



Electrical Safety

We rely on electricity every day whether we're turning on a light, charging our phones or microwaving dinner. Electricity is a fire-related hazard. That's why it is important to take precautions to prevent electrical fires in our homes.

REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRICAL FIRES

Be on the lookout for warning signs.

- + Always keep an eye out for potential problems, including plugs and sockets that feel hot to the touch.

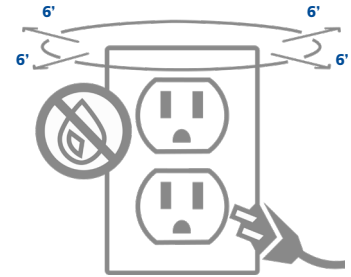
Protect children and pets.

- + To avoid shock, burns or electrocution, ensure children and pets do not place electrical cords in their mouths or place objects in power outlets.
- + Ensure all power outlets and switches have faceplates.

- + Keep electrical tools away from children.

Keep areas clear of cords.

- + Never run cords under rugs, carpets or mats as they can fray or snap, unnoticed.
- + Avoid running cords across doorways to prevent tripping.
- + Electrical appliances, equipment and cords should be kept at least 6 feet away from water.



Fire Fact

Statistics show that December is the most dangerous month for electrical fires. The weather is cold and the days are short, meaning more heating and lighting appliances are used around the home.

Maintain electrical.

- + Check electrical cords to make sure the wires are not damaged, cracked or loose.
- + If the cords need to be repaired, take the item to a professional repair shop, hire an electrician or replace it with a new item. Do not attempt to repair it yourself.
- + Extension cords should not be used in place of permanent wiring.
- + Always use an Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) approved cord.

Prevent burns and injuries.

- + Do not use any appliances or extension cords with frayed wiring where the lead enters the plug, or exposed wires.
- + Do not plug several appliances into one socket as this can cause an overload, leading to a short circuit and/or fire.
- + Always use the correct wattage when fitting a light bulb in a lamp as the bulb can overheat or short circuit.
- + Avoid handling electrical devices when near water.

WARNING SIGNS

Call a qualified electrician or your landlord if you have:

- + Recurring issues with blowing fuses or tripping circuit breakers
- + A tingling feeling when you touch an electrical appliance
- + Discoloured or warm wall outlets
- + A burning or rubbery smell coming from an appliance
- + Flickering or dimming lights
- + Sparks from an outlet



PLAN AND PRACTICE

YOUR HOME FIRE ESCAPE PLAN.
ALWAYS KNOW TWO WAYS OUT
OF EACH ROOM.



SMOKE ALARMS SAVE LIVES

TEST YOUR ALARMS MONTHLY