

Self-Inspection Form | General Industry | WC 6-23

OSHA Lockout/Tagout Safety Checklist

Lockout/Tagout Safety	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
A lockout/tagout procedure has been developed in writing and is reviewed at least annually.				
The lockout procedure requires that stored energy (mechanical, hydraulic, air, etc) is released or blocked before equipment is locked out for service and maintenance.				
Authorized workers have been trained on the lockout/tagout procedure and are provided with personal safety locks or other approved lockout devices.				
A means is provided to identify the worker(s) working on locked out equipment by the lock(s) or accompanying tag(s).				
Machinery or equipment is locked out at the main power source; not at a push button, selector switch, or other control circuit type device.				
Equipment control valve handles are provided with a means for locking out.				
For equipment or lines that cannot be shut down, or locked out and tagged, a safe job procedure is established and rigidly followed.				
Energy source isolation is verified before work begins.				
Verification is accomplished by testing machinery, gauges, or other approved means.				

Lockout/Tagout Safety	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Machinery and equipment capable of movement is de-energized, or disengaged and blocked, or locked out during cleaning, servicing, adjusting, or setting up operations.				
Where the disconnecting means for equipment does not also disconnect the electrical control circuit, the appropriate electrical enclosures are identified; and a means is provided to assure the control circuit can also be disconnected and locked out.				
Workers keep personal control of their keys while they have safety locks in use.				
Only the worker exposed to the hazard is permitted to place or remove the safety lock.				
Workers check the safety of the lockout by attempting a startup after making sure no one is exposed.				
A sufficient number of accident prevention signs or tags and safety padlocks are provided for any reasonably foreseeable repair emergency.				
When machine operations, configuration, or size make it necessary for the operator to leave the control station, and part of the machine could move if accidentally activated, the part is separately locked out or blocked.				

FROM OSHA'S SMALL BUSINESS SAFETY AND HEALTH HANDBOOK

For more Westfield risk control resources, visit Risk Control | Westfield Insurance

This information is intended as a guide to be used in conjunction with other loss control resources, measures, and procedures that you deem appropriate for your business. Use of this information is voluntary and entirely at your discretion. It is not legal advice and does not amend the terms, conditions, or coverage of your insurance policy. This information has been obtained from resources believed to be reliable, but Westfield cannot guarantee its effectiveness or accuracy and does not assume liability for the information, or any suggestions presented. As the owner of your business, you are best positioned to determine what steps you should take to help mitigate the risk of loss at your company. Please consult your legal counsel to help ensure that the steps you take comply with applicable local, state, and federal law.