

Section 5

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

5.1 General Precautions

- (a) When power is not required to perform the task, lockout/tagout procedures must be followed. Testing and troubleshooting may be done live, but repairs can only be done when system has been properly de-energized or circuits isolated.
- (b) THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE WORN WHEN TROUBLESHOOTING LIVE ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS:
 - For arc-flash protection long-sleeved natural-fiber or FR-rated shirts and pants, long-sleeved FR-rated coveralls or other company-approved arc-flash-hazard protection
 - For arc-flash protection clean leather gloves when working with 240 volts or more
 - Nonconductive safety glasses
 - EH-rated footwear or rubber mats
 - For electric shock protection, rubber insulated gloves with leather protectors rated for the voltage present. When the danger from electric shock extends to arms as well, rated rubber insulating sleeves in addition to the gloves
- (c) Always use a circuit tester on each circuit before troubleshooting on it because all voltages can be dangerous. Contact with even low voltages can result in serious injury.
- (d) All circuits shall always be treated as LIVE unless tests prove otherwise.
- (e) Before troubleshooting any electrical circuits or apparatus, remove all jewelry, keyrings, cell phones, radios, pagers and other metal objects, etc.