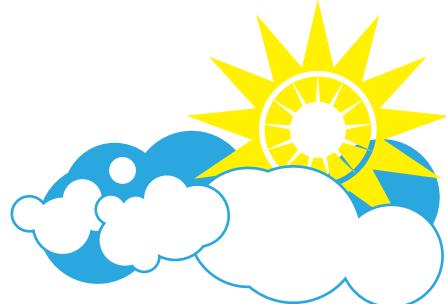


Summer Safety

Summer 2008 www.kidsindanger.org

Whether you spend your sunny days near the water or at a park, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) warns that summer is the time of year most commonly associated with injuries. Stay safe with these tips.



Pool Safety

- Children should be watched at all times when near or in water.
- Being able to swim does not prevent a drowning accident.
- Keep rescue tools such like life preservers/ telephone near the pool.
- Pool owners should be trained in CPR.
- New larger inflatable pools pose the same risks as in-ground pools. Use the same precautions, including fencing, around such pools.
- Pools should be separated from the house and surrounded by a fence (at least five feet tall) with a self-closing closing and self-latching gate.
- When a child is missing, look in the pool first.

Yard Sale and Thrift Store Safety

- Check all products you buy/sell against the CPSC's list of recalled products at cpsc.gov.
- Check car seats at NHTSA.gov
- Do not buy/sell older model cribs or car seats. Cribs and car seats older than five years are too old to be used and do not meet current safety standards.
- Do not buy/sell baby bath seats or bath rings, baby walkers, or sleep positioners as these are not safe for use.
- Never buy/ sell bike helmet or car seats--there's no way of knowing if it's been involved in a crash, and once it has it is no longer an adequate piece of protection equipment.
- When selling items, include manufacturer information, instructions, or product registration cards whenever possible. These can sometimes be found at the manufacturer's website.

Soccer Goal Safety

- Be aware that soccer goals, home-made and store-bought, may tip over causing serious injury or death. Goal safety includes properly anchoring and counter-weighting for stability. Visit anchoredforsafety.org for more information.

Traveling With Children

- When driving, always use a car safety seat for infants and children under 40 pounds. Infants under one year and under 20 pounds must ride rear-facing. Visit safekids.org for more car seat information.
- Children between 40-80 pounds should use an approved booster seat.
- As when traveling by car, it is best to keep a child in a secure safety seat when traveling by airplane. Check the products your baby uses at Grandma's or the hotel for recalls and make sure all parts are properly assembled.

For more safety information visit www.KidsInDanger.org

