Lockout/Tagout
When is Lock Out Tag Out Required?

• Servicing, maintaining, or un-jamming equipment where:
  • Hazardous energy exists
  • When a start-up could occur
  • Either of these could injure a worker
Use Lock Out Tag Out when:

• Employees are required to remove or bypass a safety device.

• **Employees are required to place any part of their body in harm’s way.**

• Employees are exposed to hazardous energy.
Energy Sources

- Mechanical
- Thermal
- Hydraulic
- Pneumatic
- Magnetic
- Gravity

- Electrical
- Gas
- Water
- Other stored energy (i.e. springs, capacitors)
Remember

• Lockout is not *just* for when things go wrong.
• Lockout is not *just* for maintenance workers.
• Make everyone understand **AND** uses it.
What do we Lockout?
Machinery with Multiple LOTO Points
What about this?
A 47-year-old man was operating a forklift in the bed of a semi-trailer. As the truck driver was pulling away from the dock, the forklift fell from the trailer bed to the ground...The forklift operator was able to get himself off the ground and enter the facility, where he was treated by medical personnel. Approximately 16 hours later he died as a result of the injuries he suffered.
Always Chock Your Wheels
Glad Hand Locks
Make it Foolproof
Authorized Employee

- Maintains and/or uses the equipment
- Services equipment
- Is **properly** and **thoroughly** trained to use lockout/tagout procedures
- Operates equipment (sometimes)
Affected Employees

Employees who:
• Operate
• Work around
• Occasionally adjust equipment that is subject to lockout tagout
Where to Begin

• First, conduct a **HAZARD ASSESSMENT** by identifying each piece of equipment that is used, serviced, or maintained
  • Include broken or stored equipment

• Then, determine the requirements for lockout
  • If there is more than one primary energy source to the equipment, document each source
Where to Begin

- Document all energy sources
  - Hidden
  - Direct
- The hazard posed
- The magnitude or measurable degree of danger
- Special or unusual conditions
- Proper isolations and devices
Types of Lockout Devices

- Locks
- Blocks
- Chains
- Multilock hasps
- Wheel valve covers
- Ball valve covers
- Gladhand locks
Breakers
Wall Switches
Options for mobile equipment
Requirements for LOTO Devices

- Durable
- Standardized
- Substantial
- Identifiable
Remember

• One Person
• One Lock
• One Key
Use a Tag

![Image of lock-out tags]

**Name & Phone Number**

YOUR NAME

321-555-1212
Always Lock it Out!
Label your Lockout Points
Lock Out Tag Out Checklist

- Annual authorized person training complete
- Annual affected person training complete
- Disconnects labeled and accessible
- Authorized employees have access to locks
- All hazards are locked out
- Employees maintain key during LOTO

- Try (verify) out is done after LOTO is applied
- Locks and tags used to identify user
- LOTO devices are in good working order
- Written procedures accessible to all
- Periodic (annual) inspections are getting done
What is the purpose of a group lockout?
A. To lockout multiple energy isolating devices
B. To ensure that each employee performing the servicing or maintenance is provided the same level of protection
C. To identify energy isolating devices
D. To communicate the lockout/tagout/tryout procedure
Which of the following is important and must take place at the beginning and at the end of every lockout/tagout/tryout situation?

A. Lock removal
B. Communication with all employees in the area
C. Lock placement
D. Lockout procedure review
Equipment must be locked out when servicing or doing maintenance work, when the point of operation is accessed, or when a guard is removed or bypassed.

True or False
An energy control procedure is unique to each piece of equipment and is a step-by-step guide for how-to lock out a piece of equipment that is being worked on.

True or False
Is it ok to un-jam a baler without locking it out?

True or False