Job Safety Training

Toolbox Talk # 1

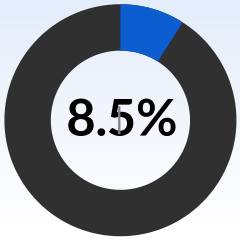
ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Company Name:	
Job Name:	
Date:	

Key Points

1. **Electricity can be dangerous and even fatal if mishandled.** Always treat electrical systems with caution to avoid severe consequences.
2. **Follow safety guidelines** and procedures when working near electrical equipment or power sources. These rules are essential to minimize risks.
3. **Use proper tools and protective equipment** like insulated gloves, goggles, and non-conductive footwear. This reduces the chance of shocks or burns.
4. **Always turn off the power and test the area before starting electrical work.** Confirm there is no active current before proceeding.
5. **Inspect tools and equipment** for damage or wear before use. Faulty tools increase the risk of accidents.
6. **Keep your workspace clean** and avoid using tools in wet or damp areas unless rated for such conditions.
7. **If untrained, never attempt electrical work.** Always hire a licensed professional for safe and proper handling.
8. **Stay updated on safety standards** through training and refreshers. Ongoing education ensures preparedness for electrical hazards.

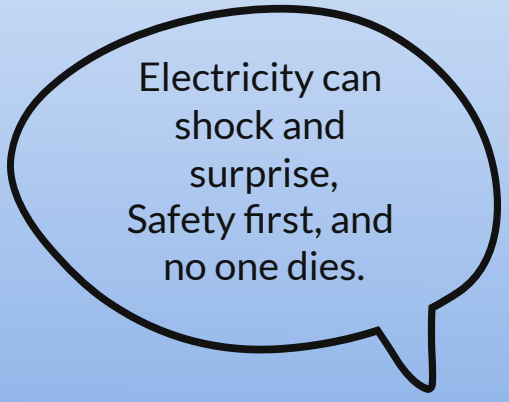
Percentage of construction workers killed by Electricity



Top 5 electrical injuries...

1. **Electrical Shock:** Caused by direct contact with live electrical currents.
2. **Burns:** Result from electrical arcs or high-temperature equipment.
3. **Electrocution:** Fatal injury from exposure to lethal electrical energy.
4. **Falls:** Triggered by shocks causing loss of balance or grip.
5. **Arc Flash Injuries:** Severe burns from intense heat and explosive energy.

1. Am I adequately trained and qualified to work with electricity?
2. Do I have a thorough understanding of the electrical system I will be working on?
3. Have I identified and assessed potential electrical hazards?
4. Do I have the necessary personal protective equipment (PPE)?



Summary

Working safely with electricity can prevent electrocution, electrical shock, and other serious injuries. It also ensures the proper functioning of electrical systems and equipment, reducing the risk of accidents and ensuring the safety of workers and the public.

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) has specific regulations governing electrical safety on construction sites to protect workers from hazards such as electric shocks, burns, fires, and explosions. Key rules and guidelines include:

General Electrical Safety (29 CFR 1926.416 and 1926.417)
Ensure that electrical circuits and equipment are de-energized before working on or near them unless it is infeasible (e.g., testing).
Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) procedures must be used to prevent accidental re-energization.
Employees should avoid contact with live electrical parts unless properly insulated or protected.

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ATTENDEES

Print Name:	Signature:

Additional Comments: