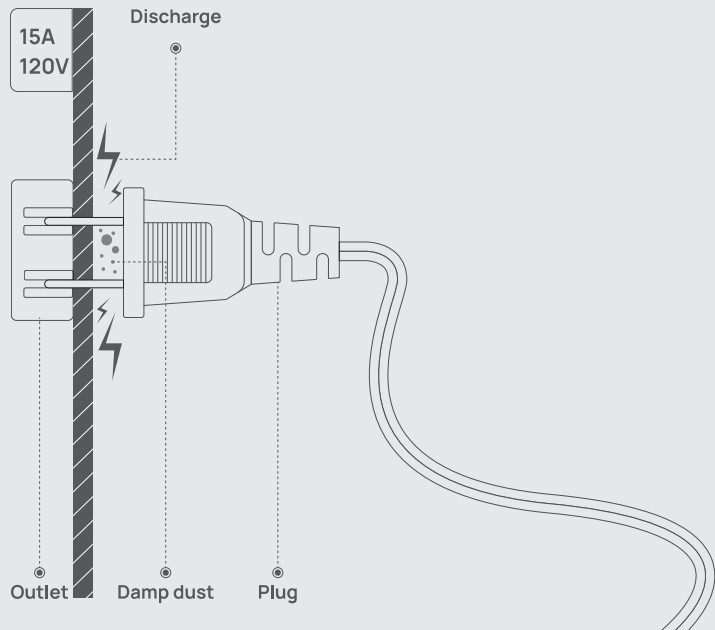


Did You Know?

If there is dust around an outlet or a plug, humidity is likely to increase, making the current flow more easily, which can cause spark discharge and even a fire hazard.

If the plug isn't pushed completely in, it means the prongs are not in direct contact with the metal receptacles, which can cause an overheated plug and even a fire hazard.

Check your plug and outlet regularly to make sure your heater is running safely.



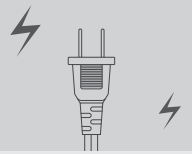
If your heater is not working properly, do not attempt to repair it yourself. Contact Dreco Customer Service for assistance.

www.dreco.com

support@dreco.com

(888) 520-3736 (Mon - Fri, 9:00 am-5:00 pm PST/PDT)

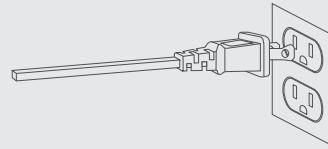
Heater Safety: Do's and Don'ts



Do ✓

Directly plugged into a 15A 120V wall outlet only.

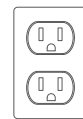
Power strip / extension cord / shared outlet can cause overloading and result in a short circuit, fire, or electric shock.



15A 120V

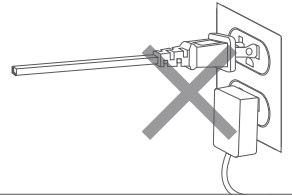
Check the plug and outlet regularly and keep them clean.

Most dust is flammable and dust buildup can cause a short circuit, fire, or electric shock.

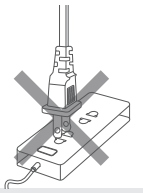


Don't ✗

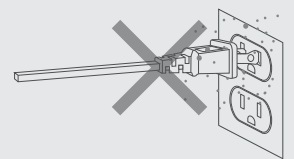
Don't share the outlet with other appliances.



Don't use a power strip / extension cord.



Don't use a dusty plug or plug into a dusty outlet.

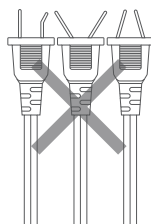


Check the plug regularly and contact Dreco Customer Service if it's bent or damaged.

Any bent or damaged plug can cause a short circuit, fire, or electric shock.

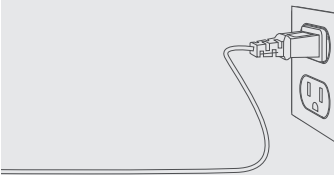


Don't use a bent or damaged plug.

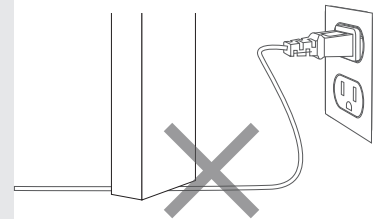


Keep the power cord free from pressure.

Pinches can damage the insulation and cause frayed cords, resulting in a short circuit, fire, or electric shock.

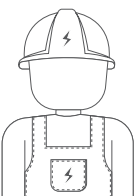


Don't run the power cord in areas where it may be pinched.

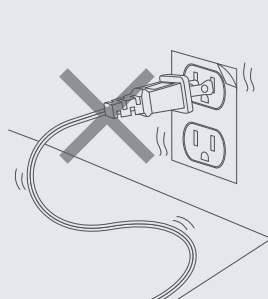


Ask an qualified electrician to fix the outlet if it's loose.

Loose outlets can disrupt currents and cause a short circuit, fire, or electric shock.

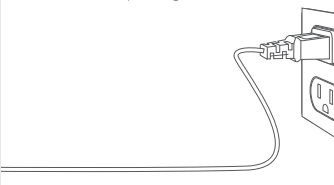


Don't plug into a loose outlet.

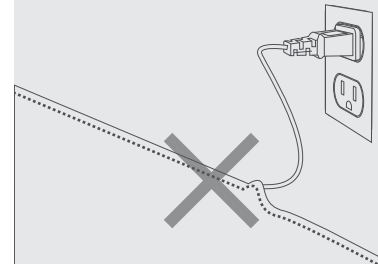


Keep the power cord in a clear area.

High traffic areas may pose a tripping and fire hazard. Stepping on cord can cause the wire to fray and spark under carpeting.

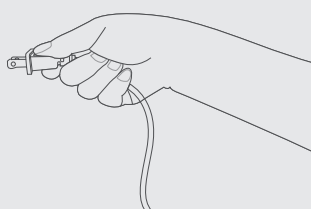


Don't run the power cord in high traffic areas or under carpets, rugs, or furniture.

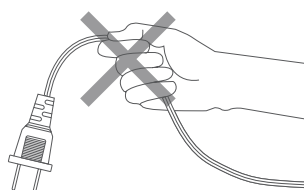


Unplug by pulling on the plug only.

Pulling the plug out by the cord stresses the wire and can break connections causing a short circuit, fire, or electric shock.



Don't unplug by pulling on the cord.



Extend the power cord to its full length and keep it uncoiled when in use.

Knots and twists can cause the power cord to overheat, resulting in a short circuit, fire, or electric shock.



Don't coil the power cord when in use.

