

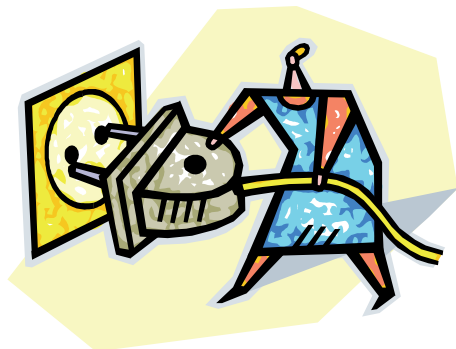
ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Every workplace depends on electricity and electrical systems for energy, communications and data for virtually every aspect of operations. Electrical accidents can and do happen in all workplace environments, although the frequency or severity may vary.



Prevent Unsafe Conditions and Actions:

- Make sure electrical cords are in good condition. A frayed or cracked cord could cause a shock or fire. Never yank, kink or bend cords. Replace old and damaged extension cords with new ones having the certification label of an independent testing laboratory on the cord (UL).
- Never use equipment that you know is damaged.
- Check to see that extension cords are not overloaded, as indicated by the ratings labeled on the cord and appliance. Overloaded extension cords could cause fires. Change the cord to a higher rated one or unplug some appliances, and remember that extension cords should only be used on a temporary basis and are not intended as permanent wiring.
- If a piece of equipment give off a mild shock, unusual heat or odd smells, do not use it.
- Do not place a cord under a rug or furniture, it may be damaged or get overheated.
- Never carry a tool by its cord. Make sure to keep all tools, work areas and storage spaces clean and dry.
- Know where your overcurrent devices are (i.e. circuit breakers and fuses) so they can be easily and quickly reached in case of emergency.



- Verify location of all buried or embedded electrical circuits before digging or cutting.
- Determine the reason that a circuit breaker tripped before resetting.

