WAC 296-307-36406 How must attachment plugs and receptacles be installed and maintained?  

(1) Attachment plugs used in work areas must be constructed so that they will endure rough use and have a suitable cord grip to prevent strain on the terminal screws.

(2) Attachment plugs must be approved grounding plugs.

(3) Receptacles for attachment plugs must have approved concealed contacts with a contact for extending ground continuity. Receptacles must be designed and constructed to ensure that the plug can be pulled out without leaving any live parts exposed to accidental contact.

(4) Polarized attachment plugs, receptacles, and cord connectors must be wired to maintain continuity.

(5) Polarized attachment plugs, receptacles, and cord connectors for plugs and polarized plugs must have the terminal intended for connection to the grounded (white) conductor identified by a metal coating that is mostly white. If the terminal is not visible, its entrance hole must be marked with the word "white," or the color white.

(6) The terminal for the connection of the equipment grounding conductor must be:
   (a) A green colored, not easily removed terminal screw with hexagonal head; or
   (b) A green colored, hexagonal, not easily removed terminal nut; or
   (c) A green colored pressure wire connector.
   If the terminal for the grounding conductor is not visible, the conductor entrance hole must be marked with the word "green" or the color green.

Note: Two-wire attachment plugs, unless of the polarity type, need not have their terminals marked for identification.

(7) Where different voltages, or types of current (A.C. or D.C.) are to be supplied by portable cords, receptacles must be designed so that attachment plugs used on the circuits are not interchangeable.

(8) Attachment plugs or other connectors supplying equipment at more than 300 volts must be skirted or otherwise designed so that arcs are confined.