

## SAFETY MEETING TOPIC

This form shall be completed and kept on file

Job Name \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Job No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Meeting Leader \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Held \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Subject of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_ WATER AND ELECTRICITY

Water, no matter where we find it is a conductor of electricity. Electricity is invisible and silent, but if it is not properly recognized and utilized the results can be devastating.

When working in wet areas, try to avoid standing in the water.

If you are using an electrically powered tool, be sure it is double insulated. If it is not, then you should be certain that the non current carrying parts are properly grounded. Additionally, the 1999 edition of the National Electrical Safety Code mandates that all temporary wiring for construction purposes must be protected by a GFCI. OSHA still recognizes assured grounding as an alternative.

Whenever possible you should deenergize equipment, and lock it out before you work on it.

If, of necessity, you must work on something hot, do not stand in water or wear wet clothing.

It should be noted that OSHA 1910.333 states that there are only two circumstances when work can be performed on a hot circuit: 1. when disconnecting the circuit will endanger lives such as life support equipment in a hospital and 2. when turning the power off will cause a detrimental cascading effect to a process such as a in a refinery.

Protect electrical equipment and materials from exposure to water, especially where exposed to the outdoors or when there are overhead openings in the area.