



Lockout and Tagging

Serious and fatal accidents have occured when people assumed that electricity or machinery was turned off but wasn't. When energy is unexpectedly released, hazards such as electrical shock, sudden movement of sharp machine parts, release of pressure can occur.

CONTROLS

Lockout and tagging ensures that hazardous energy sources are under the control of the workers needing protection.

Lockout often involves workers using a padlock to keep a switch in the "off" position, or to isolate the energy of moving parts.

Tagging is how you tell others that the device is locked out, who locked it out, and why.

There are four basic actions in any lockout.

- Identify all energy sources connected with the work.
 De-energize, disable, redirect, or stop all energy
- from doing what it normally does.

3. Apply restraint devices (e.g., lock, scissors, chain, or block) to keep the system from starting up while you work on it.

4. Confirm that you've reached a zero energy state.

Forms of energy that you must lock out include electrical, mechanical, potential (stored energy, such as in suspended loads), hydraulic, pneumatic, thermal, and chemical. It's not always easy to identify every source of energy. Machines or systems usually contain several forms of energy. A press may be hydraulically powered, for instance, but electrically controlled. Locking out hydraulic power is not enough. Locking out the electricity is not enough. Gravity can still cause a raised ram to drop. There may also be potential energy stored in pistons or springs.

To identify energy sources, you may need to trace wiring, lines, and piping in and out of the equipment. Specifications, drawings, operating manuals and similar information will also help.

Once you apply the lock or other restraint device, you have to tag it. The tag must indicate:

- 1. who you are
- 2. who you work for
- 3. why the machine or system is locked out
- 4. the date when the lockout was applied

Once each energy source has been locked out and tagged, you must test the equipment to verify a zero energy state.

Many plants or industrial establishments will have specific procedures for lockout and tagging.

DEMONSTRATE

Show sample lockout devices and tags. Explain your project's lockout procedures. Identify situations on site where lockout and tagging would be necessary. Review recent applications of lockout and tagging.

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This Safety Talk is intended to bring awareness to workplace hazards and the measures to take to reduce or eliminate hazards. Print and review this talk with your staff, sign off and post on a bulletin board. File for audit purposes.

Date:	Company:
Performed By:	Location:
Name & Number of Safety Talk	
Employee Name:	Employee Signature:
Concerns:	Corrective Actions: