The invisible killer

Electrical safety in the food and drink industry

OPERATORS' TOOLBOX TALK

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Coaching questions

1

If you had an electrical accident, how could this affect you or your family?

2

What electrical hazards should you look for and report?

3

Other than pulling plugs out by their cables, what other ways could electrical leads and cables become damaged?

Answers that can aid discussion

Answers can include:

- pain from the injury
- inability to work for a period of time
- loss of income, leading to financial pressure
- pressure on family life
- inability to enjoy spare time
- possibility of never being able to work again

Answers can include:

- damaged cables
- damaged switches
- damaged plugs
- open electrical cabinets
- leads being used in ways which may cause them to become damaged
- engineering or cleaning works being completed on a machine which isn't isolated and locked-off
- an unauthorised person working on the electrical parts of a machine

Answers can include:

- leads and cables trailing across vehicle and pedestrian routes
- leads and cables being in contact with moving machinery
- dropping leads and cables onto the floor
- not storing leads and cables in the right way

Coaching questions

4

How can you help yourself and your colleagues stay safe from electrical danger?

5

Why is electricity considered a danger?

6

What control measures should be in place to stop electricity becoming a danger?

Answers that can aid discussion

Answers can include:

- reporting electrical defects
- reporting unsafe equipment and making sure it's isolated and taken out of use
- ensuring that you don't work on electrical equipment if you're not trained to do so

Answers can include:

- electricity has the potential to kill
- it can cause serious burns and harm to you and others working around you
- it's invisible, so the dangers may not be instantly recognisable
- it can start fires

Answers can include:

- pre-start checks on lines and machinery
- procedures for reporting damaged equipment
- training to recognise dangers
- isolation and lock-off procedures for maintenance, cleaning and securing unsafe equipment
- trained electricians to complete electrical work
- safe working practices to stop electrical equipment becoming damaged

Coaching questions

7

What rules must you follow to stop electricity becoming a danger?

8

Why should you not attempt to fix or access electrical equipment if you're not trained or authorised to do so?

9

If you find a piece of damaged electrical equipment, what you should do?

10

Have you had any personal experience of electricity becoming dangerous?

Answers that can aid discussion

Answers can include:

- immediately report any defects identified during pre-start checks to your manager and before you start the line
- if you notice any damaged electrical equipment, report it to the correct person
- don't mistreat electrical equipment such as pulling plugs from sockets by the cable
- isolate and lock-off equipment before cleaning down
- not keeping duplicate keys for electrical cabinets if you're not authorised to do so
- following training, and not attempting to access parts of a machine or line that you're not authorised to

Answers can include:

- you may injure or kill yourself while attempting to help
- you may leave the equipment in a dangerous condition that causes harm to other people
- you may cause the equipment to become damaged in such a way that it starts a fire
- you may cause damage to the equipment so that it stops working

Answers can include:

- inform a manager immediately
- discuss individual site procedures

Answers can include:

- lawnmower travelling over or cutting its electrical lead
- changing a light bulb without first ensuring the switch is in the 'off' position
- minor electrical shock from a faulty home appliance
- fire as a result of faulty electrical equipment