Electrical fires UNPLUGGED



PREVENT ELECTRICAL FIRES

WHAT'S THE RISK?

Electrical distribution equipment is the **fourth leading** cause of home fires.

The average dollar loss per electrical fire is \$73,000.

In 71% of home electrical fires, the cause is **electrical failure of the equipment**.

The **leading causes** of heating equipment fires are: circuit wiring (copper); cord/cable for appliances; distribution equipment (e.g. panel boards, fuses, circuits)

Arc fault circuit interrupters
(AFCIs) shut off electricity when
a dangerous condition occurs.
Have a licensed electrician
install AFCIs in your home.

How do I prevent an electrical fire?

- Check cords for damage such as fraying or nicks. A damaged cord can expose wires and result in a potential shock or fire hazard.
- Avoid running cords under rugs, which can damage the cord and cause a fire.
- Extension cords should be used only as a temporary connection. If permanent wiring is required, have additional outlets installed by a licensed electrician. Extension cords should not be linked together - use an extension cord that is long enough to do the job.
- Air conditioners and other heavy appliances should be plugged directly into an outlet.
- Avoid overloading a circuit with "octopus outlets". If additional outlets or circuits are required, have them installed by a licensed electrician

Statistics for Ontario between 2010-2014. Provided by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management

Office of the Fire Marshal & Emergency Management www.ontario.ca/firemarshal