





Critical Electrical Safety Targets Make Sure These Get Done

- De-energize. Unless the employer can justify live work, it is not permitted. Live testing and troubleshooting are allowed, but altering the circuit live is difficult to justify.
- Workers must be qualified for each electrical task they perform, and electrical hazard they are exposed to.
- Workers must know how to perform a risk assessment, and how to reduce the associated risk.
- A worker must have access to and utilize the appropriate PPE for the electrical hazard.
- Employers need to ensure the worker has access to arc-rated PPE throughout the range of incident energy indicated by their incident energy analysis.
- Test-Before-Touch. A qualified worker must verify zero energy before contacting de-energized parts by performing the *Live-Dead-Live* test.
- While verifying zero energy, the qualified worker must utilize appropriate PPE and insulated tools.
- All PPE, as well as all tools and equipment with electrical insulation, must be inspected daily before each use.
- The owner of the electrical equipment is responsible for providing labels that include nominal voltage, arc flash boundary, and a method of determining the appropriate arc flash PPE to be worn.
- Rubber insulated gloves must be electrically tested every six months.
- Arc-rated clothing and insulated gloves must fit the user, and provide full coverage.