CHOKING MAJOR RISKINJURY,
Hospitalization

and **DEATH** for young children.

Young children explore their environments using their five senses. This can include putting objects in their mouths.

Almost anything a young child puts in his mouth can be a choking hazard.

These tips can help prevent choking:

All toy
packaging
(e.g., plastic
wrap, foam,
paper clips,
staples) should
be removed
and thrown
away.

Food should be cut into small, bite-sized pieces.
Young children should not be given hard candies, nuts, and popcorn.

Actively supervise your young child. Ensure her environment is free of small objects. Anything that fits into a toilet paper roll is a choking hazard. Beware of choking hazards.

Children should sit down while eating.

Walking or running while eating is

more likely to cause choking.



August

Keep young children away from latex balloons.

Ensure batteries are not accessible to children. They are a choking hazard and, if swallowed, can cause internal chemical burns or poisoning.

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