



JSD employees are encouraged to take every safety precaution possible to protect themselves and others. Whenever possible JSD employees should follow the OSHA LOTO standard.



Locate the correct energy isolating device



Ensure you have the proper tools to properly perform a lockout-tagout



LOCKOUT-TAGOOUT

29 CFR 1910.147 details the requirements needed to control hazardous energy while servicing or performing maintenance on machinery or other equipment.

Types of Hazardous Energy:

Electrical	Mechanical	Gravitational	Thermal
Hydraulic	Pneumatic	Chemical	

When are Lockout-Tagout Procedures Required:

- Servicing/performing maintenance on energized equipment
- Any form of work on equipment when safety guards or measures are bypassed
- Any form of work which requires the individual to place any part of their body in the point of operation or designated danger zone

When Are Lockout-Tagout Procedures Not Required:

- Minor tool changes or adjustments (i.e. blade and bit changes, table saw adjustments)
- Cord and plug controlled devices (i.e. portable power tools)
- Routine, repetitive changes or adjustments that are integral to the use of the equipment; provided the work is performed using alternative measures that provide effective protection

Lockout-Tagout Definitions:

- **Affected Employee:** An employee whose job requires them to operate or use a piece of equipment that is affected by the Lockout-Tagout or is working in the area where the maintenance/service is being performed
- **Authorized Employee:** A trained employee who locks out or tags out equipment to perform maintenance/service.
- **Supervisor:** The manager/supervisor of the Authorized Employee
- **Lockout:** The placement of a lockout device on an energy isolating device that ensures the equipment controlled by that energy isolating device cannot be operated until the lock is removed.
- **Tagout:** The placement of a tag on an energy isolating device notifying individuals of the work being performed. JSD guidelines never allows just a tag to be affixed to the energy isolating device, a lock and tag must be used anytime equipment needs to be de-energized and serviced

Stored or Residual Energy:

- **Examples of stored or residual energy:** Capacitors, springs, elevated components, rotating flywheels, hydraulic systems, air, gas, steam, water pressure etc.
- **Methods of Dissipating or Restraining:** Grounding, repositioning, bleeding, blocking etc.

Note:

We understand that there are times when you need to diagnose a problem and ask that Jordan Employees take every safety precaution to protect themselves and others from injuries on the job.