

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

ENSURE WIDEST DISSEMINATION

HEC/LOTO BACKGROUND

Craft workers, electricians, machine operators, and laborers are among the 3 million workers who service equipment routinely and face the greatest risk of injury. Workers injured on the job from exposure to hazardous energy lose an average of 24 workdays for recuperation. Failure to control hazardous energy accounts for nearly 10 percent of the serious accidents in many industries.

Why is controlling hazardous energy sources important?

- Employees servicing or maintaining machines or equipment may be exposed to serious physical harm or death if hazardous energy is not properly controlled. Craft workers, machine operators, and laborers are among the 3 million workers who service equipment and face the greatest risk. Compliance with the lockout/tagout standard prevents an estimated 120 fatalities and 50,000 injuries each year. Workers injured on the job from exposure to hazardous energy lose an average of 24 workdays for recuperation.

What's the OSHA standard for control of hazardous energy sources?

The OSHA standard for The Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout), Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.147, addresses the practices and procedures necessary to disable machinery or equipment, thereby preventing the release of hazardous energy while employees perform servicing and maintenance activities. The standard outlines measures for controlling hazardous energies—electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal, and other energy sources.

<https://www.osha.gov>



SE Pros:
For specific
AFSAS numbers
Email
AFSCSEG@us.af.mil

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY