Regular Live Line Tool Inspection and Testing Ensures Compliance and Worker Safety

Before and after use each day:

- Inspect the surface of the tool for contaminants such as dirt, creosote, grease, oil, gas/fuel, moisture, or any other foreign material. If contaminated, a quick rag wipe may be required to improve the integrity of the fiberglass.
- Visually inspect the tool for a smooth glossy surface. Check for deep cuts, scratches, nicks, gouges or signs of bruising or crushing. Pay special attention to the tip or working section of the tool.

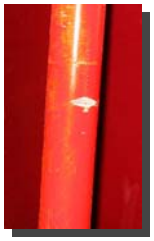
Field inspection results:

- **Do not use if ANY defects are found on the tool surface** ...

  The tool should be tagged, removed from service, and sent to LTL for repair.

- Broken strands of fiberglass allow water to wick within the fiberglass stick itself, which promotes dielectric failure or reduced insulating values.

Broken Pole Stock



Cut Pole Stock

Cracked Ferrule Head

E&USA RULE 134

6 All live line tools, rubber gloves and protective equipment must be clean and visually inspected each day prior to use.

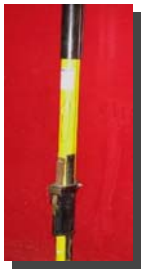
7 When defects such as cracks, bruises, punctures or other abnormalities are detected through inspection, the equipment must be removed from service and returned to a certified laboratory for re-testing.

IEEE Standard 978-1984

4.2 Insulating tools should be visually inspected before use for indications that they may have been mechanically or electrically overstressed (see 5.1.1). Tools that show evidence of overstress (such as damaged, bent, worn, or cracked components) should be removed from service and evaluated for repair.

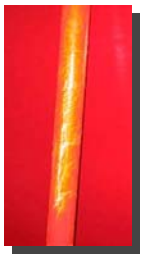
LTL recommends annual laboratory cleaning, inspection, waxing, and testing of fiberglass tools to ensure safety and to extend the life of your live line tools.

Dielectrically Burnt



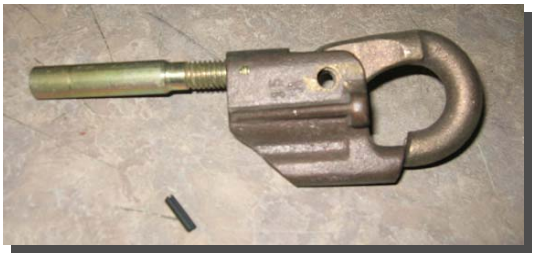
Split Fiberglass

Crushed Fiberglass



Scratched Finish

- The manufacturer recommends all Grip-Alls have a threaded ferrule installed on the 3/8" control rod which attaches to the jaw holder assembly. As a failure can occur in the rod where it connects to the jaw holder, some units may require that the entire jaw assembly be replaced. (See www.ltl.ca for the Chance Safety Bulletin 2001-14)



- **Telescopic Sticks**

  Do not use if moisture is present on the inside of the tool; tracking may occur resulting in reduced insulation integrity or stick failure.