



TOOLBOX TALK



ARC FLASH DANGERS

An arc flash is a dangerous release of energy from an electrical fault, causing intense heat, light, and shockwaves that can result in serious injury or death. Prevention includes maintaining equipment, proper labelling, using appropriate PPE, following lockout/tagout procedures, keeping a safe distance, and using the right tools.



1. Are the employees working in live areas trained on Arc Flash?
2. Do the employees know the safe working distance from a live equipment?

DANGERS OF ARC FLASH



LIGHT

Cause temporary or permanent blindness.



PRESSURE WAVE

The force can cause injuries or even throw workers across a room.



FLYING DEBRIS

Explosions can send hot metal or fragments flying, causing injury.



FIRE

Clothing and equipment can catch fire, leading to burn injuries.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Based on the results of the ARC FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS, WORKERS NEED TO WEAR

ARC-RATED CLOTHING

(e.g., flame-resistant coveralls)

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

LOCKOUT/TAGOUT

Use LOTO to fully isolate equipment and prevent accidental startup.

KEEP SAFE DISTANCE

Maintain a safe distance of 30-92 cm from energized equipment.

TRAINING

Train all employees in arc flash safety and emergency response.

DE-ENERGIZE EQUIPMENT

Always de-energize electrical equipment before working on it.

USE PROPER TOOLS

Use insulated tools when working near energized equipment.

TAKE NOTE OF SIGNAGE



Danger
Live cables

CAUSES



FAULTS:
A short circuit or insulation failure in electrical equipment.



HUMAN ERROR:
Improper handling or maintenance of electrical systems.



ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS:
Damaged by moisture, contamination or corrosion.

HAZARD ANALYSIS



ARC FLASH STUDY

Employers should conduct an arc flash study to identify hazards and set safety guidelines.



LABELLING

Electrical panels and equipment should be labeled with information about arc flash hazard risk levels (e.g., shock boundaries, incident energy levels, and required PPE).

