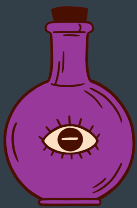


POISON SAFETY ON HALLOWEEN



Cosmetics should be tested on a small area of skin before applying to the entire face. Throw away paints and make up that smell bad or appear discolored as this could be a sign of bacterial contamination. Only use face paint labeled as non-toxic.



Dry Ice should not be stored in the freezer and must be used in a well ventilated area. Wear gloves when handling dry ice. An ingestion or skin exposure to dry ice can cause significant damage.



Glow Sticks should not be chewed or put in a microwave. The liquid is generally minimally toxic, but it can cause irritation and burning to the skin or eyes. Swallowing glow stick liquid can cause upset stomach and nausea. If a glow stick substance comes into contact with the skin or mouth, wash it off immediately.



Choking Hazards during Halloween are common, especially for toddlers. Small children should avoid hard candy, nuts, gum and marshmallows. Non-edible treats are common on Halloween such as little bouncy balls and tiny toys.



Button Batteries can be found in many Halloween decorations, candles, and novelty items. Be sure the batteries are properly secured and out of reach of small children. If ingested call the Poison Center or go to ER right away.



We provide information and treatment advice 24 hours a day. If you suspect someone has been exposed to something harmful or if you have questions, call the Poison Center right away.



1-800-222-1222
OKLAHOMAPOISON.ORG
The Oklahoma Poison Center is operated by
the OU College of Pharmacy

