Summer Fun or Poison Risk?

Follow these tips to help ensure your summer adventures are poison safe!



Prepare and store food safely

Keep food properly refrigerated and cook thoroughly. Put leftovers away promptly.



Avoid wild animals and snakes

If a wild animal approaches you or is acting strangely avoid all contact. If bitten by an insect or snake, call the Poison Center for instructions.



Protect yourself from the sun

Use sunscreen with enough protection for your activity. Call the poison center to find out what to do if someone accidently swallows it.



Consider carefully when using Insect repellent on children

The American Academy of Pediatrics does not recommend DEET products for children younger than 2 months old and cautions against using any repellent with more than 30 percent DEET on any child.



Avoid water-related illness and injuries.

Scan the water before you swim. If blue green algae is present, the toxins it produces can make you and

your animals sick.



Lookout for poison ivy, oak and sumac. Learn how to recognize wild hogweed and wild parsnip.

If you are exposed to any of these, they can leave a painful, itchy rash that can take weeks to heal. Wear long pants and a long sleeved shirt for protection when hiking.



Mushrooms and Berries

If you don't recognize what's growing, leave it alone! Many people have been fooled when picking mushrooms that they thought were safe to eat.



Propane Tank Safety

Make sure the valve on your propane tank is shut tightly and that there is no risk of leak. Keep it stored upright and out of direct sunlight.



Camp Stoves-Grills-Lanterns-Generators-etc.-

Make sure all of your energy sources are properly vented so carbon monoxide is not released into your tent or camper.



Glo Sticks look like candy

Children may bite into them and develop mild irritation. If you have any questions, the Poison Center is available to help.



