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# Stay Safe!



# Do's



Gibraltar  
Electricity  
Authority

# Don'ts

1. Look and listen for warning signs of an electrical problem. If your sockets show signs of burn marks, or are making a crackling, sizzling or buzzing noise, or they feel hot, or if your lights are flickering or dimming, contact a licensed electrician to check your electrical installation.
2. Turn off electrical equipment you are not using, especially at night time, when a fire can spread quickly while you sleep.
3. Regularly check flexible cables on kettles, toasters and other similar appliances and look for signs of fraying, general wear and tear or a loose plug.
4. Be careful when using hand-held electrical equipment. Ensure you switch off and unplug the electrical equipment when you have finished. Items that get hot, such as hairdryers or curling tongs for example, can cause fires when coming in to contact with certain materials such as curtains.
5. Always check the current rating of an electrical adaptor before you plug in appliances. Ensure that the total current used does not exceed the adaptor's rating.
6. When fitting a plug, make sure you wire it correctly and always use the correct size fuse.
7. Use a Residual Current Device (RCD) when using electrical equipment outdoors.
8. Test home-safety devices monthly. Press the "test" buttons to check that RCD's and smoke alarms are working properly.
9. Senior Citizens are encouraged to install night lights in every room to ensure their safety during the hours of darkness.

1. Insert a Spanish 2-pin plug in to a UK 3-pin socket. Always use the proper adaptor or alternatively replace the Spanish 2-pin plug for a BS Standard UK plug.
2. Use electrical equipment outdoors if it's raining unless the equipment is designed to do so.
3. Overload adaptors or sockets, especially with appliances that have a high electrical current such as kettles, irons or heaters. It's safer to have extra sockets installed if needed.
4. Use bulbs with higher wattage than their light fittings; e.g. 100 Watt bulb in a 60 Watt light fitting. This can lead to overheating and can even cause a fire.
5. Place electric heaters near curtains or furniture.
6. Hang anything on top of convector or fan heaters or use these to dry clothes.
7. Cover the air vents on storage heaters or fan heaters.
8. Trail flexible cables under carpets or rugs as this can cause fires or tripping.
9. Touch plugs, switches or appliances with wet hands.
10. Use an electric blanket when it is folded, creased or damp. Ensure you always follow the manufacturer's guidelines.