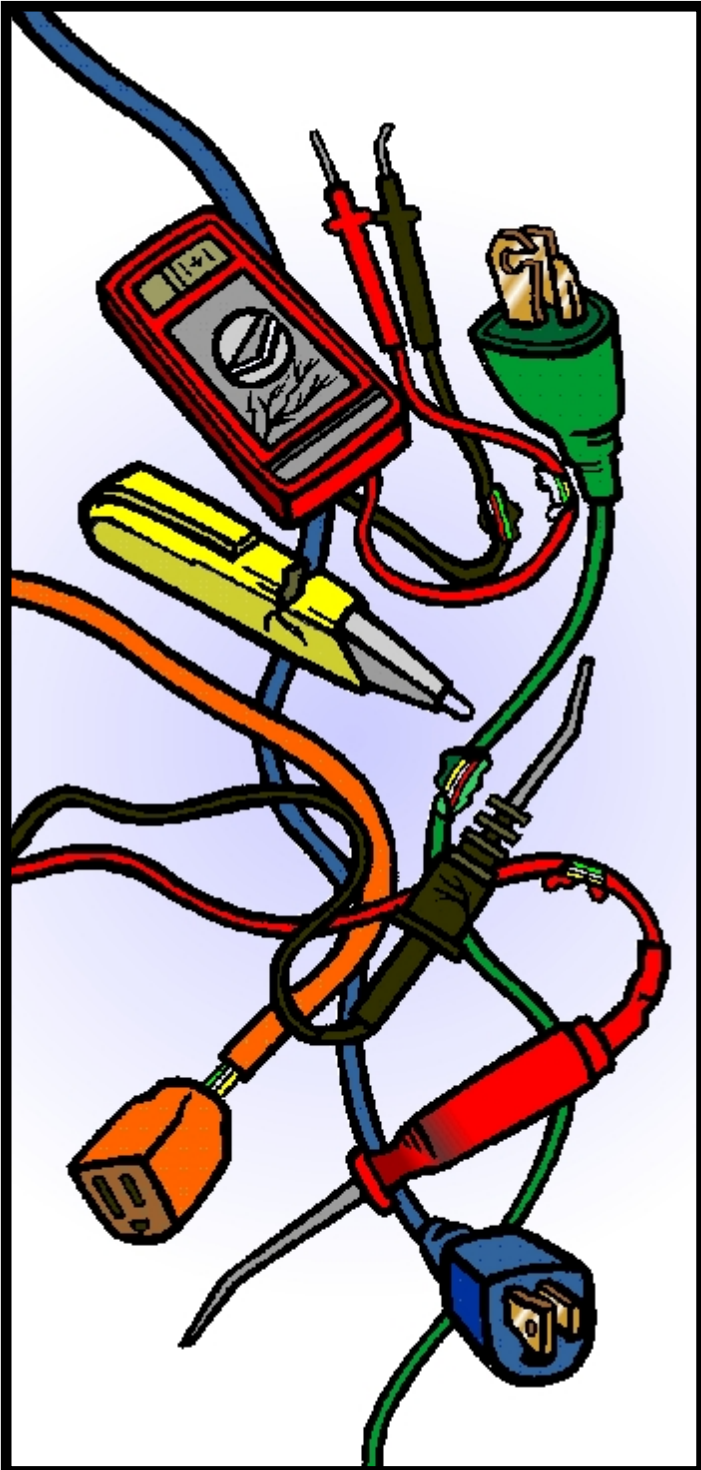


# TOOLBOX SAFETY TRAINING

Company \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Vol 17 - No 27 DAMAGED TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT



Many electrical accidents involve failures of electrical tools or test equipment. Such failures take a number of different forms including insulating failure, open ground return wires, internal shorts to ground, and overheating. These problems can be aggravated or even caused by using tools or test equipment improperly.

Note the following general visual inspections for using electrical tools or test equipment. The inspector should look for the following types of problems:

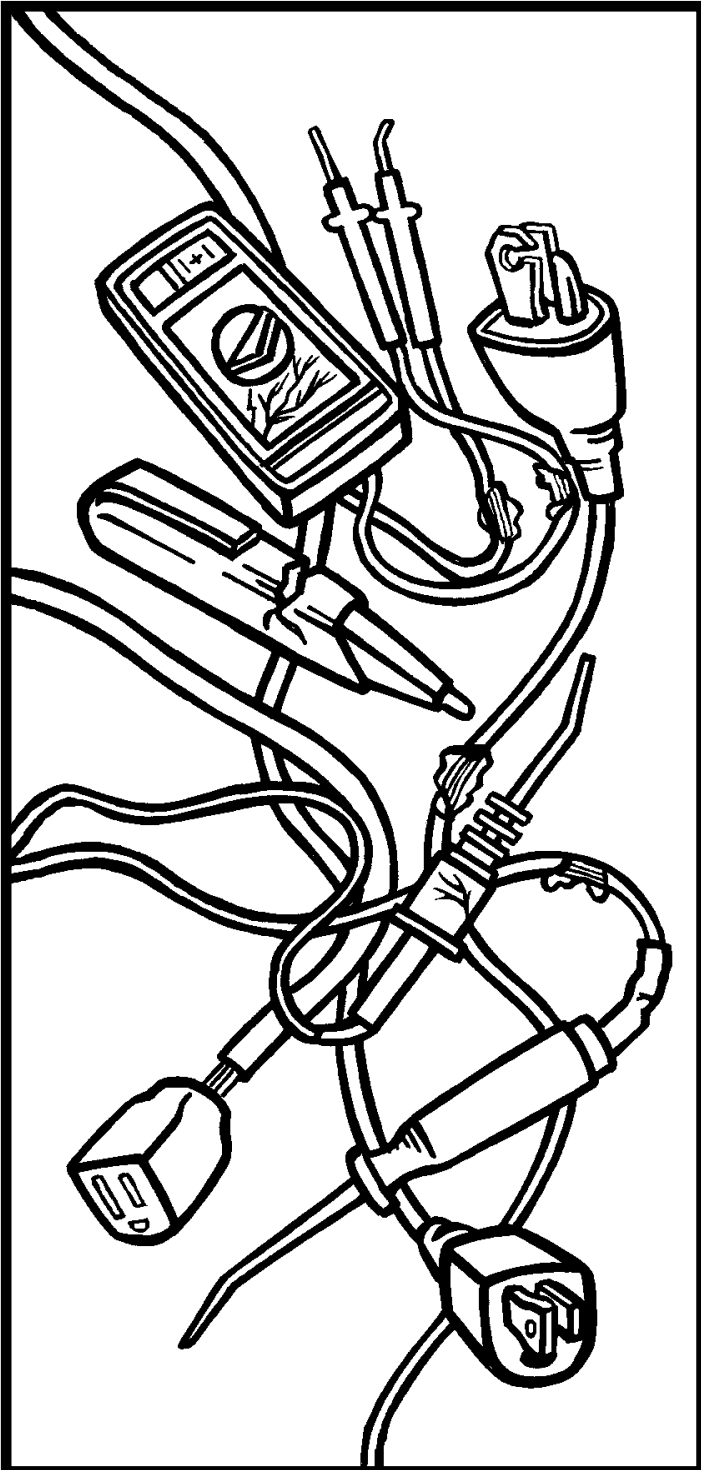
- missing, corroded, or damaged prongs on connecting plugs
- frayed, worn, or missing insulation on connecting cords and / or test leads
- improperly exposed conductors
- bent or damaged prongs or test probes
- excessive exposure on test prongs
- loose screws or other poorly made electrical connections
- missing or mis-sized fuses
- damaged or cracked cases
- indication of burning, arcing, or overheating of any type

If any of these problems are noted, the tool or test equipment should be removed from service until the problem can be repaired. If repair is not feasible, the tool or test equipment should be replaced.

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