

Great Western Painting

Mining/Surface – Metal/Non-Metal – Electrical Safety

Electrical Safety

30 CFR 56.12004

30 CFR 56.12008

30 CFR 56.12016

30 CFR 56.12017

30 CFR 56.12018

30 CFR 56.12022

30 CFR 56.12032

30 CFR 56.12034

Reference Interagency Agreement between the Mine Safety and Health Administration U.S. Department of Labor and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration U.S. Department of Labor. Many MSHA and OSHA standards and requirements are identical in nature and there may be some overlap in enforcement of standards.

When working as an operator in the capacity of an independent contractor performing services or construction at a facility that falls under MSHA standards, the provisions of our **Control of Hazardous Energy Program** found in Section III of our safety program and the provisions our **Electrical Safety information** found in Section II of our safety program apply except as modified below:

1. Areas containing major electrical installations shall be entered only by authorized persons.
2. Power circuits shall be deenergized before work is done on such circuits unless hot-line tools are used. Suitable warning signs shall be posted by the individuals who are to do the work. Switches shall be locked out or other measures taken which shall prevent the power circuits from being energized without the knowledge of the individuals working on them. Such locks, signs, or preventative devices shall be removed only by the person who installed them or by authorized personnel.
3. Electrically powered equipment shall be deenergized before mechanical work is done on such equipment. Power switches shall be locked out or other measures taken which shall prevent the equipment from being energized without the knowledge of the individuals working on it. Suitable warning notices shall be posted at the power switch and signed by the individuals who are to do the work. Such locks or preventive devices shall be removed only by the persons who installed them or by authorized personnel.

4. Electrical conductors shall be of a sufficient size and current-carrying capacity to ensure that a rise in temperature resulting from normal operations will not damage the insulating materials. Electrical conductors exposed to mechanical damage shall be protected.
5. Power wires and cables shall be insulated adequately where they pass into or out of electrical compartments. Cables shall enter metal frames of motors, splice boxes, and electrical compartments only through proper fittings. When insulated wires, other than cables, pass through metal frames, the holes shall be substantially bushed with insulated bushings.
6. Principal power switches shall be labeled to show which units they control, unless identification can be made readily by location.
7. Inspection and cover plates on electrical equipment and junction boxes shall be kept in place at all times except during testing or repairs.
8. Portable extension lights, and other lights that by their location present a shock or burn hazard, shall be guarded.