

Ground Rules for Electrical Safety

Do's and Don'ts

Do:

Stay away from exposed electrical parts unless you are a qualified worker.

Check that wire insulation is in good condition.

Keep machines and tools properly lubricated.

Use extension cords only when necessary and only if they're rated high enough for the job.

Use waterproof cords outdoors.

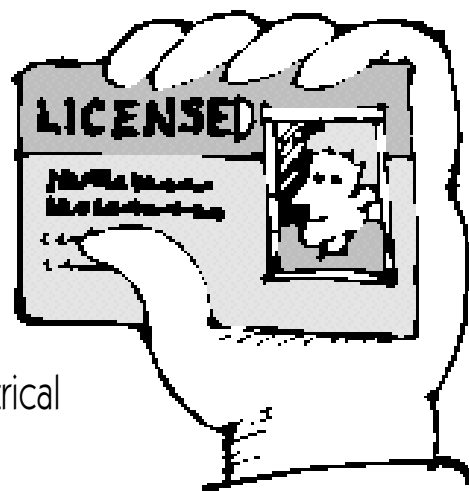
Use approved extension lamps only.

Leave at least 3 feet of workspace around electrical equipment for instant access.

Keep the work area clean. Be especially careful with oily rags, paper, sawdust, or anything that could burn.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for all electrical equipment.

Leave electrical repairs to qualified personnel.



Don't:

Don't overload outlets or motors.

Don't let grease, dust, or dirt build up on machinery.

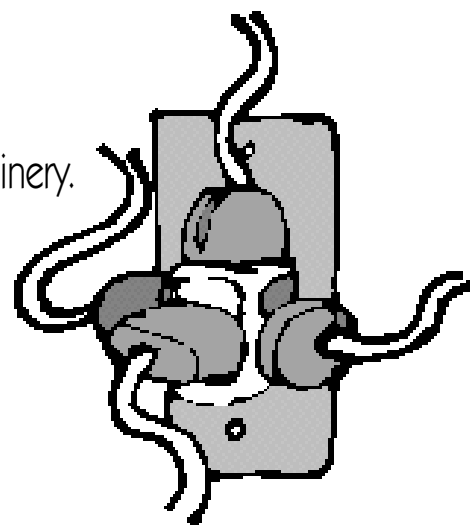
Don't place cords near heat or water.

Don't run cords along the floor where they can be damaged.

Don't touch anything electric with wet hands.

Don't put anything but an electric plug into an electric outlet.

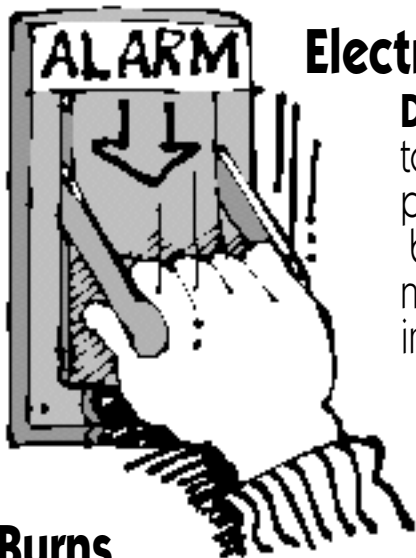
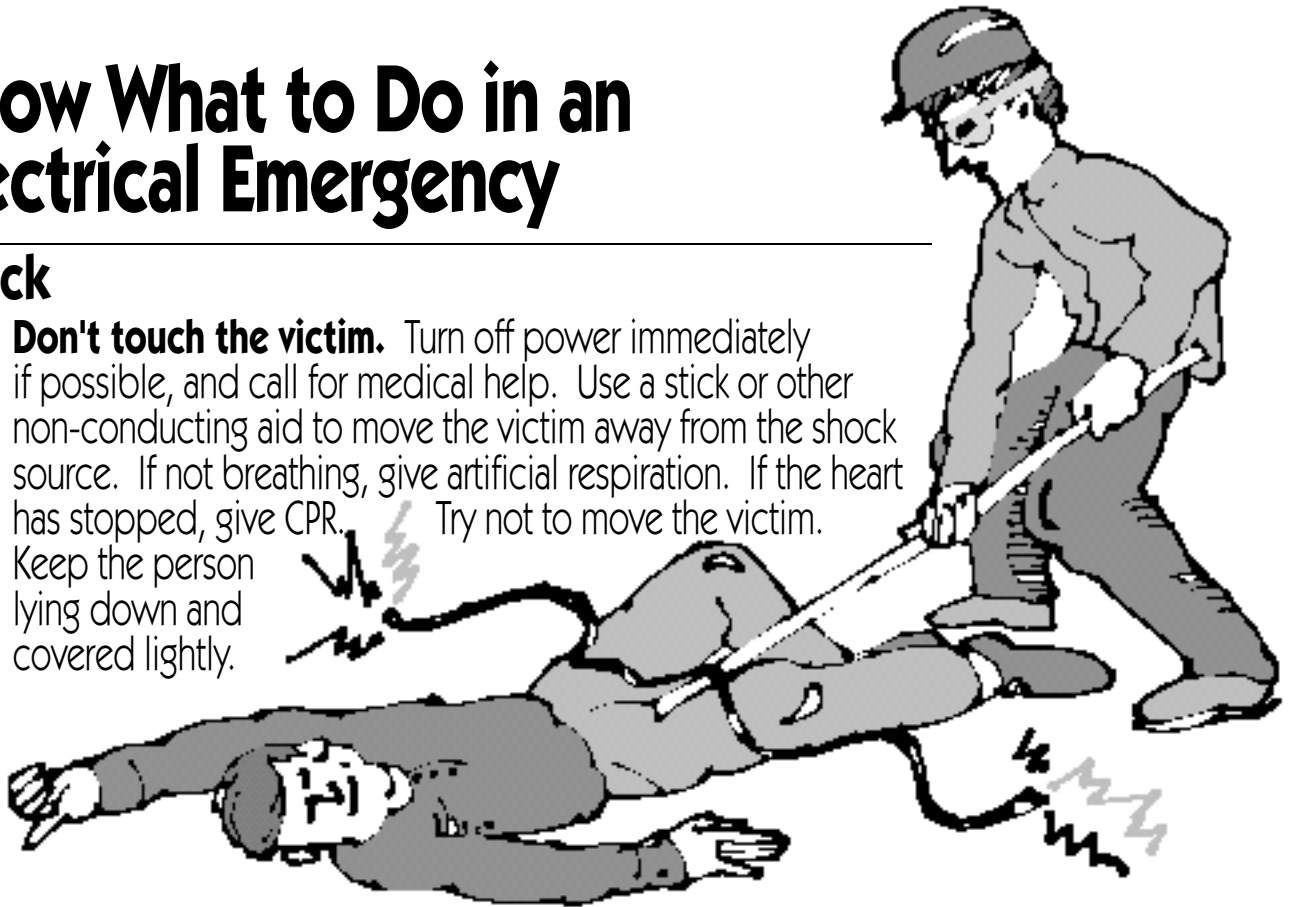
Don't use temporary wiring in place of permanent wiring.



Know What to Do in an Electrical Emergency

Shock

Don't touch the victim. Turn off power immediately if possible, and call for medical help. Use a stick or other non-conducting aid to move the victim away from the shock source. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, give CPR. Try not to move the victim. Keep the person lying down and covered lightly.



Electrical fire

Don't use water or touch the burning object. If possible to do it safely, unplug or turn off the current. If the fire's small, put it out with a CO₂ or multipurpose ABC extinguisher, or baking soda. Always notify firefighters immediately.



Burns

For a minor burn, rinse with cool water and cover with a clean dry cloth.

Cover a major burn with a sterile dressing and get immediate medical attention.