



## EXTENSION CORD SAFETY: SAFE PRACTICES FOR A TEMPORARY SOLUTION

While commonly used across every industry and workplace, extension cords can present several hazards if not used correctly. You can help prevent dangers such as electrocution, fire and tripping hazards with proper safety practices.

### EXTENSION CORD SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Extension cords are only for temporary use and should not act as a permanent wiring. The addition of hard wiring instead of extension cords should be highly considered.

#### HERE ARE SOME DO'S AND DON'T FOR EXTENSION CORD SAFETY:

- Inspect extension cords prior to use. Remove the cord from service if there is damaged insulation or exposed wires. Fix any knots or twisting, which can also cause damage to the cord.
- Replace the cord if plug prongs are missing, loose or bent.
- Ensure the cord is rated for the use intended. If the cord is rated for residential use, do not use it in an industrial or commercial setting. If working outside, be sure the cord is rated for outdoor use.
- Unplug the extension cord by pulling on the plug, not the cord.
- Keep cords away from areas where they may pose a tripping or fire hazard. Make sure the cord is completely plugged into an outlet, but do not force it.

#### DO NOT:

- Do not permanently attach or mount extension cords.
- Do not alter a three-prong outlet. Remove the cord from service if the ground pin is missing.
- Do not run extension cords through water, doorways, windows, walls or ceilings.
- Do not drive over an extension cord or drag it along the ground.
- Do not plug multiple extension cords together, aka daisy chaining. Instead, use one cord that runs the necessary length for your project.
- Do not use a knockout box outlet on the end of a flexible cord as an extension cord. These boxes are designed to be mounted.
- Do not use extension cords to power appliances. Refrigerators, microwaves and space heaters should be plugged directly into a wall outlet.

