



Electrical Safety for You and Your Family

We want you and your family to play it smart around electricity. Here you'll find tips pertaining to electrical safety that will help you stay safe.

Don't ever touch or go near a fallen wire, even if you think there is no electricity. Don't touch anything (like a car, etc.) that the wire touches. Call the utility company right away. Keep curious children and pets away. Electricity can pass through objects, people and animals to reach the ground - injuring or killing you.

Never allow children to fly kites or a remote control plane near power lines. Choose an open place. If a kite gets caught in a power line, Leave it there and ask the utility company to get it down.

If your children like to climb trees, check first to make sure there are no power lines going through the tree. Trees contain enough moisture to conduct electricity and touching a limb that's in contact with a power line could injure you.

When carrying tall objects such as poles or ladders - look up! Be cautious with swimming pool tools, long boards, metal pipes and ladders. Watch out for electric wires running overhead. Hitting a power line with a pole could allow dangerous current to pass through the pole and throw you to the ground.

Never try to fix an appliance by inserting a metal object into it without unplugging it first. Metal conducts electricity very well and will shock you.

Don't overload a socket or plug with too many plug-ins or with several high wattage appliances. Overloaded circuits can overheat and cause a fire. Find an empty socket or have more outlets installed by an electrician.

If you see smoke or fire coming from wires, electric motors or appliances, disconnect the power source and call the fire department.

Never throw water on an electrical fire. Electricity can pass through the water (an excellent conductor) to shock you.

Never use any electric appliance in the tub or shower or touch any cord or appliance with wet hands. Electricity can pass through you to the grounded plumbing fixtures in your home.

If you see worn wires, sparks or smoke from an appliance, don't touch it - the appliance is damaged. There could be exposed wires or short circuits that could shock you. Disconnect the power source by tripping a breaker or fuse.

Don't touch a person who is being shocked. The current can pass through them and shock you, too. Disconnect the power source inside before touching the person. Call 911 and the power company right away.

Review this information with your family to ensure everyone knows what to do in case of an electrical emergency.