MAY

2026 Safety Calendar

CHUBB RISK CONSULTING

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May 2026: National Electrical Safety Month

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Raise your awareness at work and home on electrical safety!

Electrical accidents lead to thousands of injuries and fatalities each year, with workplace incidents responsible for about 150 deaths annually in the U.S.[1] The most common causes of these workplace fatalities include contact with overhead power lines, accidental exposure to electricity, and working on energized equipment. There is a heightened risk of occupational injuries in construction, manufacturing, and utility industries, where electrical incidents account for significant injury and fatality rates.[2]

Be prepared by following these safety tips:

General Safety

- **Understand Electrical Hazards**
  Educate employees about the risks associated with electricity including shocks, burns and fires.
- **Keep Workspace Dry**
  Keeping work areas dry and free from water help prevent electrical shocks.
- **Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs)**
  Install GFCIs in areas where electricity may come into contact with water.
- **Labeling**
  Labeling circuit breakers and electrical panels is a good practice in case of an emergency.
- **Overload**
  Use only the recommended number of devices per outlet.
- **Maintenance**
  Schedule regular inspections of electrical equipment to ensure proper function and safety.
- **Hazards**
  Report any frayed cords, damaged equipment or exposed wires.

Equipment Safety

- **Tools**
  When working with electrical systems, ensure you use tools designed for electrical work.
- **Lockout**
  Implement and follow lockout/tagout procedures.
- **Inspection**
  Check electrical cords for signs of wear and replace any defective items.
- **Keep Your Distance**
  Don't block access to electrical panels.
- **Cover It Up**
  Use covers and guards on outlets and equipment to prevent accidental contact.
- **Ventilation**
  Make sure that electrical equipment is placed in a well-ventilated area to prevent overheating.
- **Damaged Equipment**
  Don't use any equipment that shows signs of damage or malfunction until it's been repaired.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- **Rubber Gloves**
  Use insulated rubber gloves when working on or near electrical equipment to minimize the risk of shock.
- **Safety Glasses**
  Protect your eyes from sparks and debris by wearing safety glasses when working with electrical systems.
- **Non-Conductive Footwear**
  Wear non-conductive boots or shoes to reduce the risk of electrical shocks.
- **Face Shields**
  When working with high-voltage equipment, face shields help to protect from arc flashes.
- **Hearing Protection**
  In environments with loud electrical equipment hearing protection should be worn.
- **Arc Flash Clothing**
  Provide appropriate clothing for workers that could be exposed to arc flashes and high temperature incidents from electrical faults.
- **Hard Hats**
  To help protect workers from shock and burn hazards from overhead electrical lines.

Emergency Preparedness

- **Procedures**
  Train employees on emergency procedures related to electrical incidents.
- **Fire Extinguishers**
  Ensure that appropriate fire extinguishers are available and easily accessible near electrical equipment.
- **Risk Assessments**
  Routine risk assessments of electrical hazards and prevention measures should be performed.
- **Incident Reporting**
  Near-misses or incidents from electrical hazards should be reported.
- **Emergency Contacts**
  A list of emergency contact should be shared with employees.
- **First Aid Kits**
  First aid kits should include supplies for treating electrical burns.
- **Regulations**
  Stay current on electrical safety regulations and standards.

1. Electrical Safety Foundation International 2. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Report any frayed cords, damaged equipment or exposed wires.	2 Don't use any equipment that shows signs of damage or malfunction until it's been repaired.
3 Stay current on electrical safety regulations and standards.	4 Educate employees about the risks associated with electricity including shocks, burns and fires.	5 Cinco de Mayo	6 Keeping work areas dry and free from water help prevent electrical shocks.	7 Install Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs) in areas where electricity may come into contact with water.	8 Labeling circuit breakers and electrical panels is a good practice in case of an emergency.	9 Use only the recommended number of devices per outlet.
10 Mother's Day	11 When working with electrical systems, ensure you use tools designed for electrical work.	12 Implement and follow lockout/tagout procedures.	13 Check electrical cords for signs of wear and replace any defective items.	14 Don't block access to electrical panels.	15 Use covers and guards on outlets and equipment to prevent accidental contact.	16 Make sure that electrical equipment is placed in a well-ventilated area to prevent overheating.
17 Use insulated rubber gloves when working on or near electrical equipment to minimize the risk of shock.	18 Protect your eyes from sparks and debris by wearing safety glasses when working with electrical systems.	19 Wear non-conductive boots or shoes to reduce the risk of electrical shocks.	20 When working with high-voltage equipment, face shields help to protect from arc flashes.	21 In environments with loud electrical equipment hearing protection should be worn.	22 Provide appropriate clothing for workers that could be exposed to arc flashes and high temperature incidents from electrical faults.	23 Hard Hats—To help protect workers from shock and burn hazards from overhead electrical lines.
24/31 Train employees on emergency procedures related to electrical incidents.	25 Memorial Day	26 Ensure that appropriate fire extinguishers are available and easily accessible near electrical equipment.	27 Routine risk assessments of electrical hazards and prevention measures should be performed.	28 Near-misses or incidents from electrical hazards should be reported.	29 A list of emergency contact should be shared with employees.	30 First aid kits should include supplies for treating electrical burns.

Prepare and Prevent with Chubb

Our in-house network of nearly 500 risk consultants around the globe can help businesses anticipate and minimize costly exposures, ensuring resilience for the years to come.

Access Resources

The online Risk Consulting Library offers hundreds of risk management best practices and resources to help mitigate and minimize a company's risk. The library is available to participating business clients as well as appointed agents and brokers. This global library contains technical briefs, guides, checklists, training sessions, and more.

- **High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lighting**
- **Infrared Thermography**
- **Electrical Fire Prevention**

Explore Training

- **Chubb's Risk Engineering Center**

  The Chubb Risk Engineering Center (CREC) offers hands-on training in fire protection, boiler controls and employee safety. Earn contact hours, certifications or license renewals through on-site or virtual courses.

- **Chubb's Risk Management Training Course Schedule**

  Training courses are offered virtually and in person at the CREC – 35 Columbia Road, Branchburg, New Jersey, 08876. Register and pre-pay 1 week prior to the course date to receive pricing discounts for individuals and groups.