



Keeping Your Child Safe From Burns

Newborn to 6 months

BURNS



Your baby will try to reach, grab or touch anything, even if it's hot.

- **Never** heat baby formula in the microwave because the liquid may become very hot.
- When you cook, drink hot liquids, or hold hot objects, put your baby in a playpen or another safe place away from the kitchen, or have someone watch him for you.
- Make sure your baby's clothing and bedding are made of flame-retardant material.
- Set your water heater no higher than 120 degrees, or to "warm," and **always** test the water temperature before you use it on your baby.
- Place a smoke detector in each bedroom of your house.

6 to 12 months

BURNS

Your baby is curious and will try to reach, grab or touch anything, even if it's hot.

- **Never** heat baby formula in the microwave because the liquid may become very hot.
- Keep hot food, hot drinks, and other hot things like irons, curling irons, candles, cigarettes, and ashtrays away from and out of reach of your baby.
- Put screens or gates around fireplaces, barbecues, or heaters; fasten electrical cords to the floor or wall, and put safety caps in unused electrical outlets.
- Make sure your baby's clothing and bedding are made of flame-retardant material.
- Set your water heater no higher than 120 degrees, or to "warm," and **always** test the water temperature before you use it on your baby.
- Place a smoke detector in each bedroom of your house.
- Keep electrical cords out of reach of toddlers because they can chew on them.



1 to 2 Years

BURNS Your child is curious and will try to reach, grab or touch anything, even if it's hot.

- Keep hot food, hot drinks, and other hot things like irons, curling irons, candles, cigarettes, and ashtrays away from and out of reach of your child.
- Put screens or gates around fireplaces, barbecues, or heaters; fasten electrical cords to the floor or wall, and put safety caps in unused electrical outlets.
- Set your water heater no higher than 120 degrees, or to “warm,” and **always** test the water temperature before you use it on your child.
- Place a smoke detector in each bedroom of your house.



3. 4 & 5 Years

BURNS Your child is curious and will play with things like matches, lighters and cigarettes.



- Keep hot things like irons, curling irons, candles, cigarettes, matches, lighters and ashtrays away from and out of reach of your child.
- Put screens or gates around fireplaces, barbecues, or heaters; fasten electrical cords to the floor or wall, and put safety caps in unused electrical outlets.
- Set your water heater no higher than 120 degrees, or to “warm,” and **always** test the water temperature before you use it on your child.
- Place a smoke detector in each bedroom of your house.

How to Treat Burns and Scalds

- **GENERAL:** First stop the burn from getting worse by taking the child from hot water or a hot object. If your child's clothing is burning, put out the fire and cool clothes by soaking with cool water. Take off your child's clothing unless it is stuck to the skin. Run cool water over the burned skin until the pain stops. **Do not use ice or put on any butter, grease, medicine or cream.**
- **BURNS WITH BLISTERS:** Do not break blisters. Call the doctor for advice on how to cover the burn. Also, call the doctor if there are burns on your child's face, hands, feet or genitals.
- **LARGE OR DEEP BURNS:** Call 911 right away. After stopping and cooling the burn, keep the child warm with a clean sheet covered with a blanket until help arrives.
- **ELECTRICAL BURNS:** Turn off electrical power. Do **NOT** touch the child with your bare hands. Pull the child away from the power source with a wooden pole. ALL electrical burns need to be seen by a doctor.