Safely storing pesticides

Keep pesticides in their original containers. Mixing pesticides in soda bottles or jars is a major cause of accidental ingestion.

Store pesticide:
- High and out of reach.
- In a closed container.
- In a cool, dry area.
- Away from fire and heat.
- Away from food, silverware, toys and pets.

Do not burn, reuse or recycle containers.

For questions on how to control pests without using pesticides, or on how to choose, use or dispose of pesticides, contact:

HOMEPEST Project
http://ipcm.wisc.edu/pat/index.htm

A series of 12 brochures with pesticide handling guidelines is available.

or

Wisconsin County Extension Office
http://www1.uwex.edu/ces/cty/
(or check your phone book for the listing)

Pesticides in your home

INSECTICIDES
Kill or repel flying and crawling insects, ticks, fleas and mites.
Garden dusts.
Animal shampoos and skin products.
Insect repellants and foggers.
Ant and roach baits.

HERBICIDES
Kill unwanted plants (e.g. weeds and crabgrass).
Weed killers.
Weed and feed lawn-care products.
Cut-stump treatments.
Sewer line treatments.

RODENTICIDES
Kill rats, mice and moles.
Mouse and rat baits and pellets.

FUNGICIDES
Kills fungus, algae and mildew.
Bathroom mildew removers.
Paint additives and mildew inhibitors.
Rose and flower sprays.
Pool, aquarium and pond treatments.
Treated seeds.

Any pesticide can be harmful to an adult or child if not used or stored according to the instructions found on the label and in this brochure.

Staying safe and reducing health risks

Prevent pesticide poisonings.
Know how to keep your family safe.

Information provided by:
The Home Pest Project of the University of Wisconsin Extension.
Designed to help homeowners make informed decisions on proper pesticide use.

The Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin Poison Center is an immediate source of help regarding poisoning.

1-800-222-1222
www.chw.org
Harmful effects

Using too much of a pesticide or not using it as directed and be harmful to adults and children.

Harmful effects of pesticides may include:

- Choking / Difficulty breathing
- Burning of eyes, nose and mouth
- Skin blisters or irritation
- Vomiting / Diarrhea
- Dizziness / Headache
- Seizures / Loss of consciousness

Immediate First Aid
Eyes: flush with cool water.
Skin: remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with cool water.
Inhaled: get into fresh air.
Swallowed: do not force vomiting.

ALWAYS contact the Poison Center if a pesticide has been swallowed, inhaled or been in contact with the eyes or skin.

Protective clothing

Pesticides can be absorbed through the eyes and skin, as well as by inhaling or swallowing. Follow the label regarding protective gear and clothing.

Protective clothing helps keep you safe and should include the following:

- Safety glasses or goggles with shields if spraying.
- Long-sleeved shirt with sleeves over gloves.
- Rubber or latex gloves. Cloth or leather gloves are not safe.
- Long pants covering footwear.
- Shoes or boots with socks.

Liquid pesticides that soak clothing can have contact with the skin and be absorbed into the body.

When finished with the product:

- Clean all equipment.
- Re-store leftover pesticide only in its original container.
- Do not leave any pesticide or equipment unattended.
- Place pesticides high and far out of reach of children.
- Leave wet or soiled shoes outside your home.
- Wash soiled clothing separate from other clothes.

Follow all label directions

Read the label before you buy and use pesticide.

The label will list:
- Ingredients.
- Medical and environmental hazards.
- Emergency contact numbers.
- Indications and areas for use.
- Appropriate means of application.

Pesticides can be carried in the wind, contaminating objects nearby. Spray only in a calm weather and confine spraying to target areas.

Do not use near:
- Children.
- Toys.
- Pets.
- Food.
- Eating or cooking utensils.

Apply pesticides only according to the product label, never use outside products indoors and do not use animal products on a child.