

Safety Tips for Parents

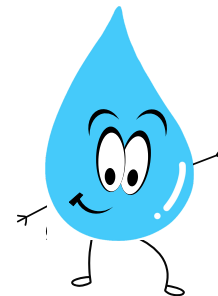
Kitchen:

Cook only on the back burners. Keep pan handles over the stove.
Always keep appliances, cords and hot food/liquids at the back of the counter.
Do not allow your child to operate the microwave.
Keep hot beverages at least three feet away from your child.
Keep a fire extinguisher accessible and learn how to use it before you need it.



Bathroom:

Set your water heater for "WARM" or 120 degrees to avoid instant burns.
Run cold water into tub first, then add hot water and stir.
Provide supervision at all times while your child is in the bathtub.
Check water temperature before allowing your child to enter the tub or shower.
Keep hair appliances, irons and cords out of reach. Do not use candles or plug-in air fresheners.



Make your home burn safe:

Install smoke alarms in all bedrooms and hallways. Replace batteries regularly.
Create a fire escape plan and practice the plan twice per year.
Store all chemical products, matches and lighters in locked cabinets.
Do not allow your child access to an unsupervised treadmill.
Supervise portable or wall/floor heaters. Unplug when not in use.
Keep hot glue guns away from young children.



Outdoors:

Provide hat, shoes and sunscreen for your child on hot days.
Supervise BBQ grills and campfires. Keep a bucket of water nearby for first aid.
Allow water play with cool hose water only.
Keep children away from hot exhaust pipes, tools, light bulbs and vehicle parts.

First Aid For Minor Burns

Remove hot object from skin.
Run cool tap water over the burn for 10-20 minutes.
DO NOT put ice, butter, toothpaste, egg whites, mustard, tomatoes or anything except cool water on a burn.

DO NOT pop blisters. Cover and protect them.

Seek medical attention for any burns to children under two years old, burns larger than the palm of the child's hand, or burns to the face, hands, feet or genitals.



For more safety tips, visit www.childburn.org.

