## MANUFACTURING SAFETY ALERT

### Ask Yourself "Could it happen here?"

#### **DESCRIPTION OF EVENT**

#### **Electrical Space Heater – Failed Power Strip Fire**

A small fire started in an office from a power bar located under an employee's desk.

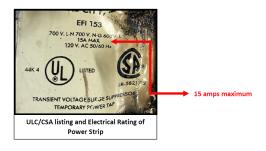
Multiple devices were connected to the power bar including a space heater.

The fire was small and was extinguished by the employee after the power was disconnected.

The power bar was a ULC/CSA listed device rated for 120 volts at 15 amps maximum. The total load connected to the power bar was 18.55 amps when the fire occurred. - most of it was from the space heater.

There were two hazards identified in this incident the overloaded power bar and the space heater.

# Power Strip – post fire



#### SUGGESTED ACTIONS

- 1. When possible, don't use space heaters.
- Inspect your workspace (offices, kitchens/break rooms, server rooms). Confirm 'high load' (such as space heaters) equipment are not plugged into a power bar. Ensure power bars aren't overloaded. Additional circuits may be required.
- Ensure that space heaters and other 'high load' equipment are plugged directly into a wall outlet.
- 4. If space heaters are used, ensure they are turned off AND unplugged when it is not in use.
- Inspect power bars and confirm they are not connected to other power bars or extension cords.

#### **MOST IMPORTANT TAKE AWAY**

Space heaters and other high load equipment must be plugged directly into a wall outlet and NOT into a power bar.





BCFSC welcomes all incident or near-miss submissions. To protect your privacy, we will review and remove all identifying information.

