

12 to 18 Months

Make Your Home and Vehicle Safe for Your Baby

How to Prevent Poisoning

Children often put things in their mouths and taste things as a way of learning about their world.

Many products in your home are poisonous and can hurt your child.



- Check the warning labels and symbols on all household products.
- Buy products in child-resistant containers.
- Store all household products in their original container with labels and warnings attached.
- Do not mix household cleaning products as they may produce toxic fumes.
- Keep all chemicals and poisons, including insecticides and fertilizers, cleaning products, cosmetics, medicine, vitamins, alcohol and tobacco locked in a cupboard out of sight and out of reach of your child.
- Check your home and yard for poisonous plants.

Keep the number of the Saskatchewan Poison Centre (1-866-454-1212) by all phones and call if your child swallows anything poisonous or you suspect your child has swallowed anything poisonous.

Car Seat Safety

When your child is one year old and 10 kg (22 lbs.) and can walk, you may choose to use a forward-facing seat.

To make sure you are using a **forward-facing car seat** correctly in your vehicle, check the following:

- The car seat faces the front of the vehicle and is in the back seat.
- The seat belt or Universal Anchorage System (UAS) is tightened so that the car seat cannot be pulled forward or side to side by more than one inch. Do not use both the seat belt and the UAS at the same time.
- The chest clip is at armpit level.
- The harness straps are tightened so that no more than one finger can fit between your child's collarbone and the harness.
- The harness straps come out of the seat at or above your child's shoulders.
- The tether strap is attached and tightened to the tether anchor installed by the vehicle manufacturer.

Always install a seat following the manufacturer's instructions and the vehicle manual.



Safety In the House

Have safety gates at the top and bottom of stairs. Only use wall-mounted safety gates at the top of stairs.



Install smoke and carbon monoxide detectors on every floor of the house. Test them monthly following the instructions. Change the batteries every 6 months.

Buy fire extinguishers and keep them near the exits in your home.

Get trained in First Aid and CPR.