Captain Safety

BECOME A SAFETY SUPERHERO!

Stanley Steel

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Electrical Safety

Electricity is nature's most versatile form of energy. The power of electricity can be dangerous if it is not used correctly. Electrical energy can damage property and ignite fires. It can also hurt and even kill.

Sound safety practices can help minimize electrical hazards and cut down the risk of accidents. The hazard of electricity cannot be eliminated, but it can be controlled through education. The more you understand about electrical energy, the safer you will be.

What causes electric shock?

You can get an electric shock if you touch a grounded surface and hazardous electrical equipment at the same time. The shock happens when the flow of electric current (amperage) from the electrical equipment goes through your body to the ground. How serious the injury is depends on what part of your body receives the current. It also depends on how long the electric current flows. Just a small amount of amperage can hurt or be fatal.

Hazard observation checklist

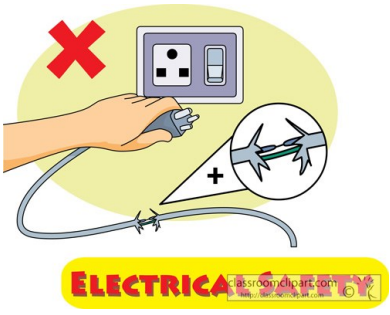
- Check your work area for spills, dampness or water and clean it up immediately.
- Check for connections and ground wires to be tight and free from breaks.
- Check buffers, extractors, auto scrubbers and other equipment for wiring.
- Check the condition of extension cords and prongs.
- Check and maintain equipment to make sure it is working right and free of defects or damage.
- Check equipment belts and gears to detect excess tension or binding that can cause a power overload.
- *Immediately report any hazards, damaged or defective equipment, tools and machinery to your manager.*

Special Emphasis on Extension Cords

Extension cords are useful. However, they are also the leading cause of electrical burns and other injuries related to faulty electrical wires. When it comes to preventing electrical burns, you have to make sure that your extension cords and prongs are intact and that you handle them carefully.

Keep extension cords in excellent condition by regularly inspecting them and replacing frayed cords. Remember to never stretch the cord tightly between the vacuum and the outlet. Always unplug the cord at the outlet rather than yanking it out. After vacuuming, unplug the cord at both ends and wind it up loosely. DON'T wrap cords around your elbow and hand. It causes the wires to twist inside the insulation and causes undue wear on the cord.

Contact your manager immediately if you see any frayed cords so the cord can be replaced and you can complete your work safely.



Monthly Hero Awards

Mary Ann Gibson

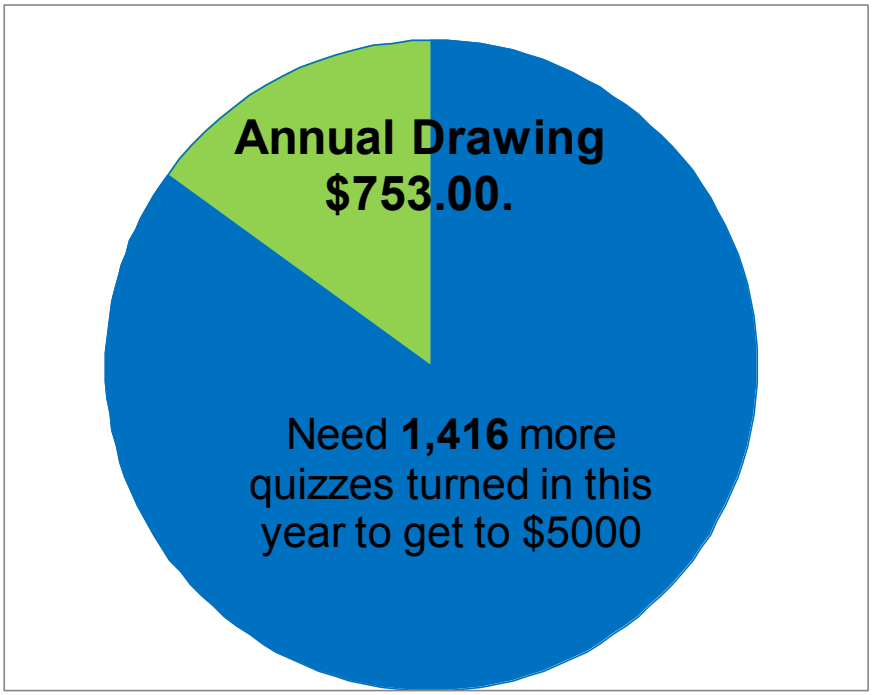
David Smith

Deborah Johnson

Sally Chrostowski

Rex Roberts

How close are we to $5,000?



SAFETY QUIZ

HOW TO SUBMIT SAFETY QUIZZES:

OPTION 1

Complete online by following this link: http://essclean.com/page/safety-incentive.

OPTION 2

Bring it into the office or put in our outside drop box.

OPTION 3

Mail it in.

ESS Clean, Inc.

Attention: Stephanie

P.O. Box 17067

Urbana, IL 61803

****DEADLINE****

02/28/14

Name _____ Employee #_____

1.What determines how serious an electric shock injury is?

_____

2.True or False: You should never stretch an extension cord tightly between the vacuum and outlet. (circle one)

3.Which of the following electrical safety hazards should you check for?

a) Check buffers, extractors, auto scrubbers and other equipment for wiring
b) Check work area for spills, dampness or water
c) Check condition of extension cords and prongs
d) All of the above

4.Contact your manager _____ if you see any hazards, damaged or defective equipment.

5.True or False: Extension cords are the leading cause of electrical burns and other injuries related to faulty electrical wires. (circle one)

6.Which of the following statements is false?

a) Electrical energy can damage property and ignite fires.
b) You should wind up your cord by wrapping it around your hand and elbow.
c) You should unplug cords at the outlet.
d) You should not use a cord if it's frayed or if loose wires are exposed