

1. At 0.001 Amps, it causes tickling or tingling sensation near the contact. It is not generally dangerous.
2. 0.015 Amps is the "let go current". This let go current is not dangerous. There may be muscular contractions leading to panic. Sometimes, effect on the central nervous systems could result in respiration failure. Victim will suffocate if he can't 'let go'.
3. 0.05 Amps: If the current goes to this level, Convulsions or Fibrillations occur in the muscles holding the current carrying wires. Under the condition, the muscles cannot act to release the hold even if the person tries as hard as possible. "Convulsions" in the hand lead to difficulty in releasing the "hot point" i.e., the wire with electrical voltage. The current hence will continue to flow through the body causing even death to the person, till the current is switched off by somebody else. Respiratory failure may happen due to convulsions of muscles in the thorax, concerned with breathing. It is "reversible" if current is broken.
4. 0.10 to 3 Amps: This is the lethal level. This current, if passes through the heart, may cause "ventricular fibrillation" and may cause death.
5. 6 Amps and above: Stops heart and stops the blood circulation which causes damage to brain, paralysis of the muscles and the death is likely. Organs in the current path may get severely burnt or even charred due to heat developed, depending upon the quantity of current passed. Heart will stop working but can be resuscitated. If the shock duration time is less than 1 sec, survival chances are greater.