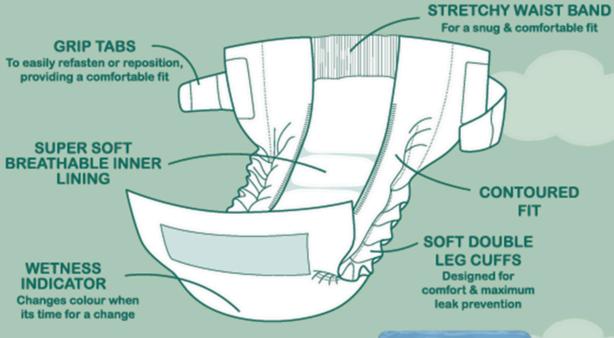
FAQ - INTRODUCING THE BABYBOO RANGE

NAPPY PARTS TERMINOLOGY



BabyBoo, where diligent testing meets thoughtful design, offering a range of quality products with no added nasties, tailored to meet your baby's needs.

With **BabyBoo**, your little one comes first.







- NO ADDED NASTIES
- UP TO 12 HOURS
 LEAKAGE PROTECTION





WHAT MATERIALS ARE USED TO MAKE YOUR NAPPIES:

BabyBoo Nappies and pants are made of a fluffy, paper like material called wood cellulose fibre and a super-absorbent material called SAP.

Our Nappies and Pants are constructed using materials that are specially made to quickly absorb and lock-away urine to help keep baby's skin clean and healthy.

Baby Boo also has a thin, breathable back sheet specially designed to help protect baby and allow air to circulate, helping to keep baby's skin dry and comfortable.

WHAT DOES NO NASTIES MEAN:

Our Nappies and Pants are made with:

- No Fragrances
- No Lotions
- No Latex
- No Formaldehyde
- No Elemental Chlorine bleaching.

MY BABY NAPPY/PANT LEAKED:

A Nappy that's too small can be prone to leaking because there isn't enough absorbent material for the volume of pee. Signs that your baby's Nappy is too small would be:

- The Nappy isn't covering your baby's bottom completely.
- There are red marks and signs of chafing around the waist or thighs, which may indicate the Nappy is too tight.
- The Nappy is soaking through.

Bigger Nappies are capable of handling more waste as they have more absorbent material. However, Nappies may also leak because they are too big. If you prefer to have a Nappy that is loose-fitting, you may experience leakage as urine and poop comes out through the gaps before it can be absorbed.

If your Nappy leaks usually happen during the night (and not daytime), then this may be due to compression leaks, where your baby's onesies/PJs are too small, and compressing the Nappy/pant. Hence, make sure their clothing is not overly tight.

Choose the Right Size

Size is a huge part of finding the right Nappy fit for your baby. As you know, babies come in all different shapes and sizes. And just like clothing, Nappy's fit every baby differently.

Our Nappy sizes are organised by weight, and since no two babies are the same, you will notice some overlap between sizes. In most cases, your baby should be within the weight range for the size you are using.

Ensure the Nappy Fits Well

The waist is snug with the Nappy just under the belly button.

The leg cuffs wrap neatly around your baby's legs and bottom. After putting on the Nappy, run your fingers around these edges to make sure the cuffs are pulled out.

Cuffs being tucked inside are a common cause of leakage.

Ensure the tapes are fastened symmetrically onto the frontal tape of the Nappy.

HOW TO PREVENT YOUR BABY'S NAPPY LEAKAGE?

- Get Nappies in the Right Size
- Reduce liquid intake at least an hour before bedtime.
- Change the Nappy Often
- · Put on the Nappy Correctly

HOW MANY NAPPIES DO I NEED TO USE PER DAY FOR MY BABY?

For newborn babies in the first four months, you may require 8–12 Nappies per day. As your baby grows older (3-8 months old), they may reduce their Nappy consumption to 8-9 Nappies per day. Babies above six months generally require 6-7 Nappies in a day.

HOW LONG SHOULD A BABY WEAR NAPPY?

The baby Nappy should be changed every 2-3 hours to let the air circulate. It is necessary not to let the baby wear the same Nappy even if they haven't soiled it.

THE NAPPY GAVE MY BABY A RASH:

Rarely will a Nappy/Pant cause a baby to develop a rash. Baby Boo products are made with No Nasties and have been Dermatologically tested and certified by an Independent Dermatologist.

Babies have very new skin and developing immune systems. Their skin is sensitive and susceptible to many sources of irritation or infection.

One of the major causes a rash is due to a Nappy holding warmth and moisture close to the skin. Urine and faeces may be acidic, which in turn is very irritating to the baby's skin.

OTHER KEY CAUSES OF RASHES IN BABIES MAYBE DUE TO:

- Heat
- · Allergies to chemicals in soap, detergent, washing powder etc
- Friction

Diet, especially acidic fruits and vegetables including:

- oranges
- strawberries
- tomatoes

Prolonged period of Nappy use

- · Use of antibiotics, as they kill good bacteria as well
- Bacteria or yeast infection
- Sensitive skin
- Diarrhoea
- Thrush

NAPPY RASH TREATMENT

- Frequent Nappy changes
- Wiping with a soft, wet cloth instead of pre-packaged wipes that may contain alcohol and chemicals.
- Using a barrier cream, typically containing zinc oxide, which shouldn't be wiped off of the skin with each Nappy change or it can cause more irritation.
- Decreasing acidic foods in your baby's diet
- Washing your hands before and after Nappy changes so the rash doesn't become infected.

WHEN TO SEE A DOCTOR

- If your baby develops a rash accompanied by a fever or following a fever, it's best to call your doctor / paediatrician.
- If your baby has a rash that persists for more than a week, doesn't respond to home remedies, or is causing your baby pain or irritation, you should call your doctor.