
Hints For The Home

Avoid These Potential Electrical Hazards

(NAPSA)—Electrical safety in and around the home is no accident. These tips from the Electrical Safety Foundation International will help to remind you that hidden dangers can lurk in the most enjoyable environments. Improperly placed metal ladders that come into contact with overhead power lines can be deadly, as can power cords that accidentally dip into water puddles.

To help keep you and your family safe, here is a checklist that will guide you:

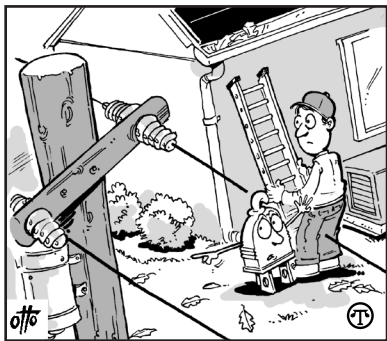
- Use appliances and equipment according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- Replace damaged electrical equipment or have it repaired at an authorized repair center.

- Make sure power strips, cords and surge suppressors are designed to handle the loads for their intended use. Avoid overloading circuits by plugging too many items into the same outlet.

- Use ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protection when working where water is near electricity to protect against electric shock.

- Make certain that an independent testing laboratory such as Underwriters Laboratories



Step Up To Safety—Keep your metal ladder at least 10 feet from power lines to avoid arcs.

(UL), Canadian Standards Association (CSA) or ETL SEMKO (ETL) has approved all products and equipment.

- Add protection by installing a new electrical safety device—an arc fault circuit interrupter (AFCI)—to detect and stop electrical arcs that can cause fires. Arcs are not detected by most breakers and fuses.

- Avoid contact with power lines by being aware of the location of power lines and keeping a distance of at least 10 feet between you and power lines to avoid arcs.

For more tips, visit www.electrical-safety.org.