

## **Electrical Safety Talk**

## 1. Introduction (1-2 minutes)

#### Why It Matters:

Welcome everyone! Today's safety talk focuses on **Electrical Safety.** Electricity is silent, invisible, and **deadly**. It doesn't give second chances. Whether you're plugging in a tool, working near overhead lines, or resetting a breaker, **one mistake can be fatal**.

Every year, workers are seriously injured or killed by:

- Shock
- Burns
- Arc flashes
- Electrocution

Most of these incidents are 100% preventable with the right awareness and behavior.

## 2. Key Safety Points (3-5 minutes)

#### Common Electrical Hazards

- Damaged cords or equipment
- Working near live wires or panels
- Overloaded outlets or circuits
- Using tools or cords in wet conditions
- Improper lockout/tagout (LOTO) procedures
- Unauthorized electrical work

#### Electrical Safety Basics Everyone Should Know

#### DO:

- Inspect cords, plugs, and tools before use
- Report frayed wires, broken outlets, or overheating tools
- Keep electrical equipment away from water



- Use GFCI protection on outdoor or wet-area circuits
- Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures
- Stay at least 10 feet away from overhead power lines

### DON'T:

- Never try to repair electrical systems unless qualified
- Don't use "cheater plugs" or bypass ground pins
- Don't **overload** power strips or extension cords
- Don't touch a downed power line even if it "looks dead"
- Don't work on live circuits without training and authorization

## 3. Demonstration & Checklist (3-5 minutes)

- Interactive Segment: Invite questions and clarify any concerns.
  - "Have you ever seen an electrical hazard on site? What was done about it?"
  - "What's our process for reporting electrical issues?"

# 4. Conclusion (2 minute)

- **Summary**: Electricity doesn't give warnings it just gives consequences. If you're not trained, stay away." If something looks unsafe, speak up. You could save a life maybe even your own.
- Call to Action: "Let's all lead by example and stay away from energized electrical equipment.
- When to Call Emergency Services:
  - Call 911 or local emergency services if the injury is life-threatening, or if you're unsure about the severity.
  - If someone is shocked:
    - Do not touch them directly
    - Shut off power if safe to do so
    - Call 911 immediately



- Begin CPR only if safe and trained
- If you see a hazard:
  - Stop work and report it immediately
  - Block off the area if needed
- Report Accidents:
  - Always report any workplace injury, no matter how minor it seems, to your supervisor or EHS office for documentation and follow-up.
  - o Ensure the injured person receives proper medical attention.
- **Thank you**: "Thank you for your time and attention today. Safety is everyone's responsibility. Stay alert, stay safe!"