Did you know . . .

By the eighth grade, one-in-five young people has used an inhalant to get high, risking brain damage and death.

Young people can get high on more than 1,000 legal, useful, everyday products.

Prevention

• Talk with your children. Teach them the dangers of this abuse.
• Education must start at a young age. Inhalant abuse often begins in elementary school and can lead to further drug abuse, lifelong problems or even death.
• If you suspect inhalant abuse, consult a school counselor, doctor or drug counseling center.

Inhalants

huffing
sniffing
bagging
spraying

Death is only a breath away

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1-800-222-1222
www.wisconsinpoison.org

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**What**
Inhalants are chemicals that cause a person to feel “high” after inhaling or breathing them in.

**Why**
People abuse inhalants because:
• They feel pressure from peers.
• Inhalants are cheap and easy to find.

**How**
Common ways to abuse inhalants are:
• **Huffing**—Breathing in fumes from a cloth soaked in a chemical.
• **Sniffing**—Breathing in fumes from an open container or filling a closet or car with vapors.
• **Bagging**—Placing the substance in a plastic bag and holding it over the mouth and nose.
• **Spraying**—Spraying a substance directly into the mouth.

**Signs**
Signs of inhalant abuse may include:
• Red or runny eyes or nose.
• Spots or sores around the mouth.
• Unusual chemical breath odor.
• Drunk, dazed or dizzy appearance.
• Nausea, loss of appetite.
• Anxiety, excitability, irritability.
• Disappearance of household products.
• Discovery of chemical-soaked rags, socks or bags.

**Effects**
Abuse of inhalants may cause many harmful effects such as:
• Permanent damage to the nervous system, lungs, kidneys and other organs.
• Coma or death.
• Danger to unborn children when used by pregnant women.
• Poor judgment, vision and coordination, and loss of many other skills needed for safe driving and making safe decisions.

In addition, mixing inhalants with other drugs, especially depressants like alcohol or tranquilizers, is hazardous.

**Substances**
Abused substances include everyday products found in the home.

**Kitchen**
• Butane.
• Cooking spray.
• Correction fluid.
• Lighter fluid.
• Whipped cream propellants.

**Bedroom**
• Hair sprays.
• Nail preparations.

**Garage**
• Gasoline.
• Kerosene.
• Refrigerants.
• Turpentine.

**Workshop**
• Aerosol sprays.
• Felt tip markers.
• Glues and adhesives.
• Paint and paint thinners.
• Solvents.
• Spray paints.

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