



0 – 6 Months: 15 Tips on Keeping Baby Safe!

1. NEVER leave baby in the care of young children; you can't depend on their reliability.	2. When baby is in a crib, always keep the sides up; choose a government approved crib.	3. ALWAYS read the labels on all baby medicines. A mistake on your part could be fatal.
4. Use a firm crib mattress with the edges fitting tightly to the crib.	5. Make baby's care ride a safe ride; the law requires the use of a child-safety seat.	6. Before answering the phone or door, put baby in a crib or playpen – or take baby with you.
7. ALWAYS check that baby's bath water is not too hot. Set water heater temperature at 54 °C (130 °F). NEVER leave a baby alone in a bath.	8. ALWAYS support baby's head. Never shake baby while playing as this could cause injury to the neck.	9. Keep emergency telephone number's handy. It's a good idea to keep a list of fire-department, police, ambulance, Doctor, and poison control numbers on the fridge.
10. Select snug-fitting clothes or sleepwear and choose fabrics that are difficult to ignite and slow to burn.	11. Keep formula ingredients away from other cans and medicines. You could mix something dangerous into baby's food.	12. Use ONLY cold-air vaporizers for your baby.
13. Hold baby during feeding. If left alone, a baby could vomit and inhale the formula. To prevent choking, do not prop baby's bottle.	14. Always taste baby's food to test the temperature. Babies will swallow what you offer them. Food that has been prepared in a microwave oven should be stirred well.	15. NEVER leave baby alone on a bassinette, bed, or table. If it's necessary to turn away, keep one hand on baby to prevent falls or take baby with you.

Babies depend on adult protection, particularly during this helpless age – the first six months of life. That's why you should know these 15 tips to keep baby safe!





6 – 12 Months: More Tips Now That Baby is Crawling and Climbing



1. NEVER use a baby walker. Walkers are dangerous and don't help babies learn to walk.	2. NEVER place baby's high chair near a stove, electric appliance, plants, or in a high-traffic area.	3. NEVER place strings, ribbons, or necklaces around baby's neck or attached to pacifier due to risk of suffocation.
4. Beware of electric outlets. They should have plastic outlet covers.	5. NEVER leave baby alone in the bath; not even for a few seconds.	6. Keep the sides of the crib UP; baby can easily topple out at this age.
7. Avoid play areas with sharp-edged tables and furniture, or use corner covers.	8. Keep babies away from stairs; stairs are dangerous.	9. NEVER leave baby in the care of small children.
10. Keep unsteady furniture out of reach; it can be pulled over or on top of baby easily.	11. NEVER leave baby near a fire, oven, door, electric iron, kettle, or fan.	12. ALWAYS be careful of where you step; baby may be underfoot!
13. Avoid feeding infants hard-to-swallow foods such as nuts, raw carrots, orange segments, candies, chips, gum, grapes, raisins and hot dogs as these are all choking hazards.	14. Keep emergency telephone numbers handy; it's a good idea to maintain a list of emergency services on the kitchen fridge.	15. Check the size of all toys – especially rattles – to see if any part of them can be swallowed. In fact, allow babies to only play with age-appropriate toys and not those meant for older children.
16. Keep all small objects like buttons, coins, pins, jewellery, and pens out of baby's reach. Baby can easily choke on items like these.	17. Unplug electric appliances when not in use and keep cords out of baby's reach as they can bite them or trip over them.	18. Open doors cautiously. Babies can be hidden behind them. When you close a door, make sure baby's fingers are not in the way.