



Oklahoma State  
Department of Health

# Your Growing Baby's Safety

## Two to Six Months

Baby begins moving more, pushing, pulling, rolling over, getting caught in things nearby or falling off high places. Baby also is putting hands and things in mouth. Begin child-proofing your home.

### Preventing Baby From Falling

- Lower crib mattress to keep baby from falling out over sides.
  - No bumper pads, stuffed animals, or toys so baby won't stand up on them.
- Support baby when sitting up because the head or neck could be hurt.
- Always keep one hand on baby when the baby is on high places (changing tables, beds, sofas).
- When using carrier in shopping carts, hold baby in with belt and secure carrier to cart or else both carrier and baby could fall out.
- A child must be seated and watched carefully if allowed to hold baby.
- If you use a swing, it must be stable; baby must be belted in so as not to fall.

### Vehicle Safety

- Continue using rear-facing safety seat properly secured in back seat of car; never in front seat.
- While baby is in vehicle, do not prop a bottle and keep small objects, cords, and plastic bags out of reach.
- Keep siblings from giving baby their toys.



### Play Pen – A safe place for baby

- Baby can be placed in a playpen in an emergency, if you have to talk on the phone, or when you have to complete tasks.
- If it has slats, must be less than 2 3/8 inches; if has net sides, holes must be less than 1/4 inch.
- No stuffed bumper pads, animals, plastic bags, or pillows in play pen.
- Playpen floor must be secure and strong with firm padding.



### Keeping Baby Safe Around Water

- Test bath water on your wrist to make sure it is not too hot for baby.
- Do not leave alone or with siblings in tub or bathing area, even when baby is able to sit.
- Remember, babies can drown in less than an inch of water in a few seconds.
- Keep pails, cups and other containers with liquid away from baby.
- Do not give baby water-filled plastic bags, gloves or balloons.



### Keeping Environment Safe for Baby

- Check smoke alarm every month.
- Make a plan for family to escape home in case of smoke or fire.
- If baby is burned with hot solid or liquid, apply cool water and call doctor.
- If baby falls or head is bumped, observe if passes out, vomits, or acts different. If so, call doctor or take to emergency room.
- Remember never to shake a baby because the brain can be injured.
- Baby proof home with outlet plugs, door locks.
- Call poison control (1-800-222-1222) or bring to emergency room if baby swallows poisonous material and tell what poison is suspected.