

# SAFETY GUIDELINES *(PARTIAL LIST)*

- ◆ Never leave a child alone near water to answer the phone, the doorbell, go to the bathroom, attend to another child or attend to household chores, even for a few seconds.
- ◆ Keep a constant eye on young children playing in or near any body of water, wading pool, public pool, bathtub or lake. At large gatherings, designate an adult to watch children at play, and while in pool.
- ◆ Fence your pool on all four sides with a barrier that is at least 5 feet high. Move lawn chairs, tables and other potential climbing aids away from the fence to help keep children out.
- ◆ Any gate or door leading to the pool area should be self-closing and self-latching, opening outward, with the latch placed on the pool side out of reach.
- ◆ Install panic alarms on all house doors and windows leading to the pool area, automatic sliding door closers and automatic safety cover over the pool. Completely remove cover before children are allowed in pool.
- ◆ Drain off water that accumulates on top of the pool cover. A child can drown in as little as two inches of water.
- ◆ Keep reaching and throwing aids, such as poles and life preservers, on both sides of the pool.
- ◆ All non-swimmers should always wear approved personal flotation devices when they are near water.
- ◆ Swimming lessons do not insure safety. About 25% of all young drowning victims have had swimming lessons. A child who falls into water unexpectedly will panic and forget his swimming skills.

It is crucial that you and all of your child's caretakers can swim and know how to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in an emergency. Immediate CPR could prevent death or massive brain damage.