Bottle Warming Policy and Procedure

Title:	Bottle Warming		
Last Reviewed:	Jan 2015	Next review due:	Jan 2018
NQF	National Regulation: 77		
Reference:	NQS 2.1.2		

Policy

Blackmans Bay Childrens Services has a duty of care to ensure that all children attending the service are safe and their food and drinks are stored, handled, prepared and served in keeping with safety advice from recognised health and safety authorities.

Purpose: Health authorities warn that a microwave should never be used to heat up a child's bottle as they heat unevenly and cause 'hotspots' that could seriously burn the child's mouth. Breast milk loses its antibodies if heated in the microwave.

Procedure

- All staff be made aware of the risks involved in heating bottles
- All bottles are to be stored in the fridge at all times until heating is to commence
- Frozen milk is to be de frosted in the fridge until heating
- Labelled formula bottles are to be pre made at home and placed in fridge on arrival at the centre
- For occupational health and safety reasons while bottles are heating in the containers they are placed in a sink or as far from all bench edges and work spaces as possible
- · Bottles are not to be re heated at any time
- If bottles are not used after 30 minutes milk is to be discarded
- Literature is updated and distributed to staff as required to support 'best practice'

Bottle Warming

- Ensure there are no children in the kitchen areas
- Using hot water bottles in the containers provided
- Get the required bottle/bottles out of the fridge and place them in the containers in the sink area
- After three minutes, shake the bottle to ensure even heat distribution. Check temperature by dropping a little of the milk onto your wrist. If not warm enough put the bottle back into the jug and check at one minute intervals until warm.

Links to other policies or documents

- Nutrition
- Food Safety
- Occupational Health & Safety

Sources

Staying Health in Childcare Fifth edition