GROUND-FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS
PREVENTING ELECTROCUTIONS SINCE 1973

Since the first introduction of GFCIs in homes, there has been an:

- 83% DROP in electrocutions
- 95% DROP in electrocutions from consumer products

The Consumer Product Safety Commission estimates that:

- 47% of current electrocutions could be prevented with proper GFCI protection
- 50% of American homes were built before the introduction of GFCIs

There are potentially 43MILLION American homes without GFCI protection

WAS YOUR HOME BUILT BEFORE 1976?

Licensed to work in your state.

Most states require continuing education for electricians to ensure the continual quality of work.

Qualified electricians are trained on the National Electrical Code – the minimum safety standard for electrical work.

Qualified electricians have 500–750 days of on the job apprenticeship training and 144 hours of classroom training before they are licensed to work on your home or business.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN:

MAJOR GFCI CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

- 1973: Required for outdoor receptacles
- 1975: Required in garage wall receptacles
- 1978: Required in crawl spaces
- 1987: Required within 6 feet of kitchen sink at least one receptacle required in basement
- 1990: Required in wet bar sinks
- 1993: Required in all outdoor receptacles, including balconies
- 1996: Required as all kitchen receptacles serving countertops
- 1999: Required for all electrically heated floors

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS IN THE 2017 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

- Bathrooms
- Garages
- Outdoors
- Balconies, decks, and porches
- Kitchen countertops
- Within 6 feet of sink
- Laundry areas
- Within 6 feet of bathtub or shower

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