

Electrical Safety Checklist

- Are workplace electricians familiar with the OSHA electrical safety code?
- Are contractors responsible for compliance with all OSHA rules related to contract work being accomplished?
- Are all employees required to report (as soon as practical) any obvious hazard to life or property observed in connection with electrical equipment or lines?
- Are employees instructed to make preliminary inspections and/or appropriate tests to determine what conditions exist before starting work on electrical equipment or lines?
- When electrical equipment or lines are to be serviced, maintained, or adjusted, are necessary switches opened, locked out, and/or tagged?
- Are portable hand-held electrical tools and equipment grounded or else are they of the double insulated type?
- Are electrical appliances such as vacuum cleaners, polishers, and vending machines grounded?
- Do extension cords have a grounding conductor?
- Are multiple plug adapters prohibited?
- Are flexible cords and cables free of splices or taps?
- Is exposed wiring and cords with frayed or deteriorated insulation repaired or replaced promptly?
- Are all temporary circuits protected by suitable disconnecting switches or plug connectors at the junction with permanent wiring?
- Are ground-fault circuit interrupters installed on each temporary 15 or 20 ampere, 120-volt AC circuit at locations where construction, demolition, modifications, alterations, or excavations are being performed?
- Are all cords, cable, and raceway connections intact and secure?



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- Are clamps or other securing means provided on flexible cords or cables at plugs, receptacles, tools, equipment, and is the cord jacket securely held in place?
- In wet or damp locations, are electrical tools and equipment appropriate for the use or locations (otherwise protected)?
- Is the location of electrical power lines and cables (overhead, underground, underfloor, other side of walls) determined before digging, drilling, or similar work is started?
- Is the use of metal measuring tapes, ropes, hand lines, or similar devices with metallic thread woven into the fabric, prohibited where these could come into contact with energized parts of equipment or circuit conductors?
- Are all disconnecting means always opened before fuses are replaced?
- Is the use of metal ladders prohibited in areas where the ladder or the person using the ladder could come into contact with energized parts of equipment, fixtures, or circuit conductors?
- Are all electrical raceways and enclosures securely fastened in place?
- Do all interior wiring systems include provisions for grounding metal parts or electrical raceways, equipment, and enclosures?
- Are all energized parts of electrical circuits and equipment guarded against accidental contact by approved cabinets or enclosures?
- Is sufficient access and working space provided and maintained around all electrical equipment to permit ready and safe operations and maintenance?
- Are all unused openings (including conduit knockouts) of electrical enclosures and fittings closed with appropriate covers, plugs or plates?
- Are electrical enclosures such as switches, receptacles, and junction boxes provided with tight-fitting covers or plates?
- Are employees prohibited from working alone on energized lines or equipment over 600 volts?
- Are employees forbidden from working closer than 10 feet from high-voltage (over 750 volts) lines?

