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**Tool Box Safety Talk # 19 Week Starting 05-05-2024.**

**Topic: Electrical Safety**

Working around live electricity is a serious hazard. Engineers, linemen, electricians, and others who work with electricity directly, and workers who work with electricity indirectly may be exposed to serious electrical hazards.

**Power Lines**

Overhead and buried power lines are especially hazardous because they carry dangerously high voltage. Fatal electrocution is the main risk but burns and falls are also hazards.

* Look for overhead power lines and buried power line indicators.
* Stay at least 10 feet away from overhead power lines and assume they are energized.
* De-energize and ground lines when working near them.
* Use non-conductive wood or fiberglass ladders when working near power lines.

**Extension Cords**

Worn cords can expose the wires within or loosen the connections on the plug end. Extension cords that are not 3-wire type, not designed for hard-usage, or that have been modified are not as durable. These conditions can increase the risk of electric shock.

* Use equipment that is approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
* Do not modify cords or use them incorrectly.
* Use factory-assembled cord sets and extension cords that are 3-wire type.
* Use cords, connection devices, and fittings equipped with strain relief.
* Remove cords from receptacles by pulling on the plugs, not the cords.

**Equipment**

Due to the dynamic, rugged nature of construction work, normal use of electrical equipment causes wear and tear that results in insulation breaks, short-circuits, and exposed wires. If there is no ground-fault protection, it can cause a ground-fault that sends current through a worker’s body. Use ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) on all 120-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles that are not on an existing building’s permanent wiring or have an assured equipment grounding conductor program (AEGCP).

* Use double-insulated tools and equipment, distinctively marked.
* Visually inspect all electrical equipment before use. Remove from service any equipment with frayed cords, missing ground prongs, cracked tool casings, etc.

**Electrical Incidents**

If the power supply to the electrical equipment is not grounded or the path has been broken, fault current may travel through a worker’s body, causing electrical burns or death. Visually inspect electrical equipment before use. Take any defective equipment out of service.

* Ground all power supply systems, electrical circuits, and electrical equipment.
* Frequently inspect electrical systems to ensure that the path to ground is continuous.
* Do not remove ground prongs from cord- and plug-connected equipment or extension cords.
* Use double-insulated tools and ground all exposed metal parts of equipment.
* Avoid standing in wet areas when using portable electrical power tools.

Safety Recommendations: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Job Specific Topics: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

S.D.S Reviewed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TRAINING ROSTER**

COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ JOBSITE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**# 19 Electrical Safety 05-05-2024.**

**ADDITIONAL TOPICS COVERED: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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