

## First Aid for Poisoning:

### Poison in the Mouth:

- Call the poison center, whether the poison was swallowed or not.
- **Do not make the person vomit**, or give the victim something to eat or drink unless the poison center tell you to.



### Poison on the Skin:

- Take off clothes that have poison on them.
- Rinse the skin very well with water. Then wash the skin with soap and water.



### Poison in the Eye:

- Remove contact lenses (if worn).
- Rinse the eyes with water for 15 minutes.
- Open and close the eyes while rinsing.



### Poison in the Air:

- Open windows and doors to let in fresh air.
- Leave the area and move to a place where you can breathe fresh air.
- Help others leave the area, but be careful not to breathe the poison yourself.



Call the Illinois Poison Center as soon as possible at 1-800-222-1222. You may be told to call your doctor, hospital or 911.

## Information the Poison Center Specialist Will Need:

- AGE and WEIGHT of the person.
- WHAT was ingested. Make sure you have the bottle or container with you.
- HOW MUCH was involved. This will help the IPC specialist determine the severity of the incident.
- HOW the victim is feeling or acting right now.
- Your NAME and PHONE number.

## Pet Safety



Dogs and cats, especially black ones ☺, should be kept indoors to protect them from the tricks and treats of the ghosts and goblins.

Walk the dog early on Halloween night and hold the leash firmly. Masks may startle dogs and dogs can be overwhelmed by shrieking children.

When opening the door for trick or treaters, be very careful your cat or dog does not dart outside. Because pets may escape and get lost, make sure your pet is wearing proper identification.



For help with pet poisonings, contact the National Animal Poison Control Center at 1-800-548-2423. There is a charge for this service.

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# Halloween Poison Prevention Safety Tips



[www.IllinoisPoisonCenter.org](http://www.IllinoisPoisonCenter.org)

1-800-222-1222





## BEFORE YOU GO OUT

- ☺ Feed your children before taking them out to reduce the urge to snack on the route.
- ☺ Bring your own candy to give your children along the way so they will not be tempted to eat from their bags before the treats can be checked.
- ☺ Buy or make costumes that are nonflammable and an appropriate length to avoid tripping or falling.
- ☺ Make certain masks fit properly and have large eyeholes so the child can see and breathe easily. Raise mask when crossing the street.
- ☺ Buy non-toxic face paint or makeup for a safe, creative alternative to masks. Other products may contain emollient laxatives, talc or hydrocarbons, which can be toxic. Home food colorings are not recommended because the tint may be difficult to wash off.
- ☎ If any makeup is swallowed, call the IPC at 1-800-222-1222 for treatment instructions.

## IF YOU'RE STAYING IN

- ☺ Consider giving non-edible treats such as stickers, pencil sharpeners, small toys, magnets, mini-erasers, shiny coins or a Polaroid of the trick-or-treaters.



## WHILE YOU'RE OUT

- ☺ Trick-or-treat only in familiar, well-lit areas.
- ☺ Accompany children with a flashlight and wear flame-retardant, reflective clothing. Put reflective tape on trick or treat bags.
- 🕒 Go out before dark with small children.
- ☺ Look carefully before crossing neighborhood streets.
- ☺ Avoid unleashed dogs or other animals.
- ✓ Glow sticks and necklaces are popular to help illuminate at night during Halloween. The sticks and necklaces occasionally break or children chew them open. In small amounts, the liquid is considered nontoxic. If the contents get on the skin, it can cause irritation and a rash. If the contents come into contact with the eyes, it can cause severe irritation. Oral ingestion can cause nausea and burning. For skin and eye exposure, perform the first aid instructions on the other side of this brochure. For ingestion, call the IPC.
- ✓ Dry ice can be used in punch bowls, but should not be used in individual glasses. If swallowed, oral burns may occur. Direct contact with the skin can cause a frostbite type injury. Wash skin immediately with water.



## AFTER YOU RETURN HOME

- ✓ Carefully check all candy before allowing your child to eat it.
- ✓ Eat only those treats still in their original unopened wrappers.
- ☠ Throw away all unwrapped candy.
- ☠ Throw away candies if wrappers are faded, have holes or tears or signs of re-wrapping.
- ✓ Check fruit and homemade treats for punctures or foreign bodies that may have been injected, such as pins, metal needles or razor blades. Allow your child to eat such items only if from someone you know and trust. Most treat makers have good intentions, but it's not worth the risk.



## WHEN IN DOUBT...THROW IT OUT!!!

The American Association of Poison Control Centers discourages depending on x-rays to determine the safety of treats. They may contribute to a false sense of security, as they do not rule out contamination and are not substitutes for careful visual examination by parents.

