Setronix desde 1966

APRIL
2027
SECOND HALF | PREVENTION



# ELECTRICAL SAFETY
# CHECK FIRST

**Sound cables, plugs and connections prevent dangerous contact.**

## 1. Hazards and risks

**Hazards:** Damaged insulation, moisture and unsuitable connections.

**Risks:** Electric shock, burns, fire or a fall due to sudden reaction.

## 2. Before you start

- Inspect cables, plugs and sockets without dismantling.
- Check equipment is suitable for the environment.
- Protect cables from water, cuts and crushing.

## 3. Stop and report

- Exposed copper, broken plug or burning smell.
- Sparks, overheating or repeated tripping.
- Wet connection or missing protection: do not use.

## 4. What to do: four prevention steps

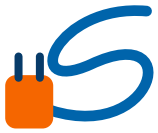
1



**Inspect**

Check without opening equipment.

2



**Organise**

Protect cable routes.

3



**Withdraw from use**

Prevent reuse.

4



**Report**

Ask a competent person to assess it.

## 5. Choose the right preventive measure

| Situation | Preventive measure |
|---|---|
| **Extension leads** | Check environment, load and operating instructions. |
| **Plugs / sockets** | Do not improvise connections or patch insulation. |
| **Disconnection** | If safe, pull the plug, not the cable. |
| **Electrical work** | Competent people only, with safe conditions confirmed. |

**Good practice:** Do not open electrical panels or improvise repairs. In an electrical accident, do not touch the person while electrical contact remains possible. Raise the alarm and call 112.

**6. FORTNIGHTLY ACTION** Inspect an extension lead or cable before use. If defective, withdraw it from use and report the problem.

**INSPECT • DO NOT IMPROVISE • REPORT**

DR: DL 50/2005 HSE: electrical safety