

Conveyors and Electricity

Don't Mix

Please read this manual before
operating your conveyor!



Conveyors and electricity are a deadly combination...

Your Cleasby Conveyor is a big time and money saver. Like all other machinery, however, any time the conveyor is used near overhead or underground electrical lines or other electrical sources, it can become a conductor of electricity and cause death.

This equipment is only as smart and as safe as its owners and operators. All personnel working with conveyors should read this brief manual. If neglect or carelessness is used when operating the conveyor, it may cost you your life.

Cleasby Conveyor Corporation mandates that you not operate any conveyor within twenty (20) feet of power lines. A conveyor is often classified as a crane, and it is a federal regulation for all cranes to stay at least twenty (20) feet from all power lines. **It is illegal for any part of a crane or conveyor to come within twenty (20) feet of power lines.**

Many people don't realize the danger of operating equipment around power lines, both overhead and underground. **Death can result when current passes through a person's body.**

 DANGER Electrocution Hazard Risk of DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY if conveyor or load comes in contact with or proximity to power lines. Beware of power lines when raising, lowering or rotating conveyor. Look UP and AROUND. It is unlawful to operate conveyor within 20 feet of power lines. ANSI B. 30.5 29 CFR 1926.1400 ANSI A92-2001 Before and during each use the operator shall check for overhead obstructions and electrical conductors. Operator must be a "Competent Person" See OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1400 Do not operate this equipment unless you have been trained in its safe operation. If you are UNCLEAR or do not UNDERSTAND ANY PART of this WARNING – Contact the Manufacturer at 1-800-453-2446 for INFORMATION. Consult owner's manual and video provided.	
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Here's why...

Electricity constantly seeks the ground to complete its circuit. It always takes the fastest, easiest path. As it travels, it passes through some materials more easily than others. These are said to be efficient "conductors." A metal conveyor is an excellent conductor of electricity!

Materials such as rubber, plastic, glass or wax resist electricity, and are therefore the least efficient conductors.

Your body can become an electrical conductor when you form the link between electricity and the ground.

You can be off the truck, on the ground, for example, and become the deadly connection between electrical current and the ground.

If you, or something conductive you are touching, get too near an overhead power line, current may pass through the conveyor, you, and the truck to the ground.

You can't see, smell or hear electricity. But you can see overhead lines if you will look for them, or you can be aware there's a buried cable in the area if it is supplied by underground service.

Remember...

A) You, or the conveyor, don't need to actually touch an overhead power line to get a possible fatal shock! Under certain conditions, electricity can jump from a line carrying high voltage to a nearby conductor such as a conveyor. How far the current can jump depends mainly on the voltage (the force of the current) and atmospheric conditions.

This is why you should not operate a conveyor within twenty (20) feet of power lines.

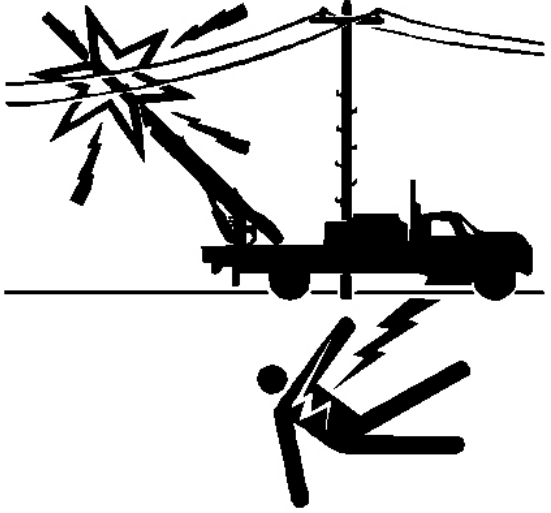
B) High voltage overhead lines are not insulated. Perching birds are not electrocuted because they do not link the line with the ground.

C) Assume that all overhead and buried lines are carrying electricity. Also assume that a line which has fallen to the ground is energized (live) and can kill.

Using your conveyor...

When raising a conveyor or getting on a roof for any reason, **look around** for power lines. A **lifesaving rule to remember** is to **keep at least twenty (20) feet away from all overhead power lines.**

A partner should always be on the ground to signal when the conveyor is getting anywhere near overhead power lines. **Remember, it is illegal for any part of a "conveyor" to come within twenty (20) feet of power lines.**

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In case of an electrical accident...

A fallen line—Don't touch or go near the wire. Assume it is energized (LIVE). Don't touch anything the wire is resting upon. Call the local power company and emergency services immediately.

An energized line on the conveyor or truck—If a power line should fall on the conveyor or truck while you are on it, stay put until help arrives. You are safe as long as you do not try to get off the truck or conveyor, because you are protected by the insulating action of the conveyor's or truck's rubber tires. If you step off while you are still in contact with any metal part of the truck or conveyor, you will complete the circuit from the power line to the ground and the full electrical current will pass through your body.

Have someone call the local power company and emergency services immediately. **Do not jump** off the truck or conveyor. Remember that electricity can also jump, and pass through your body as it travels to the ground. Even if you are alone, stay put for as long as it takes for someone to come by and get help.

If the truck or conveyor bursts into flames—Your life is in danger, and you will need to get away from the truck or conveyor immediately.

JUMP and ROLL Jump out as far as possible from the truck or conveyor, and roll as you hit the ground.

Under no circumstances let anyone but trained authorities near the truck or conveyor. If you or a bystander comes in contact with any metal part of the truck or conveyor, they will complete the circuit from the power line to the ground, and thus receive the full impact of the electrical current.

Leave the area, and make sure all other persons leave the area immediately, as an explosion can occur. Contact the local power company and emergency services immediately. Take no other actions until trained help arrives.

If conveyor grazes a power line—If you are not hurt and the conveyor is still operable, check and make sure there is no damage to the power line, the power pole or any cross-members. If there is damage, observe if any danger might occur as a result of moving the conveyor, such as a line falling, a pole snapping, etc. If there is any danger present, do not move the conveyor. Follow the procedures outlined above for an energized line on the conveyor or truck.

If there is no damage to the power lines, poles or cross-members, if the conveyor is operable, and you are sure there's no danger of further accidents occurring, carefully move the conveyor from the power line. Remove the truck and/or conveyor from the area to insure the accident does not recur. Even if there is no damage, notify the power company of contact with their equipment. You might have tripped a power circuit, even though there appears to be no damage to the facilities. This could save the local power company a great deal of time in restoring service.

A person in contact with a downed line, energized truck or conveyor—Don't touch the person, the wire, the truck or the conveyor. Call the local emergency services immediately, and inform the power company.

If help is not available and you accept the risk of trying to help the victim or push a power line away, remember that only materials such as rubber or plastic, or perhaps a totally **dry** broom handle are safe for this purpose.

NEVER try to pull a victim loose by hand. Find something nonconductive to break the electrical contact. Do **not** use a limb or stick to push away the downed line; if there is **any** moisture in the wood it can conduct the current through you, too.

What current can do to a body...

Death—Can occur as a result of paralysis of heart and breathing muscles.

Contraction of chest muscles—Interferes with breathing. Can cause asphyxiation if prolonged.

Paralysis of nerve centers—Can result in failure of respiration.

Upsets normal heart rhythm—Can cause blood circulation to stop.

Hemorrhages and destruction—Of tissues, nerves and muscles can result from the heat of heavy current.

First aid...

Heart Failure—Get *medical aid*. Apply CPR immediately until help arrives.

Asphyxiation—Get *medical aid*. Apply artificial respiration, either mouth-to-mouth or chest pressure/arm lift.

Traumatic Shock—Get *medical aid*. If medical aid is delayed for an hour or more, give fluids, water, or salt, soda and water unless victim is unconscious, nauseated, or has a penetrating abdominal wound.

Burns—Get *medical aid*. Cut away loose clothing. Cover burned area with sterile dressing to keep out air. Treat for shock.

Training and the six month review...

For your records and employee safety, Cleasby Conveyors recommends that your operators read and sign this booklet before operating the conveyor. We also recommend they re-read and sign this every six months.

When you have read this booklet on electrical safety, enter your name and date on the log below.

Name

Date _____

[illegible]

The management of Cleasby Conveyors Corporation express their thanks to Utah Power & Light Co. for their assistance in sharing their information to help develop this booklet.

The warning decals shown inside are attached to all conveyors. Should they be damaged, destroyed or painted over, they should be replaced. Contact our offices for new stickers. **It is the owner's responsibility to ensure that all warning stickers are maintained.**



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