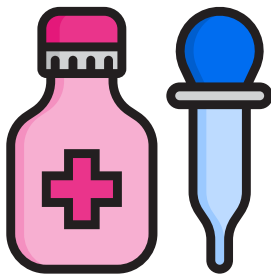


Home Safety Tips

HOME SAFETY

- Properly install window guards to prevent window falls. For windows above the first floor, include an emergency release device in case of fire.
- Keep babies and young children strapped in when using high chairs, infant carriers, swings or strollers. When placing your baby into a carrier, remember to place the carrier on the floor, not on top of a table or other furniture.
- Use approved safety gates at the top and bottom of stairs and attach them to a wall, if possible. Read the manufacturer's instructions and warning labels to make sure you have the right gate for your needs. Not all gates are safe for use at the top of stairs.
- Secure TVs and furniture to the wall using mounts, brackets, braces, anchors or wall straps to prevent tip-overs.
- Take your children to playgrounds with shock-absorbing surfaces such as rubber, synthetic turf, sand, pea gravel, wood chips or mulch, which are softer on impact than harder surfaces.



MEDICATION/INGESTION SAFETY

Medicines are the leading cause of child poisoning. Save the Poison Help number in your phone and post it visibly at home: 1-800-222-1222.

- Children are naturally curious. Put all medicines and vitamins at or above counter height where they can't reach or see them.
- Children can find medicine in purses or on counters and nightstands. Place bags and briefcases on high shelves or hang them on hooks, out of children's reach and sight.
- In addition to medicines and vitamins, health products such as diaper rash creams and eye drops can be harmful if children get into them. Be sure to store these items out of reach and sight of children.
- Keep laundry and dishwasher pods in their original container. Store them up and away or in a locked cabinet.
- When giving medicine to children, only use the dosing device provided with liquid medication and strictly follow directions. Provide clear instructions about your child's medication and dose when other caregivers will be administering the medication. Consider using a medicine schedule to help with communication between caregivers.

SLEEP SAFETY

- Place babies on their backs for naps and at night until they are one year old.
- Make sure babies sleep on a firm, flat surface in their own crib, bassinet or playpen.
- Remove toys, blankets, pillows, bumper pads and other accessories from the crib.
- Dress babies in a wearable blanket, onesie or similar clothing for sleep. A loose blanket could cover baby's airway or make their body temperature too high.
- Share your room, not your bed. Place baby's crib or bassinet in your bedroom instead of letting baby sleep in the same bed with you.
- Make sure to complete and submit the product registration card for your crib to learn about any recalls or safety updates.

