

Lighting Safety



1. Electrical devices use and retain potentially lethal voltages. Do not touch equipment or cables that have come in contact with fluids.
2. Do not handle instruments with wet hands.
3. Switch off the power before connecting or disconnecting power cables. Inspect all power connections for worn or loose plugs. Avoid contact with metal while working with power cables.
4. Securely clamp all lighting instruments to the lighting grid or suspension system.
5. All lighting instruments on a suspension system must be fitted with an additional safety cable.
6. Because lamps, barn doors, handles and many other parts of production lighting instruments get hot enough to cause severe burns, always wear protective work gloves when handling this equipment.
7. Allow bulbs to cool before replacing them and always use bulbs that are appropriate for the instrument. Do not touch quartz lamps with bare hands; fingerprints can cause a bulb to overheat and burn out.
8. Inspect lighting instruments before using them (e.g., replacing burned out bulbs, frayed cords, switches and loose electrical plugs; using appropriate gauge wire and CSA approved products) and report any problems associated with a lighting instrument to your teacher immediately.
9. To prevent fire, do not place lighting instruments close to combustible materials.
10. Studio lighting instruments produce a high-intensity light beam; therefore, to avoid vision damage, refrain from staring into the light beam. Work from behind rather than in front of a lighting instrument.
11. Keep all cords clear of traffic areas during use.
12. Store all equipment in appropriate places.



AT ALL TIMES, IF IN DOUBT, SEE YOUR TEACHER

I have read and agree to the above rules for Lighting Safety and will follow these rules and procedures at all times.