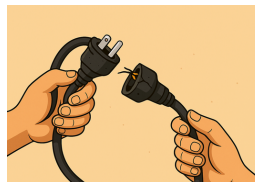
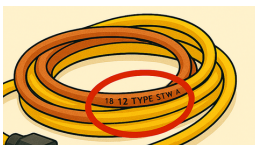
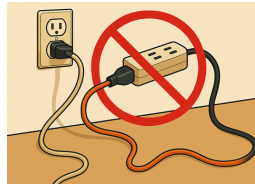


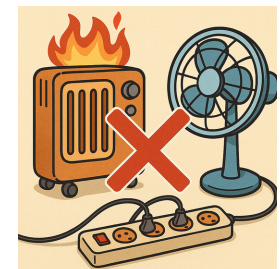
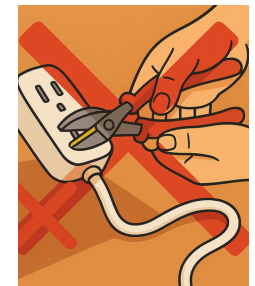
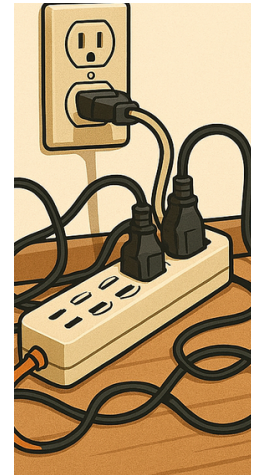
SB002: Use of extension cords

Extension cords are commonly used in the workplace, but when used improperly, they can create serious hazards, including electrical shock, fire risks, and trip hazards. Temporary power solutions should never replace permanent wiring, and all cords must be used in accordance with safety guidelines. The following safety tips will help you safely select, inspect, and use extension cords to prevent injuries, protect equipment, and maintain a safe working environment.

- Don't attempt to plug extension cords into one another.
- Make sure extension cords are properly rated for their intended use, indoor or outdoor, and meet or exceed the power needs of the appliance or device being used.
- Do not overload extension cords.
- Inspect cords for damage before use. Check for cracked or frayed sockets, loose or bare wires, and loose connections.
- Do not run extension cords through walls, doorways, ceilings or floors. If cord is covered, heat cannot escape, which may result in a fire hazard.
- Do not nail or staple electrical cords to walls or baseboards.



- A heavy reliance on extension cords is an indication that you have too few outlets to address your needs. Have additional outlets installed where you need them.
- Do not substitute extension cords for permanent wiring.
- Never use three-prong plugs with outlets that only have two slots. Never cut off the ground pin to force a fit, which could lead to electrical shock.
- Buy only cords that have been approved by an independent testing laboratory.
- Do not use an extension cord or a power strip with heaters or fans, which could cause overheating and result in a fire.
- Keep all outdoor extension cords clear of standing water.



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