

SAFETY TALK

Date:

Environmental Health and Safety Newsletter

May 2025

Electrical Safety Month

Electricity is a powerful and essential tool in our daily lives, but it can also pose serious risks if not handled properly. With May being Electrical Safety Month EH&S wants to raise awareness about electrical hazards and provide guidelines for preventing accidents and injuries.

Understanding Electrical Hazards

- Electric Shock: Contact with electrical currents can result in electric shock, which
 can cause injuries ranging from minor burns to cardiac arrest.
- Arc Flash: An arc flash is a sudden release of energy caused by an electrical fault, resulting in an explosion of intense heat and light. Arc flashes can cause severe burns and fatalities.
- Electrical Fires: Electrical malfunctions or overloads can lead to fires, posing a significant risk to life and property.

Safety Guidelines

- Inspect Electrical Equipment: Regularly inspect electrical cords, plugs, outlets, and equipment for signs of damage, wear, or overheating. Replace or repair damaged items immediately.
- 2. Use Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs): Install GFCIs in areas where electrical equipment may come into contact with water, such as kitchens, bathrooms, and outdoor locations, to protect against electric shock.
- Lockout/Tagout Procedures: Follow lockout/tagout procedures when working on electrical equipment to ensure it is de-energized and cannot be accidentally restarted.
- Respect Lockout/Tagout Devices: Never remove or tamper with lockout/tagout devices without proper authorization. They are in place to protect your safety.
- Stay Clear of Overhead Power Lines: Maintain a safe distance from overhead power lines when working at heights or using ladders or other equipment.
- Proper Equipment Use: Use electrical equipment and tools that are appropriate for the task and have been properly maintained and inspected for safety.
- Avoid Overloading Circuits: Do not overload electrical outlets or extension cords by plugging in too many devices or appliances. Use power strips with built-in overload protection when necessary.
- 8. Unplug Before Servicing: Always unplug electrical equipment before performing maintenance or servicing to prevent accidental startup.
- Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Wear appropriate PPE, such as insulated gloves, safety glasses, and flame-resistant clothing, when working with or near electrical equipment.
- Training and Education: Participate in EH&S training on electrical safety practices, including hazard recognition, proper procedures, and emergency response.

By following these electrical safety guidelines and remaining vigilant, we can prevent accidents, protect lives, and create a safer work environment for everyone. Remember, safety is everyone's responsibility.

Department:	
Supervisor (please print):	
Supervisor Signature:	
Employee Participants: **Please Print Clearly**	Signature
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110 Suffolk Hall Stony Brook, NY 11794 Main Office: 632-6410 Fax: 632-9683 Please share the safety talk, for the noted month, with your employees and sign off on this form. All others should read for themselves. Completed forms shall be kept on file by the department.