

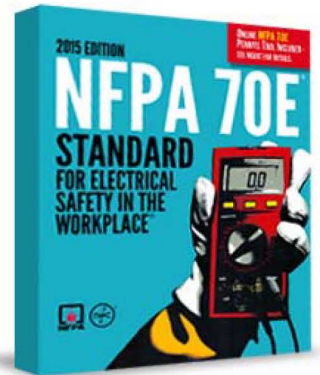
Electrical Hazards in the Workplace

NFPA 70e (National Fire Protection Association) is the standard of care adopted by OSHA for working on or near electrical equipment. It is intended to prevent injuries.

This standard dates back to 1979 and was created to address the 4th leading cause of occupational deaths, electricity.

OSHA is now issuing citations based upon the requirements of NFPA 70e, The Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.

Beware! You have a legal duty to safeguard your employees, contractors and vendors from work that exposes them to electrical hazards.



If you open the door of an electrical panel or switchboard, take a voltage reading, perform an infrared inspection, demolish or install electrical circuits, open or close a switch or circuit breaker, inspect a motor starter or disconnect, you are now obligated to adhere to NFPA 70e.



**Arc Flash and Shock Hazard
Appropriate PPE Required**

15' - 9"	Flash Hazard Boundary
38.4	cal/cm ² Flash Hazard at 18 Inches
#4	PPE Level
	FR shirt and pants or FR coverall, and arc flash suit
0.48	kV Shock Hazard when cover is removed
3' - 6"	Limited Approach
1' - 0"	Restricted Approach - Class 00 Voltage Gloves
0' - 1"	Prohibited Approach - Class 00 Voltage Gloves

Equipment Name: ATS-A (Fed by: MDS-A SER MAIN)

The equipment must be field marked with an arc flash label like this. The label identifies the severity of the hazard and the personal protective clothing you must wear.

RDMC has a staff of NFPA 70e certified experts who can help you with an Arc Flash Hazard Analysis.

Request a Quote