

Electrical Safety in Mining



MSHA 1035 (BP-35)



LOCK OUT AND LIVE!

Electrical accidents significantly contribute to the number of injuries and fatalities in mining.

Most electrical and related accidents have occurred from:

- Inadequate/improper training.
- Failure to de-energize, lock out, and tag.
- Failure to ensure proper grounding.
- Lack of knowledge of the location(s) of electrical equipment and components.
- Failure to use proper equipment when performing electrical work.
- Failure to adequately make examinations of electrical equipment.
- Failure to communicate with other miners and mine management when electrical hazards are found.

To prevent electrical accidents, miners should always:

- ✓ Have proper authorizations/qualifications and training before performing electrical work.

- ✓ Ensure that equipment is de-energized, locked out, and tagged before performing electrical work.
- ✓ Check for proper grounding of power conductors where required.
- ✓ Be aware of the location of electrical equipment and components, including cables and power lines.
- ✓ Communicate unsafe conditions or electrical hazards to other miners and mine management.
- ✓ Use proper equipment (gloves, etc.) when performing electrical work.
- ✓ Ensure electrical examinations are properly made and recorded.

LOCK OUT AND LIVE!

Arrive Home Alive

U.S. Department of Labor
Mine Safety and Health Administration
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