

EV Charging Safety

Charging safety for level 1 and level 2 plug-in EV charging stations is important just like inserting any plug into an outlet. Plug-in level 2 EV chargers have a 240V cable that connects the [EV charger](#) box to your plug outlet.

When using your charger, especially level 2 J1772 chargers such as our TOTALIEV™ 40 amp level 2 ev charger (this has a more powerful charge), there are a few things to consider for safety reasons:-

- Turn the circuit breaker off before plugging in and unplugging your charger. The main reason is that it is a high voltage appliance.
- Do not frequently unplug your EV charger. 240 volt outlets in the home are not designed for this.
- Have a local licensed electrician check that all wiring to the outlet is correct and in compliance with local code requirements before connecting your EV charger.
- Ensure the EV charger is supported and is not heavy hanging from the plug receptacle.
- “Daisy chaining” and connecting your charger to splitters (adapter sockets that create two plug outlets from one) is not safe.
- A dedicated NEMA outlet for your EV charger only is highly advised. This reduces plugging and unplugging.
- Never use a plug or cable that gets excessively hot. This could be due to circuit overload, faulty wiring, a loose connection or dust/debris build-up in the outlet. It represents a major safety risk.
- Verify the plug outlet for wear and tear. Check for worn receptacles that could become a fire or personal safety risk.
- If there are burn marks on the plug or the plug receptacle, do not plug anything until you have contacted a local licensed electrician to check them out.

If you have any further questions, please contact us at info@ev-chargers.com or speak to your local licensed electrician.