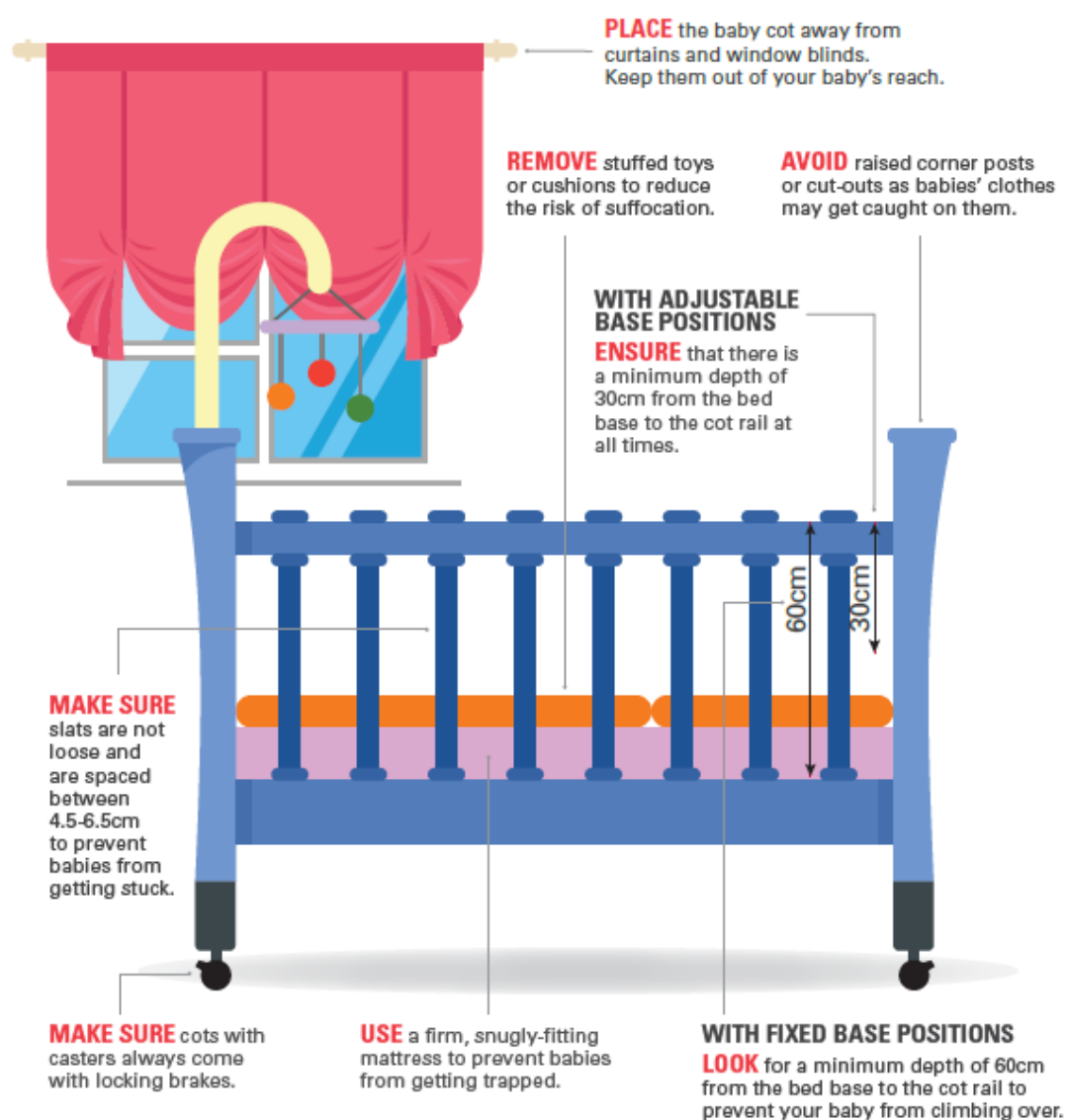


Product-specific Safety Tips

Baby Cots Safety Tips:

THE ESSENTIAL SAFETY GUIDE TO BABY COTS



Additional tips

Before Use/Purchase

- Check the stability of the baby cot in the shop before purchase and make sure it is stable. For example, apply a little pressure on the cot and assess if it is sturdy.

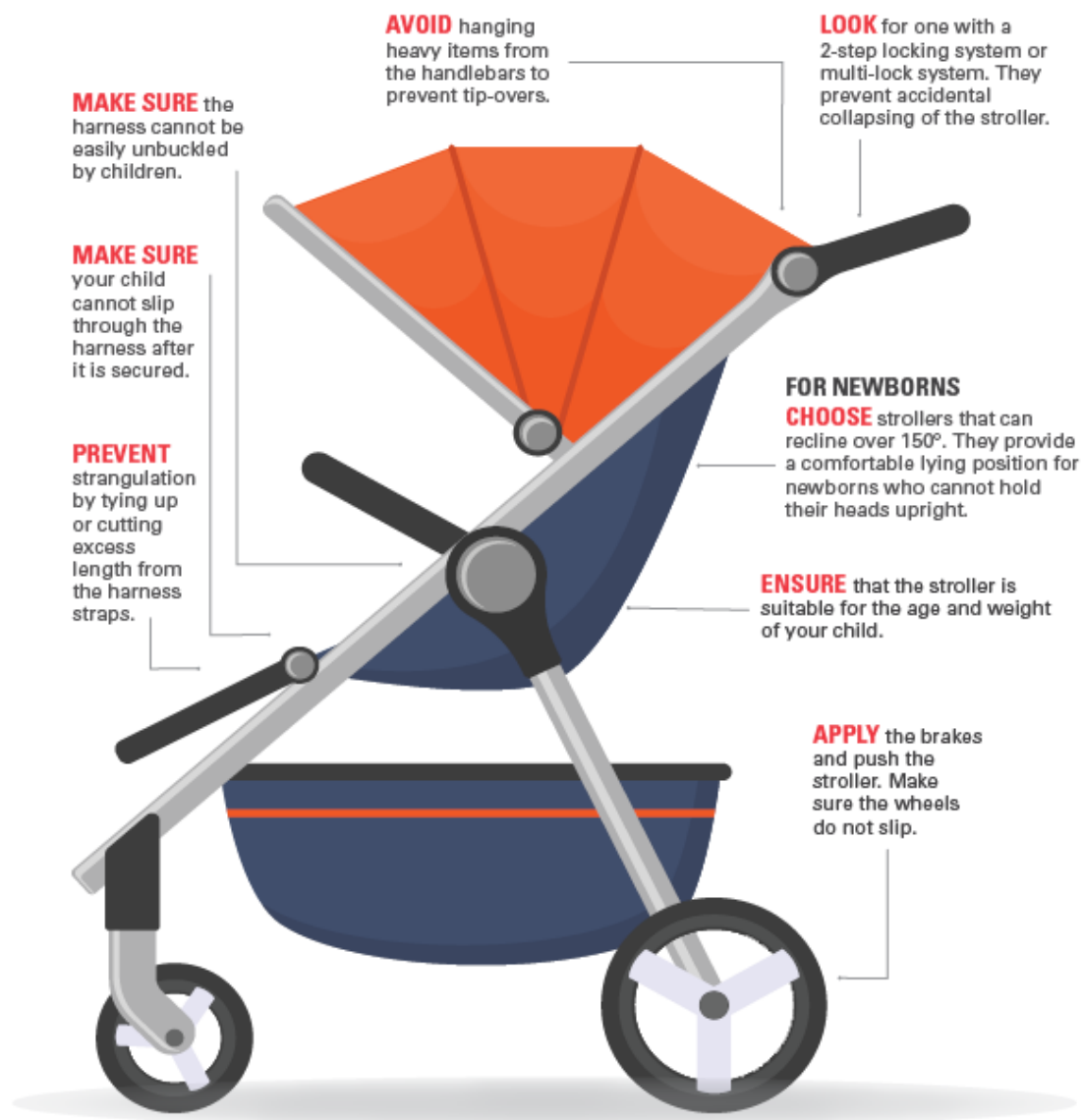
- b. When buying a cot, opt for one with a wide, sturdy and stable base and ensure that there are no loose parts. Always check for the stability of the cot before purchase or after you have put it together at home. If it wobbles or rattles, it may have been put together improperly.
- c. Ask if safety requirements have been met e.g. ISO 7175, EN 716, ASTM F1169 or ASTM F406.

Safe Usage (During Use)

- a. Proper assembly of the cot is of utmost importance. Follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully and make sure all the parts are put together correctly. If in doubt, consult the supplier.
- b. Ensure that the cot has no broken, loose, missing or improperly installed brackets, screws or slats.
- c. Regularly check that nuts and bolts are tight, as per the maintenance instructions supplied with the cot.
- d. Bumper pads are padded pieces placed alongside of cribs to protect baby limbs from slipping through the gaps found on side of cots. Use cot bumper pads cautiously as they could pose a risk of suffocation. It may also cause a lack of proper ventilation if not properly installed/placed. Ensure that there is proper air ventilation and regularly check on your baby.
- e. Adhere to the product information on the maximum size and weight of babies suitable for the product to be used safely.
- f. For swinging cradles, ensure that locking mechanisms or devices are in place. Ensure that the lock is activated once the baby has fallen asleep.
- g. If your cot has a drop-side, inspect the mechanism regularly to ensure the joints are securely fastened.
- h. Put the drop side up when your baby is sleeping to prevent falls.
- i. Never put your baby on sofa cushions, adult beds or pillows or any surface not designed for infant sleep.

Stroller Safety Tips:

THE ESSENTIAL SAFETY GUIDE TO STROLLERS



Additional tips:

Before Use/Purchase

- Make sure there are no sharp edges or protruding parts that may injure your child.
- Ask if safety requirements have been met e.g. EN 1888, ASTM F833

Safe Usage (During Use)

- a. Ensure that your child is at a safe distance away when unfolding or folding the stroller.
- b. Check that the stroller is fully set up and all locking devices are engaged before use.
- c. Do not leave your child unattended. Ensure that the brakes are engaged when the stroller is not in motion.

Children's Accessories Safety Tips:

Before Use/Purchase

- a. Read the age recommendations and product label. Parents should only buy age-appropriate accessories as the product may come with small accessories which can pose a choking hazard.
- b. For necklaces, consider those that come with breakaway features and releases to prevent strangulation hazard.
- c. Inspect the product for small parts and/or sharp edges.
- d. For battery operated accessories, check and ensure the battery compartments are secure and cannot be easily opened by a young child.
- e. Buy from reputable sources and stores. Ask if safety requirements have been met e.g ASTM F2923

Safe Usage (During Use)

- a. Make sure your children do not place accessories into their mouths.
- b. If your children have the tendency to put objects in their mouths, do not give them metal chains or pendants to wear. Metals like lead, cadmium or nickel tend to leach out when chewed or swallowed.

Toys Specific Safety Tips

TOY SAFETY

Ensure the safety of your child by choosing toys that are safe and right for your child.

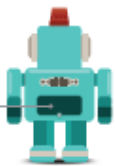
ENSURE there are no small parts, exposed wires, sharp points or edges, toxic materials, strings or long cords, that may pose a risk to children.

WARNING:

CHOKING HAZARD — Small parts not for children under 3 years or any individuals who have a tendency to place inedible objects in their mouths.



PROVIDE a safe space for your child to play, with proper supervision.



ALWAYS keep batteries out of reach of children, and ensure that battery compartments cannot be easily opened. Ingestion of button batteries can cause serious injury or death.



READ safety labels carefully and follow the instructions for use.

BUY toys that are right for your child's age. Toys with small, loose and/or detachable parts are generally unsuitable for young children.



CHECK if the toy is being recalled or banned. Read up on notices or alerts at go.gov.sg/toysafety.

ENSURE toys are stowed properly after play. Toys for older children or with small parts that can be swallowed, such as buttons and magnets, should be kept out of reach of younger ones.

REMOVE batteries in toys when not in use. Batteries left in toys for a long time may leak poisonous liquids.

CHECK toys frequently for damage that could cut or break off and be swallowed. Damaged toys should be removed.



Additional tips: Before purchase

- Only buy from reputable brands and sellers.
- Ask if safety requirements have been met e.g. ISO 8124, EN 71, ASTM F963

Don't buy toys that

- a. have any part that can fit into a child's mouth, nose, or ear;
- b. have exposed wire(s);
- c. have parts that can heat up and/or catch fire;
- d. have toxic material(s);
- e. have detachable small part(s) with strong magnet(s);
- f. have sharp edge(s);
- g. have glass or part(s) that might break easily;
- h. have spring(s), gear(s), or hinged part(s) that may pinch or trap finger(s);
- i. have long pull string(s) or cord(s) which might pose a strangulation hazard;
- j. have part(s) that are secured with straight pin(s) or staple(s);
- k. produce excessively high audio level that may damage hearing;

Additional points regarding magnetic balls and water beads:

- a. Magnetic balls and water beads are unable to comply with toy standards and cannot be supplied or sold if they are marketed as toys for children under 14 years old.
- b. In addition to containing small parts, magnetic balls have high magnetic flux which may cause serious injury if multiple balls attract and stick together within the intestines. Water beads may expand to many times their original size as they absorb water and may cause obstructions or injuries within the body.
- c. Caregivers are advised to keep a lookout and ensure that these products are not made accessible to children, and avoid using magnetic balls and water beads as sensory toys for children.