

Worksite: _____ Instructor: _____ Date/Time: _____

TOPIC C865: ELECTROCUTION RESCUE

Introduction: It's important to have an Electrical Safety Plan that addresses safe work procedures for all employees and job specific training for those who do electrical work to ensure their safety and health. Training will address a process when a defect or unsafe condition has been identified in electrical equipment and the correction actions required. This includes LOTO (lock out/ tag out) as part of a "Controlling of Hazardous Energy" Program. Emergency procedures for accidental contact with an energized surface that includes rescue/ first aid/Call 911.

Approach the accident cautiously: The first rule is to never rush into an accident situation. Call 911 as soon as possible and get the aid of trained electrical personnel if possible.

De-energize: Open a disconnecting device or circuit breaker to de-energize fixed electrical equipment. An extension or power cord probably powers portable electrical equipment, so unplug electrical equipment to remove power.

Hazards and solutions: Be alert for other hazards such as stored energy, heated surfaces and fire. Ensure that your hands and feet are dry, wear PPE (personal protective equipment) such as non-conductive shoes and on a clean dry, non-conductive surface.

Insulated Tools: If you can't de-energize the power source, use caution. Use a "rescue hook" or other nonconductive material to remove the victim from the source such as a tree branch or insulated tools. Use devices such as hot sticks or shotgun sticks to remove a victim from energized conductors. In some cases, it may be possible to use nonconductive rope or cord to remove a victim from a conductor.

PPE

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High voltage gloves, and electrical rated shoes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot sticks • Shotgun sticks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-conductive rope or cord • Dry rubber blanket |
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Rescuing the Victim: Stand on a dry rubber blanket or other insulating material if possible to rescue the victim, but don't directly touch the victim or conductive material near the victim until the power is off. Once the power is off, examine the victim to determine if they should be moved and Call 911. Provide first aid.

High Voltage Rescue: If energized, - wear NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) 70E Cat 2 protective clothing, high voltage gloves and rated shoes, and use special insulated tools to facilitate rescue. Special training is required for rescues if high voltage is present.

First Aid: A victim may require Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). Anyone can perform hands only CPR- push hard and fast in the center of the chest to the beat of a familiar song that has 100 to 120 beats per minute. If the victim is breathing and has a heartbeat, give first aid for injuries and treat for shock.

Stay with the victim until help arrives. If you can, provide medical personnel with information on voltage level and shock duration. The attending physician will prefer to have this to properly diagnose and care for the victim.

Employee Attendance:(Names or signatures of personnel who are attending this meeting)

These guidelines do not supersede local, state or federal regulations, and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.