

SAFETY SPOTLIGHT of the month

April 2011

Issue #2



OFFICE AND HOME ELECTRICAL SAFETY

The United States Consumer
Production Safety Commission
has found: The majority of the
electrical fires in the United
States are caused by aging
wiring and the misuse of
electrical surge protectors. Over
750 people are killed by electrical
fires every year in the United
States. The leading cause of
home electrical fires is related to
the improper use of extension
cords. In the United States there
is an extension cord-related fire
every 6 minutes.

UCOP ENIVRONMENT, HEALTH, AND SAFETY

University of California
Office of the President
1111 Franklin Street
Oakland, CA 94607-5200

E-mail: ehs@ucop.edu



To help prevent electrical fires, here are some tips you should remember...

- Replace damaged or frayed electrical cords.
- Do not run electrical cords through doorways or under carpets.
- Avoid overloading electrical outlets
- If electrical switches or outlets feel warm, contact facilities ASAP.



Avoid Exceeding the Capacity of the Electrical Outlet

- Never Overload the Capacity of the Power Strip or the Surge Protector
- Only Plug One Surge Protector or Power Strip into a Single Duplex Electrical Outlet
- Never Plug a Surge Protector or Power Strip into Another Surge Protector or Power Strip



How to Determine the Capacity of a Power Cord, Power Strip, or a Surge Protector

- Assume 125 Watts per Amp to Calculate the Conversion
- Total Watts Should Not Exceed 80% (0.80) of the Rated Capacity
- Example Surge Protector Rated at 15 Amps
- 15 Amps X 125 Watts/Amp = 1875 Watts
- 1875 Watts X 0.80 = 1500 Watts Capacity of the Surge Protector

Main Points:

- Periodically Inspect Outlets, Appliances, Plugs and Cords
- Extension Cords are Only For Temporary Use
- Do Not Nail or Staple to Objects
- Do Not Run Under Rugs or Through Doorways
- Do Not Exceed the Capacity of the Electrical Outlet, Power Strip, or Surge Protector

Created by: Karen Hsi