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Electricity has long been recognized as a serious workplace hazard. OSHA's electrical standards are designed to protect employees exposed to dangers such as electric shock, electrocution, fires, and explosions.

Never take electricity for granted! No matter how small the job, always use safe work practices such as:

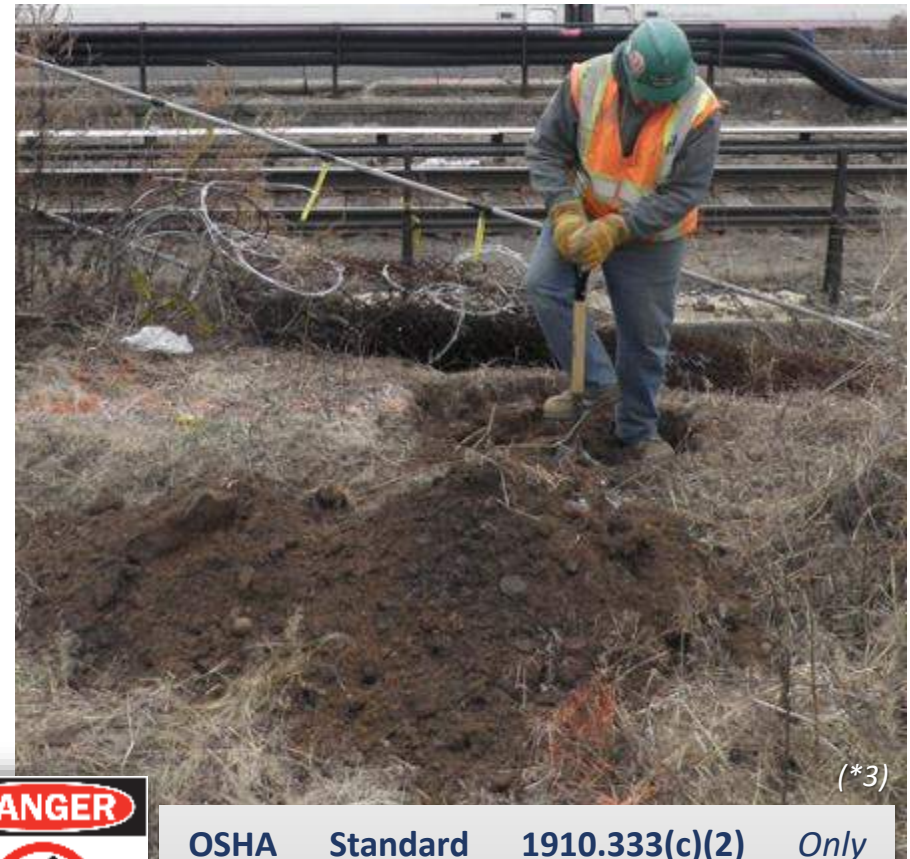
- ✓ Pay attention to Electrical Danger and Warning signs around the job site.
- ✓ Use properly insulated tools if working with electricity.
- ✓ Wear the right type of gloves or other personal protective equipment when working with electricity.
- ✓ Notify managers of electrical hazards when found.
- ✓ Don't work on electrical equipment unless you have been trained, are qualified, and equipped!

OSHA Standard 1910.333(a) *Safety-related work practices shall be employed to prevent electric shock or other injuries resulting from either direct or indirect electrical contacts, when work is performed near or on equipment or circuits which are or may be energized. The specific safety-related work practices shall be consistent with the nature and extent of the associated electrical hazards.*

- Always determine where possible energized or “hot” electrical lines and parts are before work.
- Never work around energized lines, dig where buried lines are located, or touch “hot” electrical parts without proper protection and training.
- Use insulated gloves that are designed, tested, inspected and rated for electrical work and for the correct voltage.



Gloves designed for electrical protection. Note the rubber inserts are rated for a specific level of electrical voltage. Leather outer gloves are designed to protect the rubber inserts. (*2)



(*3)



(*4)

OSHA Standard 1910.333(c)(2) Only qualified persons may work on electric circuit parts or equipment that have not been deenergized... Such persons shall be capable of working safely on energized circuits and shall be familiar with the proper use of special precautionary techniques, personal protective equipment, insulating and shielding materials, and insulated tools.

- Recognize electrical hazards such as exposed electrical parts in electrical panels or damaged or frayed electrical cords.
- Ensure exposed electrical equipment is guarded, covered, or locked to prevent accidental contact.
- Avoid contact with exposed electrical parts and report electrical hazards immediately.



OSHA Standard 1910.333(a)(1) *Live parts to which an employee may be exposed shall be deenergized before the employee works on or near them, unless the employer can demonstrate that deenergizing introduces additional or increased hazards...*

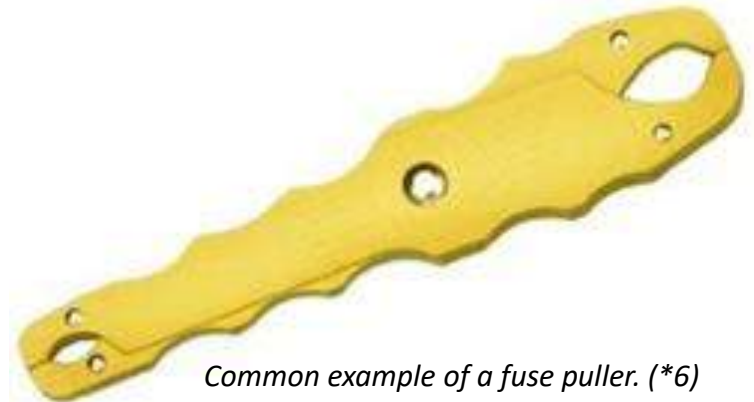




*Common example of voltage rated insulated tools used on electrical equipment. (*5)*

OSHA Standard 1910.335(a)(2)(i)(A) Fuse handling equipment, insulated for the circuit voltage, shall be used to remove or install fuses when the fuse terminals are energized.

- Never attempt to work on energized electrical equipment.
- Only qualified, trained, and equipped persons should work on electrical equipment.
- If using tools on electrical parts they must be properly insulated and should be rated for the specific electrical voltage expected.
- Use only the proper tools for the job! Fuse pullers and not channel locks!



*Common example of a fuse puller. (*6)*

Remember **never take electricity for granted!**

- Always determine where possible energized or “hot” electrical lines and parts are before work.
- Never work around energized lines, dig where buried lines are located, or touch “hot” electrical parts without proper protection and training.
- Use insulated gloves that are designed, tested, inspected and rated for electrical work and for the correct voltage.
- Recognize electrical hazards such as exposed electrical parts in electrical panels or damaged or frayed electrical cords.
- Ensure exposed electrical equipment is guarded, covered, or locked to prevent accidental contact.
- If using tools on electrical parts they must be properly insulated and should be rated for the specific electrical voltage expected.
- Only qualified, trained, and equipped persons should work on electrical equipment.
- Avoid contact with exposed electrical parts and report electrical hazards immediately.



*Electrical workers using proper personal protective equipment. (*7)*

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