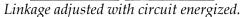
ELECTRICAL SAFETY ALERT

Don't rush. Lockout/Tagout. Control hazards.

Electricity has killed three people in the mining industry since August 7, 2019.

- An electrician contacted an energized component of a 4,160 VAC electrical circuit while adjusting the linkage between the disconnect lever and the internal components of the panel that supplied power to the plant feed belt motors.
- A contract electrician contacted an energized 120 VAC conductor while working inside a fire suppression system's electrical panel.
- An electrician contacted an exposed energized connector while troubleshooting a 995 VAC flooded bed scrubber motor circuit on-board a continuous mining machine.







Work performed inside an energized enclosure.



Open control panel exposing electrical connectors.

PREVENT ELECTRICAL ACCIDENTS

- Lockout/Tagout circuits before working on electrical equipment.
- **Don't rush. Never work alone.** Talk to coworkers and confirm your plan is safe.
- **Identify and control all hazardous energy sources** before conducting any task and follow safe work procedures.
 - Open the circuit breaker or load break switch to de-energize the incoming power cables or conductors
 - o **Open the visual disconnect** to confirm incoming power is off
 - o Lockout/Tagout the visual disconnect
 - o Ground the de-energized conductors

- Train miners on equipment they may use.
- Electricians must know how to de-energize and disconnect electrical systems and equipment.
- Always troubleshoot without power first.
- If you *must* troubleshoot an energized circuit, **use properly rated personal protective equipment** to prevent hazards. For example, use electrically rated gloves, insulated blankets or mats, and polycarbonate barriers to prevent accidental contact with energized components.

U.S. Department of Labor

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Mine Safety & Health Administration

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