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SEMPER SAFE



Lockout/Tagout: Controlling Hazardous Energy Is Important

There are approximately three million workers in the United States today that face extreme risks from uncontrolled energy when servicing machines and equipment. Typical non-lethal injuries include fractures, lacerations, contusions, amputations, puncture wounds, electric shock, and falls. The average lost time for injuries runs approximately 24 days! The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) estimates that approximately 120 fatalities and approximately 27,000 serious and 30,000 minor injuries each year could be prevented if an Lockout/Tagout Energy Control Program was implemented and proper lockout/tagout procedures at job sites were followed and enforced.

The USMC's written policy and procedures are clearly defined in NAVMC DIR 5100.8, chapter 12 and also in the OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.147. Marine Corps personnel including civilian government employees who could be exposed to hazardous energy sources shall be instructed in the safety significance of the lockout or tagout procedures. Review the following information to ensure your area of concern is in compliance.

- Personnel authorized to perform lockout or tagout shall receive training commensurate with their responsibilities and requirements of 29 CFR 1910.147 and 29 CFR 1910.333.
- Each new or transferred person whose work operations are or may be affected shall be instructed in the purpose and use of lockout/tagout procedures as required by 29 CFR 1910.147.
- All equipment and machinery shall be locked out or tagged out to protect against accidental or inadvertent start-up, or operation that may cause injury to personnel performing maintenance, service, repair, or modifications to machinery or equipment.
- Ensure specific lockout/tagout energy control procedures are developed and maintained for all systems and equipment under their cognizance. NAVMC 11403, Lockout/Tagout Checklist shall be used for this purpose.
- Designate in writing a lockout/tagout coordinator(s) who is delegated responsibility and authority for controlling and administering the lockout/tagout program for their unit. Send a copy of this letter to the Installation Safety Manager (ISM) or Unit Safety Officer (USO).
- Specific written procedures shall establish the minimum requirements for lockout or tagout of energy isolating devices. Note a specific SOP for control of hazardous energy sources must be developed at the shop level for each piece of equipment or machinery before maintenance or servicing is performed.
- The ISM or USO shall conduct a periodic evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the entire program at least annually. Any deficiencies shall be documented and corrected. Use the NAVMC 11402, Lockout/Tagout Program Evaluation form for this evaluation.
- Instructors qualified by the ISM or USO will conduct training and prepare a record certifying that employee training has been accomplished. Retraining shall be conducted whenever there is a change in job assignment, machine, equipment, or process that presents a new hazard or whenever the annual evaluation or other reason indicates there may be inadequacies.

Commanders, Leaders and Supervisors: You are responsible for the safety of your personnel. It is your duty to ensure that a viable lockout/tagout program is in place and in use when required. For more information contact your Unit Safety Officer or Base Safety Representative.

**As Marines, Sailors and Civil Servants we live by our ethos. So think before you
jeopardize the safety of yourself, your fellow Marines, Sailors, civilian employees or
family members, and remember SEMPER SAFE!**