

ELECTRIC SHOCK DROWNING



Docks and boats provide sources of electricity that can cause the surrounding areas to become energized. Faulty wiring, damaged electrical cords and other non-grounded electrical devices can potentially push lethal amounts of current into the water and the dock.

Did you know?

Electric current in the water causes muscle paralysis, leading victims to drown before being rescued.

Electric Shock Drowning victims are good candidates for successful Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). Train your employees and yourself and maintain your CPR Certification.

What can you do?

- Make sure all electrical outlets near your water front have ground fault protection.
- All wiring needs to be housed in the proper conduit and protected from water exposure. Call a licensed electrician if you're experiencing issues with your power.
- Post "Electric Shock Warning" & "No Swimming Within 100 Yards" Signs near boat docks, ramps, or locations where electricity is used near the water front.
- Do NOT use common household extension cords to provide power to your dock or boat. Encourage boaters to use shore power cords built to UL standards.
- Test the GFCI/ELCI at least once a month or per the manufacturer's specifications, and perform an annual electrical inspection.

Make sure your employees are trained to know how to respond to an incident should someone experience electric shock.

TURN THE POWER OFF



CALL FOR HELP



REACH OR THROW



BUT DON'T GO!

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