

HOME SAFETY CHECKLIST



Work with a parent or guardian to make your home a safer place.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Precaution</u>	<u>Potential Hazard</u>
	Do all wall outlets have safety coverings?	Exposed wiring is a shock hazard.
	Are outlets and wall switches cool to the touch?	Unusual warmth may indicate an unsafe wiring connection and should be checked by an electrician.
	Are all outlets and switches working properly?	Faulty equipment may mean unsafe wiring.
	Do all light switches have faceplates?	Exposed wiring is a shock hazard.
	Are all extension cords Underwriter Laboratory (UL) approved? 	Underwriter Laboratory certifies that equipment is safe.
	Are cords out of high traffic areas?	Cords can create tripping hazards and may be damaged if you walk on them.
	Are electric cords free from visible damage?	Cracked or frayed cords can result in a fire and shock hazard.
	Are any cords under rugs or have furniture resting on them?	Excessive wear could cause cord damage.
	Are any electric cords nailed or stapled in place?	Cord damage can result in a fire and shock hazard.
	Are small appliances (hair dryers, mixers, toasters, etc.) unplugged when not in use?	Unattended, connected appliances create an unnecessary risk.
	Are appliance cords away from hot surfaces (toasters, range tops, ovens, etc.)?	Cords can be damaged by excessive heat.
	Are all appliances located away from sink and bath?	Appliances are hazardous if they come in contact with water.
	Do your outlets in kitchens, bathrooms and near swimming pools have Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI's)? 	GFCI's are devices that will provide shock protection by quickly cutting off the circuit and preventing injury. GFCI's should be installed by a licensed electrician.
	Do the outdoor outlets have waterproof covers?	If moisture gets into outlets, a shock hazard results.
	Do you keep emergency numbers for police and fire departments near your phone?	Keep the Nationwide Poison Control telephone number, 1-800-222-1222 posted as well.
	Do you have at least one smoke detector on every floor of your home?	Locate detectors on the ceiling away from air vents and near bedrooms. Test your detector every few months to ensure it's working, change the batteries when you change the clocks in Spring and Fall.
	Do you have a carbon monoxide detector?	Carbon monoxide is a poisonous gas. It is particularly dangerous because it is colorless and odorless.