Every day, hundreds of young children with burn injuries caused by scalding are taken to emergency rooms. Scald burns (caused by hot liquids, steam or foods) are one of the most common burn injuries among children age 4 and younger. Many of these injuries could have been prevented with a few simple precautions:

**Be Safe In The Bathroom!**
- LOWER THE WATER HEATER TEMPERATURE TO 120°F (49°C) OR LESS.
- WHEN FILLING THE BATHTUB, RUN COLD WATER FIRST, AND MIX IN Warmer WATER.
- BEFORE PLACING A CHILD IN THE BATHTUB, CHECK THE WATER TEMPERATURE BY RAPIDLY MOVING YOUR HAND THROUGH THE WATER. IF THE WATER FEELS HOT TO AN ADULT, IT IS TOO HOT FOR A CHILD.
- IN THE BATHTUB, FACE THE CHILD AWAY FROM FAUCETS.
- USE KNOB COVERS ON FAUCETS.
- ALWAYS SUPERVISE CHILDREN IN THE BATH.

**Be Kitchen & Dining room Smart Too!**
- USE OVEN MITTS OR POT HOLDERS WHEN COOKING.
- TURN POT HANDLES INWARD.
- THOROUGHLY STIR ALL MICROWAVED FOOD.
- NEVER HEAT BABY BOTTLES IN A MICROWAVE.
- PROVIDE SUPERVISION TO CHILDREN UNDER AGE 7 USING A MICROWAVE.
- DO NOT USE DEEP FRYERS AROUND CHILDREN.

Call 911 in the case of an emergency.

burnawareness.org
How Scalds Occur

Most scald injuries occur in residences. Scald burns are typically related to ordinary activities – bathing, cooking and eating – and often happen to children because of a lapse in adult supervision or a lack of protective measures.

Young children have thinner skin that burns more quickly than adults'. People of all ages can be burned in 30 seconds by a flowing liquid that is 130°F; at 140°F, it takes only five seconds; at 160°F, it only takes one second. For children under 5, these temperatures can cause a burn in half the time.

Quick Facts about Scald Injuries:

- According to Safe Kids USA, 90 percent of non-tap water scalds are caused during cooking or drinking hot liquids.
- Sixty percent of all scald injuries are to young children (ages 0-4).
- Seventy-five percent of all burns to young children are scalds.
- Cooking-related scald injuries occur to people of all ages, but are especially serious when they occur to young children or older adults. These scalds are often deep, because of the high temperatures involved.
- Hot tap water is the cause of nearly 1 in 4 of all scald burns affecting children, and is associated with the majority of the deaths and hospitalizations related to scald burns.
- Steam reaches temperatures over 200 degrees and builds rapidly in covered containers. Steam can burn the face, arms and hands. Use vented containers to allow steam to escape when cooking, or at least wait a full minute and use care when removing the cover.
- Adequate supervision of children is the most important factor in preventing tap water scalds, especially in the bathroom.

Should a scald injury occur, call 911. If it is determined your child needs treatment at a pediatric burn center, Shriners Hospitals for Children has expert centers located in Boston; Cincinnati; Galveston, Texas and Sacramento, Calif. For more information, visit shrinershospitalsforchildren.org.

Information from Safe Kids USA, American Burn Association, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics was used in this material.