OSHA FOCUS FOUR || Electrocution

Volume 1 Issue 14 Version B

Construction is among the most dangerous industries in the United States. According to OSHA, construction safety is one of their top concerns.

- OSHA has found 4 top areas of fatalities in construction:
  - **Electrocution hazards**
  - Fall hazards
  - Caught-in hazards
  - Struck-by hazards

This topic is focused on Electrocution hazards.

OSHA Standard 1926.21(b)(2) *The employer shall instruct each employee in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions and the regulations applicable to his work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to illness or injury.*



0000269









© Weeklysafety.com, LLC

OSHA FOCUS FOUR || Electrocution

Volume 1 Issue 14 Version B

- Always survey or examine the area where you will be working for any possible electrical hazards such as open electrical cabinets, damaged outlets or fixtures, and power cables used for temporary lighting.
- Be aware of potential electrical sources such as overhead power lines when working with ladders.
- Only use a ladder that has nonconductive siderails when working on or around exposed energized electrical equipment.



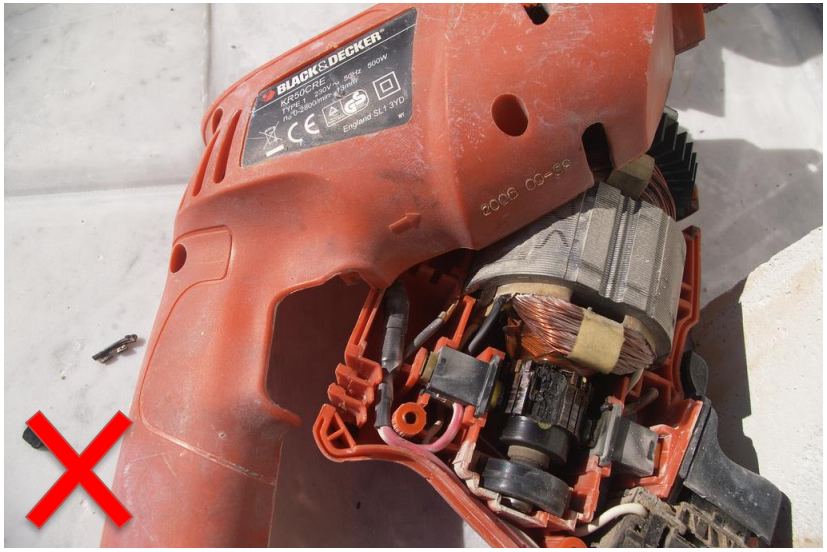
0000267



0000619

OSHA Standard 1926.1053(b)(12) says that *ladders shall have nonconductive siderails if they are used where the employee or the ladder could contact exposed energized electrical equipment...*

© Weeklysafety.com, LLC



0000620



0000621

- Always inspect your electrical tools and equipment before use.
- Never attempt to repair electrical tools or equipment unless you are qualified for the work.
- Always inspect the electrical plug and ground pins.
- Never use an electrical tool or equipment if the ground pin is missing, broken, or defective.



OSHA Standard 1926.403(b)(1) *ensure that electrical equipment is free from recognized hazards that are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to employee…*

© Weeklysafety.com, LLC

OSHA FOCUS FOUR || Electrocution

Volume 1 Issue 14 Version B

- Cover, guard, or protect openings in electrical panels to prevent accidental shocks or electrocution.
- Prevent accidental contact by persons not qualified to work on electrical equipment.
- Make certain covers and guards are in place and locked if necessary.



0000624 0000625

Examples of high voltage and electrical hazard safety icons you might see on warning signs.



0000033

OSHA Standard 1926.416(a)(1) states that *no employer shall permit an employee to work in such proximity to any part of an electric power circuit that the employee could contact the electric power circuit in the course of work, unless the employee is protected against electric shock by deenergizing the circuit and grounding it or by guarding it effectively by insulation or other means.*

© Weeklysafety.com, LLC

- Always maintain a safe distance from overhead power lines.
- Prevent and avoid contact with overhead electrical lines when moving a ladder, scaffold, or forklift.
- Make sure that appropriate danger, warning, or caution signs are posted and observed.



0000626







© Weeklysafety.com, LLC

COPYRIGHT AND DISCLAIMER

This material is the copyrighted property of Weeklysafety.com, LLC. Purchase of this material from Weeklysafety.com, LLC grants the owner the right to use this material for workplace safety and education purposes only. Use of this material for any other purpose, particularly commercial use, is prohibited. This material, including the photos, may not be resold. Weeklysafety.com, LLC does not warrant or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed in these materials. Photos shown in this presentation may depict situations that are not in compliance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety requirements. These materials are meant for informational purposes only and it is not the intent of Weeklysafety.com, LLC to provide compliance-based training. The intent is more to address hazard awareness in the construction and related industries, and to recognize the potential hazards present in many workplaces. These materials are intended to discuss Federal Regulations only, as individual State requirements may be more stringent. Many states operate their own state OSHA and may have standards that are different from information presented in this training. It is the responsibility of the employer and its employees to comply with all pertinent OSHA safety rules and regulations in the jurisdiction in which they work.

PHOTO ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Unless specified below, all photos are the copyrighted property of Weeklysafety.com, LLC and may not be used in any other training materials or resold for any purpose.

- 0000033 Shutterstock License for Weeklysafety.com
- 0000267 – 0000269 Shutterstock License for Weeklysafety.com
- 0000619 Ben Grey. flickr.com/photos/ben_grey/4366343135; Creative Commons BY-SA 2.0
- 0000620 Marco Bernardini. flickr.com/photos/funadium/4021622537; Creative Commons BY-SA 2.0
- 0000621 Nenad Stojkovic. flickr.com/photos/nenadstojkovic/49096302873; Creative Commons BY 2.0
- 0000623 – 0000625 Shutterstock License for Weeklysafety.com
- 0000626 Portland General Electric. flickr.com/photos/portlandgeneralelectric/5180261970; Creative Commons BY-ND 2.0

For more information on this weekly safety topic, other topics that are available and the full list of FAQs please visit www.weeklysafety.com or email safety@weeklysafety.com.