









Electrical Safety at M/NM Mines:

January 2007 – December 2007

Electrical accidents on mine sites are rarely true accidents and can often be fatal. Fortunately, there were no fatalities. Here are some facts:

# **32 TOTAL INCIDENTS**

### 20 CAUSED LOST TIME

- 1 Chemical burn to eyes
- o 8 Flash burns
- o 11 Contact with electrical current

## ALL WERE AVOIDABLE!

#### The majority of root causes are as follows:

Root Cause (24 of the 32 incidents)	Prevention	Job classification
Lock Out/tag Out Violations (11 incidents)	Proper training, planning, and execution of task.  SLAM = Stop Look Analyze Manage RISKS = Remember Identify Share Know Safety	9 Electricians 1 Supervisor 1 Miner
Failure to use correct procedure (13 incidents)	Proper training, planning, and execution of task.  SLAM = Stop Look Analyze Manage RISKS = Remember Identify Share Know Safety	5 Electricians 1 Supervisor 7 non-electricians



# PREVENT FLASH BURNS!

# WHENEVER POSSIBLE KEEP DOORS ON ELECTRICAL BOXES CLOSED

<sup>\*</sup>This product was developed as part of the MSHA Alliance Program. It does not necessarily reflect the official views of MSHA. Use of the Alliance Program logo is reserved for MSHA and it's active Alliance partners. The MSHA Alliance Program is to promote miner safety and health through voluntary partnerships, which provide training and education, outreach, technical assistance, and a national dialogue on mine safety and health. For more information, contact MSHA at (202) 693-9414 or http://www.msha.gov/alliances/alliances/alliances/htm.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Statistics used are for the January-December 2007 metal and nonmetal mining industry (including Contractors). Metal and nonmetal mine operators provide the raw data to MSHA required by 30 C.F.R. §50.20, Preparation and submission of MSHA report form 7000-1 –Mine Accident, Injury, and Illness Report.