Your pet could die or suffer serious injury in a matter of minutes if left alone in a car!

The RSPCA receives countless distress calls each year concerning animals left alone in cars.

On a typical Queensland summer's day, the temperature inside a vehicle can reach up to 75°C.

Even Queensland's winter temperatures are high enough that a dog left alone in a car for a short period of time is at high risk of death or injury.

IN AN EMERGENCY PLEASE CALL

RSPCA Animal Emergency Hotline 1300 ANIMAL (1300 264625)

Police
131 444
or 000 for emergencies only

DPI Call Centre 13 25 23

In a car park? Please notify Centre Management immediately.

Act without delay and you could save the life of an animal.

Never leave your pet in a car not even in the shade...not even with the windows down...not even for a few minutes

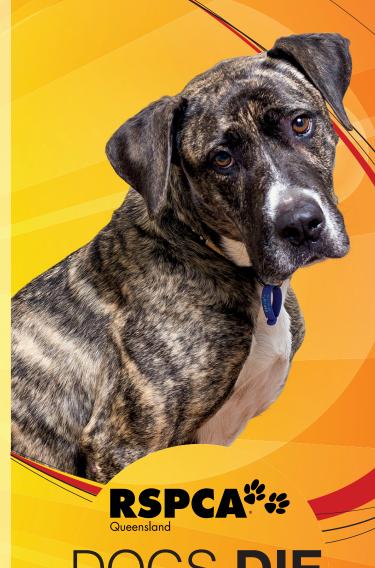
NEVER



Locked Bag 3000 Archerfield BH QLD 4108 P 07 3426 9999 W rspcaqld.org.au

E rspcaadmin@rspcaqld.org.au

HELPING ANIMALS • ENLIGHTENING PEOPLE • CHANGING LIVES



DOGS DIE IN HOT CARS

IT MAKES OUR BLOOD BOIL TOO

THE FACTS

 The temperature inside a closed vehicle left in the sun can double within 12 minutes.

• At least 75% of the temperature increase in a closed vehicle occurs within 5 minutes of closing the vehicle and at least 89% of the temperature increase occurs within 15 minutes of closing the vehicle.

- Temperatures exceeding 40°C can lead to death or serious injury for the occupants.
- Vehicle temperatures can reach 75°C and above. An animal will suffer immeasurably and may die before the temperature reaches 55°C.
- Even when parked in the shade, the vehicle temperatures can exceed 40°C.
- Leaving windows down more than 50mm on an unattended vehicle is illegal and will not prevent a car from reaching extreme temperatures.
- Animals left on the back of utes without shade and water can suffer death or injury.
 The surface of tray-back utilities can also get extremely hot and may cause injuries.

Even if the animal is revived, they can die due to severe internal organ damage.

WARNING SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

- Increased respiration (panting)
- Redness of the gums and eyes
- Distressed, frantic behaviour
- Profuse salivation

HOW TO TREAT HEAT STROKE

Cool the animal's body down immediately.

This can be achieved by:

- Gently hosing down the animal.
- Ice bags between the back legs or on the jugular vein (on side of neck).
- Packing cool towels and ice packs in arm pits and stomach areas where there is little or no fur.
- Head cooling with cold water, cool sponge, wet towel.
- Massaging extremities to increase blood flow and allow better cooling.
- Covering the body with a wet towel in the path of a fan.

Although animals are generally not allowed in shopping centres due to health regulations, in an emergency take the initiative. A cool, airconditioned shopping centre and toilets with access to water could help save an animal's life. Until an animal has been sufficiently cooled down, placing it directly in a hot car for vet treatment may further risk the animal's life.

*Each case is different and needs to be assessed accordingly.

It is vital to get the animal to a veterinarian immediately following initial first aid treatment to reduce body temperature.

- Vomiting and diarrhoea
- Loss of consciousness
- Shock
- Convulsions
- Collapse

IMPORTANT NOTES

- If you have to leave the animal for a short time, leave them secured in a safe area with access to shade and water and ideally with a responsible person.
- Dogs tied up unattended outside a car or building may be a risk to the public and may be exposing the animal to cruelty, theft and weather conditions. You may also be in breach of local council laws.
- While the car is moving, make sure the animal is receiving sufficient ventilation, (windows down safely or air-conditioning) and that they are adequately restrained with access to cool, clean drinking water.

WARNING

HEAT

Place a mat on the surface of the ute for

your dog to sit on and provide it with shade and water. Animals traveling on the back of utes must be secured.



Care and Protection Act OLD 2001.