

PET SAFETY CHART

How long does it take
for a car to get HOT?

VEHICLE TEMPERATURE

Outside Temp (F)	Inside Temp (F)
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10mins 30mins

70°	89°	104°
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75°	94°	109°
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80°	99°	114°
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85°	104°	119°
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90°	109°	124°
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DOGS DIE EVERY SUMMER

How Long Does It Take For A Car to Get Hot?

OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE IN CAR	TIME IT TAKES TO REACH
75	100	10 minutes
75	120	30 minutes
85	90	5 minutes
85	100	7~10 minutes
85	120	30 minutes
100	140	15 minutes

Every summer, animals left in unattended cars suffer brain damage and die from heatstroke: On mild or cloudy days, with windows open, a parked vehicle quickly becomes a furnace.

Car windows act to both absorb the sun's rays and insulate your vehicle: The inside of a car can heat up to 110 degrees Fahrenheit in only ten minutes on an 80° day

Install shade blinds on car windows and **never leave animals unattended**. A car can quickly become an oven. Also, **animals left alone are vulnerable to theft**.

Your companions are as vulnerable to sunburn and skin cancer as you are and may require sunscreen on their nose and ears. Light-colored animals are particularly sensitive to the sun.

Take special precautions with old or overweight animals, or those with heart or lung diseases, in hot weather. Snub-nosed dogs (bulldogs, Pekingese, Boston terriers, Lhasa apsos, Pugs, Shih Tzus, etc.) have compromised respiratory systems and must be kept in air-conditioning.

Heat Stroke in Dogs/Cats

Stroke is a dangerous condition that takes the lives of many animals every year. A dog's normal body temp is 99.5~102.5°. At 105~106°, the pet is at risk for developing heat exhaustion. If the body temperature rises to 107°, your pet has entered the critical zone of heat stroke. With heat stroke, irreversible damage and death can occur.

At Highest Risk: puppies to 6 months; older (large breeds 7+ years, small breeds 14+); short muzzle/snout; snort/wide head; ill~overweight~over-exerted; black or thick coats; dehydrated; ANY existing medical conditions.

DANGER SIGNS: rapid panting • bright red tongue • red or pale gums • thick, sticky saliva depression • weak/dizzy • vomiting/diarrhea • shock • coma

An overheating dog may appear sluggish, unresponsive or disorientated... probably panting hard. Gums, tongue and conjunctiva of the eyes may be bright red. He may even start vomiting.

Eventually he will collapse, suffer a seizure and may go into a coma.

A heat-stricken animal can die in minutes but proper care may save its life.

If you think your companion is suffering from heatstroke, immediately remove him or her to a cool, shady area.

- Try to slowly lower the animal's temperature by placing in cool, *not cold*, water.
- Apply ice to the head and neck.
- *Get to a veterinarian as soon as possible as follow-up care will be critical to his survival.*

AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN ALERTED!
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