



## ELECTRICITY

is the flow of electrons through a conductor from one place to another. The main hazards of electricity are arcs, blasts, and shocks that can result in electrocution, burns, falls, fires, and explosions. Because it is 70% water, the human body is a conductor and predisposed to electrical injuries. Severe electric shock can lead to tissue damage, internal hemorrhaging, respiratory arrest, or death. The severity of the shock depends on the amount of current, moisture present, path through the body, health of the victim, and time in contact with the circuit. Every UO position interacts with electricity to some degree. It is important to be aware of the potential hazards.

## EXAMPLE ELECTRICAL HAZARDS:

- Contacting exposed live wires
- Digging into underground power lines
- Failing to lockout / tagout equipment
- Falling as a result of electrical shock
- Operating damaged or ungrounded tools
- Operating equipment near energized parts
- Overloading outlets or power strips
- Working within 10 ft. of overhead power lines
- Using damaged extension cords

## WHAT TO DO!

- Always complete pre-use portable tool and equipment inspections! If damaged, pull from service and report it.
- Use GCFI's, proper grounding, and guard live parts.
- Keep at least 10 ft. back from overhead power lines!
- Always lockout / tagout before repair or maintenance!
- Keep electrical panels closed and a 3 ft. clearance clear!
- Report flipped breakers and other electrical concerns to CPFM's Work Control (541-346-2319)!
- Bring injuries and questions to your supervisor!
- Direct additional questions or concerns to EHS.
- In an emergency, call **911** and **UOPD** (541-346-2919) for immediate assistance!



Always do a pre-use inspection of tools!  
Do not use and report if damaged!



Lockout / tagout equipment before repair, or maintenance!



Keep electrical panels clear and closed!

