

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Practice the following guidelines to avoid electrical shock and other potential injuries.

GUIDELINES

- + The equipment you use should be in good repair. Do not attempt repairs unless you are authorized to do so.
- + Electricity and moisture are a very dangerous mix. Do not use electrical equipment that is damp, and do not handle electrical equipment with wet hands. Use watertight sealable connectors to limit exposure to moisture. Don't use a wood, aluminum or metal reinforced ladder to do any electrical work.
- + Wear the personal protective equipment (PPE) that is recommended for your job.
 This may include rubber-soled shoes, insulated gloves or head pretection with voltage protection.
- + Never use water on an electrical fire. Use extinguishers approved for electrical fires.

- + Be careful to observe all warning signs about electricity.
- + Be aware of the location of overhead lines so that you do not contact them with equipment or objects. Keep at least a 10-foot clearance from power lines.
- When using electrical equipment while working outdoors or in damp areas, wear insulated footwear and use ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs).
- + Do not remove ground prongs from a plug end. Do not use damaged cords. Only repair or splice cords if original protection is met.