

Everyday Babywearing



- Wrapyouinlove basics) Newborn ringsling 'classic'

is often fixable with a few easy adjustments. babywearing group. Discomfort while wearing take a mirror selfie and post it to an online if you can't find a local babywearing group,

tor the tabric than powdered. the rings too easily. Liquid detergents are better softeners can cause the tabric to slip through sling! Bleach will damage the fibers and fabric Never use bleach or fabric softener on your ring

through the rings, or even just sitting on it! it by steam ironing, running it back and forth If your sling is still new and stiff, you can soften

the rings from banging around in the dryer. sock over the rings before tumble drying to keep laundry bag and wash on cold. Put a clean dry To wash your sling, put it inside a pillowcase or





Getting a Great Seat

somorofor in



4) Find the top rail\* and pull it up snugly over baby's back. Newborns need the wrap up to their neck. Older babies (of an age that you would naturally pick them up under their armpits) can have the rail pulled up to their armpit level with their arms out. All extra fabric should be bunched under baby's knees. Knees should be higher than their bum in an "M' shape. Gently push up on baby's heels to deepen the seat if needed.

\*The "top rail" is the edge that extends from the inside edge of the rings, around the top of your back, behind baby's neck, and down the inside of the tail nearest to baby.
The "bottom rail" is the edge that goes around the wearer's arm, under baby's knees and to the outside of the tail away from baby.



6) To finish tightening the top rail, use your hand opposite the ring side to lift baby's weight up and your ring-side hand to pull the top rail horizontally behind baby's neck. Pulling straight down can cause the fabric to bunch in the rings. Ideally, the top rail should end up completely horizontal from the rings to your opposite armpit.

5) To tighten the bottom rail or the middle of the sling, lift baby's bum to take the weight off the rings and pull

Baby's knees should be higher than

their bum, but the middle of the wrap

like a well supported hammock seat.

should also be snug enough that their bum doesn't "sag" down. It should look

the outside or center of the tail straight down and slightly away from your body.

If the wearer leans forward, baby should not gap away from the wearer but should still be snug and supported.



Ring Sling Troubleshooting:

The T.I.C.K.S. Rule for Safe Babywearing pails pail ruox pairb

When you're wearing a sling or carrier, don't forget the T.I.C.K.S.

breathing and pull on your back.

ХОРРОВТЕР ВАСК ♦ CLOSE ENOUGH TO KISS SAMIT JJA TA WAIV NI 🗸

Keep your baby close and keep your baby safe.

Aboy in a cradie carry in a pouch or ing sling should be positioned corectuly with their bottom in the deepest part so the sling does not fold them in holf pressing their chin to their chest.

their turmmy and cheat are against you. If a sling is too loose they can slump which can partially close their alnway. (This can be tested by placing a hand on your

close to the weater so their back is supported in its natural position and Close to the weater so their back is supported in its natural position and

ajwaka a sbace ot at least a tinger width under your bapk's chin. Is forced onto their chest as this can restrict their breathing. Ensure there is **KEED CHIN OLE IME CHEST –** a papk shorid newer be cruled so their chin

CLOSE ENOUGH TO KISS – your baby's head should be as close to your chin as is comfortable. By fipping your head forward you should be able to kiss your baby.

your baby should draw be been in a context should adverge to a context should adverge the year of the context should adverge the year of the context should all does a context should adverge the year of the context should be context should be adverge to the year of th

TIGHT – slings and carriers should be tight enough to hug your baby close to you as this will be most comfortable for you bath. Any slack/loose fabric will allow your baby to slump down in the carrier which can hinder their Preathing and hull on your back.



1) Start with rings on your shoulder, with the fabric spread across your back. Bring the tail up through the rings, then down over the 1st ring and under the 2nd ring

\*Work your thumbs under the fabric over the first ring and use your index fingers to walk the fabric from one hand to the other hand to straighten it out, then pull the tail down little by little (working from one edge to the other) to tighten up the loose slack over the rings where your thumbs were.

\*This process is called "finger walking" and can be repeated any time the fabric gets bunched and won't tighten properly.





with the fabric capping your shoulder from neck down the top of your arm. There should only be enough slack for baby - no extra.

Use your arm to gauge approximate space needed for a baby.

\*If you struggle with the rings ending too low, you can start the rings up high on top of your shoulder. Typically, though, if you find that after tightening the sling that the rings have moved too low, it means that you started with too much slack in the first place.

3) Place baby at desired final placement. Newborns should be centered high on your chest. As they get older they can be moved off center, and babies who can sit unassisted can be placed all the way over onto your hip. Regardless of age, baby should be high enough to kiss the top of their head without having to strain.

Take this opportunity to move any loose fabric around your back, under baby and toward the rings. Pull the tail down so that the bunched fabric under baby is snugly supporting baby under his/her knee-pits.