

Poisoning

Call

Information to tell the Poison Control Center: 1-800-222-1222

- Your child's age and weight
- The name of the poison (if known)
- The amount of poison
- When the poison was taken

Swallowed Poison:

- **Call Poison Control.**
- Make your child spit out any remaining substance from her mouth. Do not make child vomit unless advise to do so by poison control.
- Save all of the substance and packaging. It might be helpful for proper treatment.

Poison on Skin:

- **Call Poison Control.**
- Remove your child from contact with the poison.
- Remove all of the child's clothes that may have contacted the chemical.
- Place child in a room-temperature bath for 15 minutes.

Poison in Eye

- **Call Poison Control.**
- Flush eye with room temperature water while holding eyelid open for 15 minutes.

Poison Fumes

- **Call Poison Control.**
- Remove child from fumes into fresh air.

Never give a child something to induce vomiting (ipecac) before talking to your doctor.

The Facts:

If you suspect your child may have had contact with a toxic chemical or a medicine that is not hers, call your doctor and the poison control center immediately. If you cannot find the number for poison control, dial 911 and ask for the poison center.

**Regional Poison Control Center
(RI and Massachusetts):
1-800-222-1222**

Poisoning Prevention

Keep drugs and chemicals locked up and out of the reach of children. The most common dangerous household poisons are:

- Drain cleaners
- Drugs/medications
- Insecticides
- Furniture polish
- Alcohol
- Place safety latches on cabinets and drawers containing these substances.
- Store all chemicals in their original containers. (Do not store chemicals in old drink bottles or familiar food containers.)
- A bathroom stepstool may bring medicines into the reach of small children. Consider keeping medicines locked up, even if you think they are out of reach.
- Always keep the safety caps on all medications and vitamins.
- Make sure you are always giving the correct dose of any medication.
- Don't leave medications in your purse. Children often search purses looking for candy or gum.
- Teach your child to never put any leaves, stems, seeds, or berries from a plant into her mouth. Supervise babies in the yard so they do not "mouth" twigs or plants.
- Make sure your child's art materials are nontoxic and water-based.
- Carefully examine all Halloween candy for signs of tampering.
- Install carbon monoxide detectors in your home, and make sure the batteries work.
- Always keep the telephone number of the Poison Control Center handy.