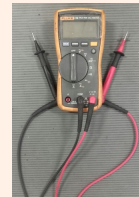


Electricity is always a potential danger, even without direct contact.

GOOD PRACTICE

- ✓ Keep the electricity cabinet free from materials.
- ✓ Keep rubber mats in front of the electricity cabinets.
- ✓ Wear PPE (safety glasses, gloves, overall) when checking batteries and only use demineralized water.
- ✓ Only use insulated tools.
- ✓ Use reliable materials, not cables with kinks etc.
- ✓ Regularly carry out optical checks of the installation: Closed cabinets, fire tracks due to fro example short-circuit, shielding against contact.
- ✓ Have the installation adjusted by a qualified person only.
- ✓ Take off the voltage before working on installations.
- ✓ Never just switch off a fuse. Check why this fuse is switched on/off.
- ✓ Use of permit-to-work and LOTO-method (Lock-out/Tag-out).

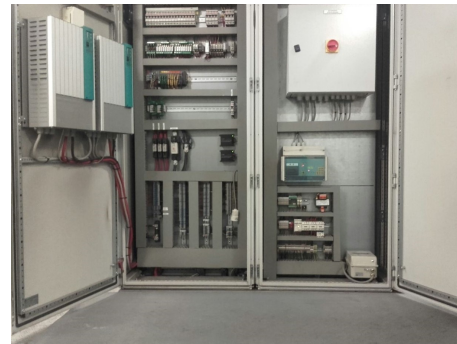


Always measure



BAD PRACTICE

- ✗ No rubbermats in front of the electricity cabinets (conduction).
- ✗ Leaving the cupboard doors open.
- ✗ Cleaning electricity installations with water (liquid).
- ✗ Use of cable with bad connection (connector, twisted cable core).
- ✗ Filling batteries with plain water.
- ✗ Letting unqualified persons work on the installation.
- ✗ Working on the installation without measuring.



ACTION QUESTIONS

- What are the dangers of electricity?
- Which tools are suitable to use?
- What is the reason a fuse would switch off/melt?
What do you have to do to switch the fuse back on again?

