

Portable Electrical Tools and Temporary Lighting

Employees who use electric tools and temporary lighting should be aware of the danger of electrocution — including burns and slight shock, which could result in heart failure.

Examine Electrical Power Tools and Temporary Lighting

- ◆ Lamps for general illumination must be protected from breakage
- ◆ Temporary lights must not be suspended by their cords unless they are designed for that purpose
- ◆ Portable lighting used in wet or conductive locations must not be operated above 12 volts, or it must be protected by GFCIs (ground fault circuit interrupters)
- ◆ Tools must have a three-prong plug, or be double-insulated or powered by a low-voltage isolation transformer
- ◆ When using an adapter to accommodate a two-hole receptacle, the adapter wire must be attached to a known ground
- ◆ Never remove the third prong from the tool's plug
- ◆ Use the tools within their designed limitations; keep them sharp and clean
- ◆ Cords are *not* designed to raise, lower, or carry a tool or piece of equipment
- ◆ Disconnect tools when not in use, before servicing, and when changing blades or bits
- ◆ Damaged portable tools must be removed from service and tagged “*Do Not Use*”

