

10 TIPS for LOCKOUT/TAGOUT in the grain industry*

Lockout/Tagout procedures are essential in the grain industry to ensure the safety of workers who maintain and repair machinery.



ESTABLISH AND IMPLEMENT A LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROGRAM:

Develop a written program that outlines the procedures, policies, and responsibilities for lockout/tagout in your facility.



VERIFY ENERGY ISOLATION:

Verify that energy sources have been isolated and are in a zero-energy state before lockout/tagout devices are applied.



CONDUCT A HAZARD ASSESSMENT:

Identify all the equipment and machinery that requires lockout/tagout, and assess the potential hazards associated with each piece of equipment.



USE LOCKOUT/TAGOUT DEVICES:

Use appropriate lockout/tagout devices that are durable, standardized, and easy to use.



TRAIN EMPLOYEES:

Ensure that all employees are trained on the lockout/tagout program and understand the hazards and procedures involved.



IMPLEMENT PERIODIC INSPECTIONS:

Regularly inspect lockout/tagout devices, procedures, and equipment to ensure that they are working properly and being used correctly.



USE STANDARDIZED PROCEDURES:

Develop standardized procedures for lockout/tagout, and ensure that they are followed consistently across the facility.



REVIEW AND UPDATE THE PROGRAM:

Review the lockout/tagout program periodically and update it as necessary to ensure that it reflects changes in equipment, procedures, or regulations.



PROVIDE EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:

Provide equipment-specific lockout/tagout instructions for each piece of equipment, including steps for shutting down, isolating, and securing the equipment.



PROVIDE FEEDBACK AND ENCOURAGE PARTICIPATION:

Encourage employees to provide feedback on the lockout/tagout program and participate in continuous improvement efforts.

**"Lockout/Tagout Procedures for Grain Handling Facilities." Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).*