Electrical Safety

Electrical Shock Causes

- □ Cardiac Arrest
- Burns & Internal
 Bleeding
- Nerve Damage
- Death

Controlling Hazards

Only AUTHORIZED
employees may make repairs
or adjustments to electrical
equipment. Other controls include:

- · Authorized employee training
- Controlled access to electric utility rooms
- Use of electrically rated PPE
- Covers & guards over electrical circuits

Personal Protective Equipment

Any Personal Protective Equipment you use for work on or near electrical hazards must be rated for electrical work. Electrical PPE may include:

- o Hard Hats
- Safety Glasses
- Gloves
- Shoes
- o Rubber matting

Non-authorized employees are not permitted to work on or repair electrical systems, cords or equipment Immediately report any exposed wires, missing covers or broken plates. Also:

- · Never use water around electrical equipment
- Keep access to electrical panels and controls clear
- Do not store any equipment or materials in electric utility rooms or closets
- Turning off a switch does not always turn off all electricity

Safety Training Handout



Assume all circuits are "hot" until you have locked, tagged and checked them with a volt-meter

Use insulated tools

Discharge all capacitors before starting work on equipment

When using a voltmeter, check it for damage, then check it against a known "live" source of the same voltage before you use it to check the work area de-energized

Don't work on energized equipment unless you can meet all these precautions:

- Specific approval each time
- Electrically rated PPE
- Remove all metal glasses, belt buckle, jewelry
- Safety attendant standing by
- No standing water
- Work area is roped off
- Never reach "blindly" into an energized work area

Immediately report all electrical hazards to your supervisor

Never use a power cord if the ground plug is broken.

Electricity & water make a bad combination

Never use electrical equipment if you suspect flammable or explosive vapors are in the area

