Energy Form	Energy Source	General Lockout Guideline
Electricity	 Power transmission lines Machine power cords Motors Solenoids Capacitors Generators Batteries 	 Turn off power at machine first (point of operation switch) and then at main disconnect switch for machine; lock and tag main disconnect switch (or remove fuses from box, and then lock and tag box). Fully discharge all capacitive systems (e.g. cycle machine to drain power from capacitors) according to manufacturer's instructions. Install grounds where necessary.
Fluid Pressure	- Hydraulic systems (rams, presses, cylinders)	- Shut off, lock (with chains, built-in lockout devices, or lockout attachments) and tag valves; bleed off and blank lines
		as necessary. - Block any possible movement of machinery.
Air Pressure	- Pneumatic systems (lines, air surge tanks, pressure reservoirs, accumulators, cylinders)	 Shut off, lock (with chains, built-in lockout devices, or lockout attachments) and tag valves; bleed off excess air. If pressure cannot be relieved, block any possible movement of machinery.
Kinetic Energy (moving objects that are powered or coasting)	BladesFlywheelsMaterials in supply lines of bins or silos	 Stop and block machine parts, and ensure that they do not recycle. Review entire cycle of mechanical motion; ensure that all motions are stopped. Block material from moving into area of work and blank as required.
Potential Energy (objects with the potential for release of energy due to position)	SpringsActuatorsCounterweightsRaised loadsTop or movable part of a press or lifting device	 If possible, lower all suspended parts and loads to the lowest (rest) position, block parts that might move due to gravity; release or block stored spring energy.
Pressurized liquids & gases	Steam/chemical supply linesStorage tanks & vessels	- Shut off, lock (with chains, built-in lockout devices, or lockout attachments) and tag valves; bleed off excess liquids or gases; blank lines as necessary.