

Lockout and tagout

Before employees service equipment it's critical that they know whether hazardous energy could cause the equipment to start or move unexpectedly; if it could, they must know how to isolate the energy. All it takes for an accident is an employee who services equipment without considering sources or forms of hazardous energy.

Smart practices

- ❑ You have a written energy-control program to protect employees who service or maintain equipment.
- ❑ Employees are trained to recognize types and sources of hazardous energy and to know how to control it.
- ❑ Employees are able to lock out all energy-isolating devices; those who can't lock out energy-isolating devices follow equally effective tagout procedures.
- ❑ Each lock that an employee uses on an energy-isolating device has a unique key or combination.
- ❑ Employees use lockout and tagout devices only for controlling hazardous energy.
- ❑ Lockout and tagout devices are easy to recognize.
- ❑ Lockout and tagout devices identify the employees who apply them.
- ❑ You review your energy-control program annually to ensure that it's effective.

What OR-OSHA rules apply?

437-004-1275 *The control of hazardous energy* (lockout/tagout). Subdivision J.

