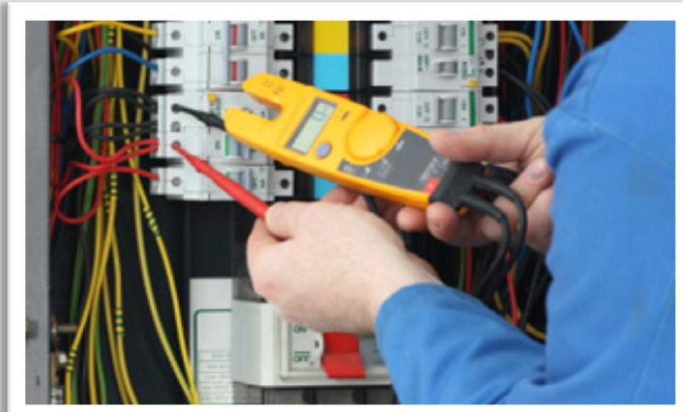


## Electrical Hazards

May 2013. A 39-year-old worker was electrocuted on the job while working on an electrical panel at a building in Halifax. According to reports he was the father of two, an experienced electrical worker and the Deputy Fire Chief at a local fire station where he had served for more than 20 years.



### Procedures to follow in case of Electrical Shock

*If you believe someone has been electrocuted, take the following steps:*

1. Look first. Don't touch. The person may still be in contact with the electrical source. Touching the person may pass the current through you.
2. Call 911 and alert your supervisor / people in the area.
3. Turn off the source of electricity if possible. If not, move the source away from you and the affected person using a non-conducting object made of cardboard, plastic or wood if safe to do so.
4. Once the person is free of the source of electricity, check the person's breathing. If breathing has stopped or seems dangerously slow or shallow, begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately if trained to do so, or summon first aider. Call for an AED and apply it immediately if there is one located in your facility. Follow the AED voice prompts.
5. Do not move the person unless absolutely necessary, they could have a head or spine injury as a result of the current passing through them.
6. Don't touch burns, break blisters, or remove burned clothing. Electrical shock may cause burns inside the body. Ensure the person seeks medical attention.

*NOTE: Any reference to the Manitoba Workplace Safety and Health Act and Regulation is for convenience sake only. The original text must be consulted for all intents and purposes of applying the law.*

*Date of last revision and document confirmed current July-31-13  
If you believe this document is out of date, please contact us.*

### Prevention

1. **Develop and follow electrical lockout tag out procedures** that are in compliance with local legislation and the best practices of your industry.
2. **Train workers** in lockout tag out procedures and **enforce them consistently**.
3. **Conduct pre job hazard assessments;** every job and circumstances including people working in the area are different.
4. **Never get complacent;** the unfortunate fact is that many electricians still don't lock out because they have done it that way for years and are relying on their past successes of never having a serious incident.

# HAZARD ALERT

## Electrical Hazards

RECORD OF HAZARD ALERT	
Date:	Time:
Talk Given By:	
Company Name:	Work Location Dept.:
Results of inspection, demonstration or other activity or suggestions during talk:	

List of All Employees Who Attended the Safety Talk:	
Name (PRINT)	Signature
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
20.	

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Position Held: \_\_\_\_\_