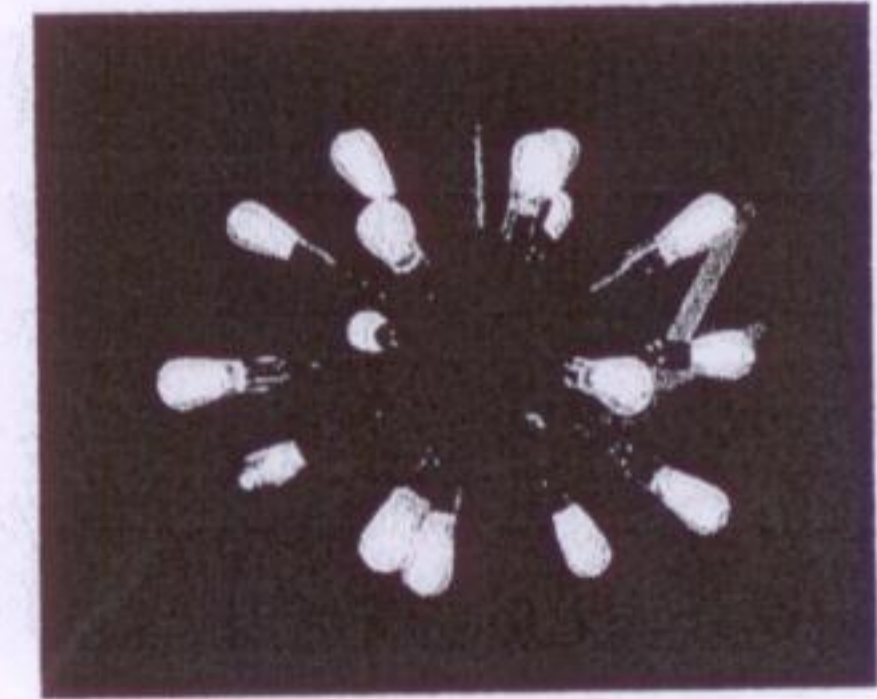


6) At about 1:45 a.m., two journeyman electricians began replacing bulbs and making repairs on light fixtures in a spray paint booth at an automobile assembly plant. The job required the two electricians to climb on top of the booth and work from above. The top of the booth was filled with pipes and ducts that restricted visibility and movement. Flashlights were required. The electricians started at opposite ends of the booth. One electrician saw a flash of light, but continued to work for about 5 minutes, then climbed down for some wire. While cutting the wire, he smelled a burning odor and called to the other electrician. When no one answered, he climbed back on top of the booth. He found his co-worker in contact with a single-strand wire from one of the lights. Needle-nose wire strippers were stuck in the left side of the victim's chest. Apparently, he had been stripping insulation from an improperly grounded 530-volt, single-strand wire when he contacted it with the stripper. In this case, the electricians knew they were working on energized circuits. The breakers in the booth's control panel were not labeled and the lock used for lock-out/tag-out was broken. The surviving electrician stated that locating the means to de-energize a circuit often takes more time than the actual job. The electrician would be alive today if the rules had been observed.



A light fixture

(<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2009-113/pdfs/2009-113.pdf>)

► Complete the following table with information from the six passages. The first one is given as an example.

|           | Cause of the accident                          | What happened as a result of the accident | Type of worker(s)     |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Passage 1 | contact with energized high-voltage components | death                                     | a mine superintendent |
| Passage 2 |                                                |                                           |                       |
| Passage 3 |                                                |                                           |                       |
| Passage 4 |                                                |                                           |                       |
| Passage 5 |                                                |                                           |                       |
| Passage 6 |                                                |                                           |                       |



## Glossary

**leading:** most important, chief

**superintendent:** a person who supervises workers

**arc:** luminous discharge of electricity due to high voltages across a gap in a circuit

**flash:** a violent explosion producing light, heat and sparks

**duct:** a passage through which a substance is conducted/carried (e.g., ventilation duct)

**pipe:** an insulated tube that carries liquid, gases etc.

**assembly plant:** a factory where parts of cars, planes etc. are fitted together

**dismantle:** to take apart, deconstruct

**strip:** to remove the covering of sth

**summon:** to send for, call for

**odor/odour:** smell

**pronounce dead:** to officially state that sb is dead

**single-strand wire:** a wire that consists of only one strand (=piece of wire), unlike a **two-strand** or a **multi-strand wire**, which consists of a number of wires wrapped together

**journeyman:** a skilled and qualified worker who works for an employer

**spray paint booth:** an enclosure or frame which is used for spraying paint (usually on vehicles)