

🔍 Standard Interpretations - Table of Contents

• **Standard Number:** 1910.303(b)(2); 1910.303; 1910.304(b)(2); 1910.304; 1910.305(g)(1); 1910.305

November 18, 2002

Wade R. Abnett, ASP
Senior Safety Engineer
Middle River Aircraft Systems
103 Chesapeake Park Plaza
Baltimore, MD 21220

Dear Mr. Abnett:

Thank you for your October 22, 2001 letter to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). This letter constitutes OSHA's interpretation only of the requirements discussed and may not be applicable to any questions not delineated within your original correspondence. You had concerns regarding an OSHA interpretation letter, "*The use of power strips*" addressed to Mr. Rick Cee, Chairperson, OSHA, Salt Lake City Technical Center, dated June 11, 1993. This letter has been removed from OSHA's website and is no longer considered current. We apologize for the delay in responding to your request.

Question: What is the current compliance status on the use of "power strips"?

Reply: "Power strips" (as they are most commonly referred to) "Surge/Spike Protectors" or "Portable Outlets," typically consist of several components, such as multiple electrical receptacles, on/off power switch, circuit breaker, and a grounded flexible power cord. One nationally recognized testing laboratory, Underwriters Laboratories (UL), refers to power strips as *Relocatable Power Taps (RPTs)* and, in its "*General Information for Electrical Equipment Directory*" (sometimes called the UL white book or UL Directory), describes RPTs as "*relocatable multiple outlet extensions of a branch circuit to supply laboratory equipment, home workshops, home movie lighting controls, musical instrumentation, and to provide outlet receptacles for computers, audio and video equipment and other equipment.*" Power strips may contain other electronic components intended to provide electrical noise filtering or surge protection. UL defines and lists such devices in UL 1283, *Standard for Electromagnetic Interference Filters* and UL 1449, *Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors (TVSS)*; TVSSs are dual-listed by UL and meet the requirements of UL 1363, *Relocatable Power Taps*.

OSHA's standard at 29 CFR §1910.303(b)(2), *Installation and use*, requires that "*Listed or labeled equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with any instructions included in the listing or labeling.*" Manufacturers and nationally recognized testing laboratories determine the proper uses for power strips. For example, the UL Directory contains instructions that require UL-listed RPTs to be directly connected to a permanently installed branch circuit receptacle; they are not to be series-connected to other RPTs or connected to extension cords. UL also specifies that RPTs are not intended for use at construction sites and similar locations.

Power strips are designed for use with a number of low-powered loads, such as computers, peripherals, or audio/video components. Power loads are addressed by 29 CFR §1910.304(b)(2), *Outlet devices*: "*Outlet devices shall have an ampere rating not less than the load to be served.*" Power strips are not designed for high power loads such as space heaters, refrigerators and microwave ovens, which can easily exceed the recommended ampere ratings on many power strips. They must also meet the requirements of §1910.305(g)(1), *Use of flexible cords and cables*. For example, the flexible power cord is not to be routed through walls, windows, ceilings, floors, or similar openings.

Thank you for your interest in occupational safety and health. We hope you find this information helpful. OSHA requirements are set by statute, standards and regulations. Our interpretation letters explain these requirements and how they apply to particular circumstances, but they cannot create additional employer obligations. This letter constitutes OSHA's interpretation of the requirements discussed. Note that our enforcement guidance may be affected by changes to OSHA rules. Also, from time to time we update our guidance in response to new information.

To keep apprised of such developments, you can consult OSHA's website at <http://www.osha.gov/>. If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact the Office of General Industry Enforcement at (202) 693-1850.

Sincerely,

Richard E. Fairfax, Director
Directorate of Enforcement Programs

🔍 Standard Interpretations - Table of Contents

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
200 Constitution Ave., NW,
Washington, DC 20210
☎ 800-321-6742 (OSHA)
TTY
www.OSHA.gov

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

White House
Affordable Care Act
Disaster Recovery Assistance
USA.gov
Disability.gov
Plain Writing Act
Recovery Act
No Fear Act
U.S. Office of Special Counsel

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

Frequently Asked Questions
A - Z Index
Freedom of Information Act
Read the OSHA Newsletter
Subscribe to the OSHA Newsletter
OSHA Publications
Office of Inspector General

ABOUT THE SITE

Freedom of Information Act
Privacy & Security Statement
Disclaimers
Important Web Site Notices
Plug-ins Used by DOL
RSS Feeds from DOL
Accessibility Statement