Prevent Drowning

Drowning is one of the leading causes of injury-related death in young children, but there are things you can do to prevent drowning from happening in your pool:

- Make sure everyone has basic swim skills and water safety awareness.
- Use U.S. Coast Guard–approved life jackets as directed.
- Provide continuous and close supervision to swimmers.
- Know how to recognize and respond to a swimmer in distress and how to perform CPR.
- Prevent access to the water when the pool is not in use.
  - Install and maintain barriers such as four-sided fencing.
  - Use locks/alarms for windows and doors.

Handle Pool Chemicals Safely

Pool chemicals, like chlorine, are needed to protect swimmers’ health. However, mishandling pool chemicals can cause serious injuries. If you store and use pool chemicals at your home, take the following steps to prevent pool chemical injuries:

- Read and follow all directions on product labels.
- Wear safety equipment—such as masks, gloves, and goggles—when handling chemicals.
- Keep chemicals secure and away from children and pets.

Diarrhea and Swimming

While enjoying your pool, it’s important to make sure not to swim or let others swim if sick with diarrhea. Just one diarrheal incident in the water can release millions of diarrhea-causing germs. These germs can make other swimmers sick if they swallow just a mouthful of contaminated water. Although most germs are killed within minutes by chlorine or bromine at the recommended levels, Cryptosporidium is a germ that can survive in properly treated water for more than 7 days.

Learn more at: https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/swimming/safe-swimming-week/feature.html