

Course: **Lock-Out Tag-Out**

"Lockout/tagout" refers to specific practices and procedures to safeguard employees from the unexpected energization or startup of machinery and equipment, or the release of hazardous energy during service or maintenance activities.

This program explains the importance of Lockout-Tagout in safeguarding workers who operate machinery or processes in industry. The basic tenets of safety are explained as are the specific stages and procedures of the Lockout-Tagout process.

The course is presented in four units:

Unit 1- Introduction

Unit 2- Injury Prevention

Unit 3- Equipment Shutdown and Isolation

Unit 4- The Procedure of Lock-Out Tag-Out

Course Objectives

Upon completion of this program, an individual should be able to:

- * Know what a lockout device is and when Lockout-Tagout should be used in the work place.
- * List the steps involved in Equipment Shutdown and Isolation.
- * Explain the processes involved in Dissipating Residual Energy.
- * Detail the rules regarding the use and placement of locks and lockout devices.
- * Know the steps involved in lockout verification.
- * Understand the rules regarding lock and tag removal, including the Two-Person Rule.
- * Recognize the final checks required before turning on the power to any piece of equipment.

Evaluation Process

At the end of each module, there is a quiz that each course participant must challenge and successfully complete with a passing grade before continuing to the next content module.

Course Duration

The course is self paced so course duration will depend on the individual participant and their prior knowledge base with the course subject matter. On average, the course will take between 1.5-3 hours to complete

Who Should Take the Course?

Employers should train **ALL** workers in the basic concepts of hazardous energy control, including energy isolation, locking and tagging of control devices, verifying de-energization, and clearing danger points before re-energizing equipment. Workers whose duties involve installation, maintenance, service, or repair work should be trained in the detailed control procedures required for their particular equipment. This training should enable workers to identify tasks that might expose them to hazardous energy and the effective methods for its control.