

What is Lockout/Tagout?

- It is a method of keeping equipment and machinery from being set in motion and endangering employees during servicing and maintenance. When properly used, it prevents serious injury and death.

No one can turn the energy/power on without you knowing it!

Employers must:

- Develop an energy control program
- Identify and implement specific written procedures for the control of energy
- Obtain standardized locks and tags
- Require that devices be removed by the employee who applied it
- Conduct inspections of the program
- Train employees



What is a Lockout/Tagout system?

- An energy isolating device AND,
- A lock or tag attached so that the equipment cannot be energized
- All stored or potential energy must be released
- Anything that can move, cause movement or chemical injury is vented, bled, blocked or restrained
- Special covers, chains or other devices are used to help secure the energy isolation device in the safe position
- If equipment cannot be locked out, a special tag is used to warn workers of the dangers of starting up the machine and additional precautions are taken.



Start the class by describing the importance of why we use the lock out program. You can use videos, pictures, or maybe reports or discussions of accidents that have happened in your facility to introduce the importance to adhering to these policies.

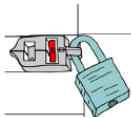
Use this slide and page to generally describe the program. What the program is about. And what the employers responsibility is in the program.

This page is designed to teach what the lock out program does, and the different areas that it covers. This also describe the employees responsibility in the program.

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Why Lockout/Tagout?

- Machinery that starts up unexpectedly while someone is performing maintenance or repairs can be a serious hazard.
- ONLY AUTHORIZED employees are permitted to perform lockout/tagout procedures and to remove the locks and tags once work is completed.



This page is a great time to describe what can happen when the lock out program is ignored. You can ask the students if they can provide some examples of what can happen. It is best to include real world examples that may have occurred at your facility or with your workers.

7 Steps to Lockout/Tagout

1. Preparation for shutdown
2. Shutdown
3. Isolation of energy sources
4. Application of lockout/tagout devices
5. Release of residual or stored energy
6. Isolation verification
7. Restoration of equipment

Bystanders role During Lockout/Tagout

- Equipment may not be used
- Locks and tags may not be removed
- You will be notified when equipment is available for use

These seven steps should be described one by one using real world examples relating to the tasks that the student may be involved in at a facility. Also, talk about the role that "unknowing" people, or bystanders might have in keeping a safe program... or what problems can happen when an unknowing bystander is involved.