

Summer Safety



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.

Yard Sale and Thrift Store Safety

- Only cribs sold after June 28, 2011 meet the *world's strongest testing standard*. Older cribs, including any drop-side cribs cannot be sold or bought used or new. For more information go to http://www.cpsc.gov/info/cribs/index.html
- Check all products you buy/sell against the CPSC's list of recalled product at <u>cpsc.gov</u>. Report incidents or injuries with children's products to <u>www.saferproducts.gov</u>
- Visit <u>www.kidsindanger.org</u> from a smartphone or device, and use our new mobile site to search for recalls while at a garage sale or traveling this summer.
- Do not buy/sell baby bath seats or bath rings, crib bumper pads, baby walkers, or sleep positioners.
- When selling items, include manufacturer information, instructions, or product registration cards.

Wheeled Safety: Bikes, Scooters and Skates

- Make sure that children wear helmets at all times for any wheeled sport. CPSC sets standards for helmets, to learn more visit <u>http://www.cpsc.gov</u>.
- Never buy or sell used bike helmets or car seats they won't protect in a crash.
- Learn more at <u>http://www.safekids.org/safety-basics/safety-resources-by-risk-area/bicycling-and-skating/</u> Soccer Goal Safety
 - Be aware that soccer goals may tip over causing serious injury or death. Goal safety includes properly anchoring and counter-weighting for stability. Visit <u>anchoredforsafety.org</u> for more information.

Pool Safety

- Children should be watched at all times and younger children must be within arm's reach at ALL times when near or in water. Being able to swim does not prevent a drowning accident.
- Pool owners should be trained in CPR and keep rescue tools such as life preservers near the pool.
- Pools should be separated from the house and surrounded by a fence.
- When a child is missing, look in the pool first. For more information on pool safety visit <u>poolsafely.gov</u>

Playground Safety

- Check the playground equipment first. For example, surfaces that are too hot can cause burns. For more information visit: <u>http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/pubs/3200.pdf</u>
- Check for 'S' shaped hooks, protruding hardware, and reachable moving parts or spaces that may pinch the child or lead to strangulation risks avoid playing with ropes or leashes on play sets. For more information visit http://www.cpsc.gov/CPSCPUB/PUBS/Playfct.pdf

Traveling With Children

- When driving, all children should ride in a Rear-Facing Car Seat until age 2 or until they reach the highest weight or height allowed by their car seat's manufacturer. Visit <u>safekids.org</u> for more car seat information.
- Never leave children unattended around or in a car. Visit <u>www.Kidsandcars.org</u> for more information.
- Make sure your child has a safe place to sleep when visiting others bring a safe portable crib.

Window Safety

- Install window stops so that windows open no more than four inches and install window guards.
- Keep windows locked when they are not being used and keep furniture away from windows.
- Do not rely on window screens to prevent falls. Visit <u>http://www.healthychildren.org/English/safety-prevention/at-home/pages/Window-Safety.aspx</u>

Grilling Safety

- Grills should only be used outdoors and at least 10 feet away from a house or any building.
- Keep children and pets away from the grill by declaring a 3-foot "kid-free" safety zone.
- Do not use pourable gel fuels in firepots. These fuels pose serious flash fire and burn hazards.
- For more information visit: <u>http://www.cpsc.gov/onsafety/2011/05/grilling-time-fire-it-up-safely/</u>