Electrical hazards can cause burns, shocks and electrocution (death).

- Assume that all overhead wires are energized at lethal voltages. Never assume that a wire is safe to touch even if it is down or appears to be insulated.

- Never touch a fallen overhead power line. Call the electric utility company to report fallen electrical lines.

- Stay at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from overhead wires during cleanup and other activities. If working at heights or handling long objects, survey the area before starting work for the presence of overhead wires.

- If an overhead wire falls across your vehicle while you are driving, stay inside the vehicle and continue to drive away from the line. If the engine stalls, do not leave your vehicle. Warn people to not touch the vehicle or the wire. Call or ask someone to call the local electric utility company and emergency services.

- Never operate electrical equipment while you are standing in water.

- Never repair electrical cords or equipment unless qualified and authorized.

- Have a qualified electrician inspect electrical equipment that has gotten wet before energizing it.

Stay indoors during a storm.

- Avoid washing your hands, taking a bath or shower. Faucets can conduct electricity.

- Stay away from windows and doors.

- Do not lie on concrete floors or lean against concrete walls. They conduct electricity.

Source: Occupational Safety and Health Administration