prevention and Fire Extinguisher Use

What this Safety Talk Covers:

The “Dos” and “Don’ts” for preventing fires and guidelines for safely using fire extinguishers on worksites and in the oilfield.

Discussion Notes:

Discuss the outcomes of the “Dos” and “Don’ts.”

- Do**
 - ✓ Inspect fire extinguishers, hoses and emergency shut-off systems at the start of each shift.
 - ✓ Keep heat-producing equipment, welding tools and electrical systems properly maintained. Ensure hot work permits are in place before grinding, welding or using open flames in the oilfield or at a worksite.
 - ✓ Store flammable liquids properly. Keep fuels, solvents and chemicals in approved, labeled containers away from ignition sources and in designated storage areas with proper ventilation.
 - ✓ Know the fire classification system. Oilfield fires often involve Class B (flammable liquids and gases) or Class C (electrical) fires. Use the correct extinguisher—never use water on an oil or electrical fire.
 - ✓ Follow emergency response protocols. If a fire breaks out, alert your crew immediately, activate shutdown procedures and only attempt to fight the fire if it is small and you have a clear exit. Otherwise, evacuate and let emergency responders handle it.
- Don’t**
 - ✗ Block fire extinguishers or emergency exits. Never stack tools, hoses or equipment in front of extinguishers or exit routes.
 - ✗ Assume all fire extinguishers are the same. Using the wrong type of extinguisher can make a fire worse.
 - ✗ Ignore small leaks or spills. Even a minor oil or gas leak can create a fire hazard. Report and clean up spills immediately.
 - ✗ Rely on fire extinguishers as your only line of defense. Fire extinguishers are for small, contained fires. The best defense is prevention through proper housekeeping, equipment maintenance and hazard awareness.
 - ✗ Skip fire drills and safety training. Knowing evacuation routes, muster points and fire suppression procedures can save lives.



TEXAS OIL & GAS ASSOCIATION SAFETY TALKS

an initiative of the **TXOGA** Workers' Compensation Safety Group

Meeting notes:

Employee comments/concerns: _____

Other safety issues to be addressed on the job/facility: _____

Training record:

Date: _____ Jobsite/Facility: _____

Trainer: _____ Title: _____

Employee name
(print)

/ (signature)

Employee name
(print)

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Employee Quiz is provided on last page. Answers are: 1. (a), 2. (b), 3. (d), 4. (d), 5. (a)



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Employee Quiz Fire Prevention and Fire Extinguisher Use

Employee Name: _____

Circle the correct answer below.

1. What should you do before performing hot work?
 - a. Obtain a hot work permit and confirm fire safety measures are in place
 - b. Start immediately to get the job done faster
 - c. Ensure you have hearing protection
 - d. Ensure a fire extinguisher is within 50 feet
2. What should you do if a fire breaks out and is growing beyond your control?
 - a. Try to extinguish it no matter the size
 - b. Activate emergency shutdown procedures, alert the crew and evacuate
 - c. Wait for a supervisor to tell you what to do
 - d. Use Class B and Class C fire extinguishers together
3. Which type of fire are you most likely to encounter at work?
 - a. Class A – Wood, paper and trash
 - b. Class B – Flammable liquids and gases
 - c. Class C – Electrical Fires
 - d. Both Class B & Class C
4. Fire extinguishers:
 - a. Should be used as the primary defense against all fires at the worksite
 - b. Should not be used in electrical fires
 - c. Should not be used on open flames
 - d. Are for small, contained fires
5. Blocking fire extinguishers with tools or equipment can delay emergency response and increase fire risk.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Training record: Date: _____ Jobsite/Facility: _____
Trainer: _____ Title: _____