ELECTRICAL FIRE SAFETY

Did you know?

- From 1999 through 2001, 10% of Residence Hall fires in the United States were due to failure of electrical service components or misuse of electrical appliances.
- Since 2001, electrical equipment incidents at Vanderbilt have resulted in damage that could have been much worse:
  - A halogen lamp placed on a bed overturned and set the bedding on fire in a residence hall room.
  - A computer, printer, monitor and a high draw appliance overloaded a power strip in another location on campus.

Because of inherent danger, these appliances are not allowed in Residence Halls:

- Halogen lamps
- Lighted Displays
- Lights on any type tree
- Electrical Space Heaters
- Open element cooking appliances

Electrical Fire Safety

- Plug refrigerators and microwaves directly into an outlet. Larger appliances draw enough current to overheat extension cords.
- Always use Underwriter’s Laboratories Listed fused strips extension cords.
- When using listed fused strips extension cords:
  - Never overload the strip. Too many appliances in use at the same time can cause overheating and fires.
  - Avoid running power cords under carpets or furnishings.
  - Don’t ever tack power cords to the wall or ceiling.
- Regularly inspect your electrical power cords, and don’t use appliances or power strips that have frayed or damaged electrical cords or plugs.
- Never store combustible material such as paper against operating electrical equipment.
- Don’t place combustible decorations over or against operating electrical appliances. For example, a scarf placed over a lamp can overheat and catch fire.