

Lockout/Tagout Initial Test Answer Key

- 1) What three classes does OSHA divide employees into as they pertain to LO/TO? (Sec. 1 E)
 - a) Authorized, Committed, Other
 - b) Authorized, Infected, Other
 - c) **Authorized, Affected, Other**
 - d) Authorized, Affected, Older
- 2) LO/TO devices must have the following characteristic/s:
 - a) Durable (Sec. 4 (A-C))
 - b) Standardized
 - c) Substantial
 - d) **All of the above**
- 3) Tags are considered to be... (Sec. 5 (A)(1))
 - a) Physical restraints
 - b) **Warning devices**
 - c) Used instead of locks
 - d) Not likely to evoke a false sense of security.
- 4) Situations that may require LO/TO are: (Sec. 9 (A)(2)(b))
 - a) Minor tool changes
 - b) Minor servicing that is routine, repetitive and integral to the use of the equipment.
 - c) Where the power source is within arms reach.
 - d) **Extensive disassembly**
- 5) Two exceptions to LO/TO requirements are:(Sec.7(B)(3))
 - a) Minor servicing/maintenance and extensive disassembly
 - b) Minor servicing/maintenance and solar eclipses
 - c) **Minor servicing/maintenance and set up activities**
 - d) Minor servicing/maintenance and roller removal by two people.
- 6) Which of the following is true of Locking out equipment?
 - a) Whether you lock or tag is up to you. (Sec. 2 (B))
 - b) Tagout is preferred over lockout because it's more flexible.
 - c) **Lockout must be performed if the equipment and situation allow it.**
 - d) Any available strong lock can be used for locking out.
- 7) Which of the following is true of Tagout? (Sec. 3 (A))
 - a) When a device or piece of equipment cannot be locked out, then the only alternative is to tagout.
 - b) Tagout is preferred to lockout since it doesn't cause a 'false sense of security'.
 - c) Tags are applied by hand and are meant to serve only as a warning and not as a physical restraint.
 - d) **Both a & c**
- 8) What are the four basic characteristics both tags and locks must have in order to be used for LO/TO? (Sec. 4 (A-D))
 - a) Durable, red, substantial, readable
 - b) **Durable, standardized, substantial, identifiable**
 - c) Affordable, reliable, substantial, durable
 - d) Traceable, durable, standardized, magnetic
- 9) Which of the following criteria is not a required characteristic of a tag attachment device? (Sec. 4(C)(2)(b)(2))
 - a) Minimum strength of 50 pounds strength.
 - b) Self-locking
 - c) Non-reusable
 - d) **Requires a special tool.**
- 10) Which of the following is considered to be a safe alternative to LO/TO? (Sec. 8 (A))
 - a) Only allow an outside contractor repair the equipment.
 - b) Fail-safe method
 - c) **Inch-safe service method**
 - d) Both a & c
- 11) What should occur when you do step #7 (attempt to turn on) of the 8 procedural steps to implement LO/TO? (Sec. 10 (A)(7))
 - a) An indicator light should illuminate.
 - b) **Nothing**
 - c) A start-up alarm should sound.
 - d) The equipment should go on slow movement only.
- 12) Who (under normal conditions) is the only person that can remove a LO/TO device? (Sec. 2 (C)/Sec.3 (C))
 - a) The 'other' employee.
 - b) The 'affected employee'.
 - c) The 'significant other' employee.
 - d) **The 'authorized employee'.**
- 13) Which of the following is true of 'Outside Contractors'? (Sec. 12 (A)(1))
 - a) Must know and understand your company's policies of LO/TO as well as their own.
 - b) Do not have to lock or tag anything out since they are not employees of your company.
 - c) Must perform LO/TO if the situation/procedures require.
 - d) **Both a & c**
- 14) Which of the following is not true of 'Group Lockout/Tagout'? (Sec. 13 (A)(1))
 - a) **A supervisor may attach a lock for an entire work crew.**
 - b) Each person working on the equipment must be represented by a lock or tag.
 - c) A supervisor should be the first/last person to attach a lock or tag.
 - d) Each employee working on the equipment is also an "authorized employee".
- 15) If an employee should forget to remove his/her LO/TO device, which of the following should be done? (Sec. 14 (A))
 - a) Verify that he/she cannot be reached.
 - b) Notify everyone that you are about remove them.
 - c) Ensure that the authorized employee knows that you have removed them.
 - d) **All of the above.**
- 16) Which of the following is true of shift changes and LO/TO? (Sec. 14 (B)(1))
 - a) Only the authorized employee that began the repair can finish it.
 - b) **The original shift will remove their LO/TO devices, and the shift coming on will put theirs on.**
 - c) The original shift will give a duplicate key to the shift coming on!
 - d) Both a & c.

- 17) Which of the following is not true of energy isolation?
(Sec. 1 (D)(2))
- a) Capacitors may store residual energy.
 - b) Gravity is a source of potential energy.
 - c) You must have written procedures for each piece of equipment that requires LO/TO.
 - d) Residual energy is not a factor if you turn off the main power.**
- 18) The first step in restoring operations to a piece of equipment that has been LO/TO is. (Sec. 11 (A)(1))
- a) Issue a memo to all authorized employees.
 - b) Hit the power switch for 2 seconds only.
 - c) Check and remove all tools.**
 - d) Replace all guards.

True or False

- 19) Applying locks or tags in the correct places will de-energize the equipment. (Sec. 10 (A)(6)) **T F**
- 20) All workers in an affected area do not have to be notified before a lockout is applied. (Sec. 10 (A)(3)) **T F**
- 21) During a lockout procedure, one person can attach a single lock for an entire work crew. (Sec. 13 (A)(1))
T F
- 22) When a worker is not present to remove his/her lock, any other coworker can remove that lock as long as it is safe to do so. (Sec. 14 (A)(1)) **T F**
- 23) The correct time to use LO/TO is whenever you are performing service or maintenance on any piece of machinery or equipment where you could be injured by unexpected startup or release of stored energy.
(Sec. 1 (C)) **T F**
- 24) After you isolate equipment from its power sources, you still need to control any energy stored in the system.
(Sec. 1 (D)(2)) **T F**
- 25) LO/TO devices must be durable enough to withstand the environmental elements to which they are exposed.
(Sec. 4 (A)(1)) **T F**