



# **EXTENSION CORD SAFETY- TAKE NO CHANCES!**

## **Type of Extension Cords**

Extension cords come in either two or three-wire types. Two-wire extension cords should be used to operate one or two small appliances. Three-wire cords are used for outdoor appliances and electric power tools.

The third wire on this cord is a ground and this type of cord should never be plugged into any underground electrical outlet. Only grounded extension cords are to be used with power tools unless the tool is double insulated.

Construction sites require extension cords which are specified by the National Electric Code for hard usage or extra hard usage.

Approved codes may be identified by the word 'outdoor' or the letters 'WA' on the jacket.

## **Care and Inspection of Extension Cords**

Extension cords must be treated with care and checked regularly for damage or deterioration. The cord itself should never be pulled to disconnect it from an electrical source; remove it by the plug.

They should not be placed under rugs or furniture and should never be strung through doorways, windows, walls, ceilings, or floors. Damaged cords present a potential fire or shock hazard and should be destroyed and replaced immediately.

An extension cord should never be used as a substitute for permanent wiring. They should not be fastened to a building or structure, even though staples are sold for this purpose at any hardware store.

Avoid plugging two cords together to make a longer one. It's best to use one cord in a continuous length from the receptacle to the appliance or tool. Extension cords which are either connected or are too long will reduce the operating voltage and operating efficiency of tools or appliances and may cause motor damage.

**Prevent potential electrical hazards that may lead to someone's injury!**