

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.

**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...*

- Avoid contact with exposed electrical parts and report electrical hazards immediately.

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