



Electrical, Exposure to Live Parts

Regulatory Citation	OSHA - 29 CFR 1910.303(g)(2)(i)
What It Is	Standard addresses electrical safety requirements that are necessary for the practical safeguarding of employees in their workplace.
Who It Applies To	Employers with electric equipment.
Origination Date	1-16-1981

Overview

Live parts of electric equipment operating at 50 volts or more must be guarded against accidental contact by use of approved cabinets, other forms of approved enclosures, or by any of the following means:

1. By location in a room, vault or similar enclosure that is accessible only to qualified persons;
2. By suitable permanent, substantial partitions or screens so arranged so that only qualified persons will have access to the space within reach of the live parts. Any openings in such partitions or screens must be so sized and located that persons are not likely to come into accidental contact with the live parts or to bring conducting objects into contact with them;
3. By placement on a suitable balcony, gallery or platform so elevated and otherwise located as to prevent access by unqualified persons; or
4. By elevation of 8.0 feet or more above the floor or other working surface.

In locations where electric equipment is likely to be exposed to physical damage, enclosures or guards must be so arranged and of such strength as to prevent the damage. Entrances to rooms and other guarded locations containing exposed live parts must be marked with conspicuous warning signs forbidding unqualified persons to enter.

Electrical, Exposure to Live Parts

Continued

FAQ & Interpretations

Follow these links:

<https://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3075.pdf>

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/standardinterpretations/standardnumber/1910/1910.303%20-%20Index/result>