

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

Over 30,000 electric shock incidents happen in the US each year, leading to more than 1,000 deaths.¹

DO YOUR PART to avoid electrical hazards and help prevent unnecessary injuries in the workplace by following these simple tips²

De-energize Equipment

Taking the extra time to plan and properly power down your equipment before it's worked on is the number one way to prevent electrical injuries and fatalities.

Don't Overload Outlets

Overloaded electrical outlets and circuits are a common cause of fires. Remember the 80% rule! Only load a 15 Amp circuit to 12 Amps, and a 20 Amp circuit to 16 Amps.

Protect Cords from Damage

Cords should never be pinched by furniture, forced into small spaces, placed under rugs, or attached by nails or staples.

Use Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs)

A GFCI should be used in any indoor or outdoor area where water may come into contact with electrical products.

Choose the Right Protective Equipment

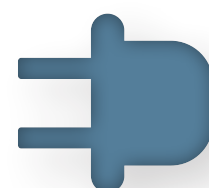
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is your last line of defense in any type of electrical event. Make sure you choose the right equipment and wear it correctly.

Test Before You Touch

Never assume that an electrical circuit is safe to touch. Treat all circuits as live until you've tested them and verified the device.



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¹National Center for Biotechnology Information: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK448087/>

²Electrical Safety Foundation International: <https://www.esfi.org/standards-and-best-practices>