



# Safety Corner

Lincoln County | March 2016

## National Poison Prevention Week

March 20-26, 2016

Poisoning is the #1 cause of injury-related death in the U.S. The third week in March each year is designated as National Poison Prevention Week, a week dedicated to raising awareness about the burden of poisoning in the U.S. and highlighting specific ways to prevent it. Be prepared for poisoning emergencies by programming the Poison Help line in your phone today, 1-800-222-1222!

#NPPW16 #preventpoison

**The 3<sup>rd</sup> Week of March is known as National Poison Prevention Week**

Each year, approximately 2.4 million people – more than half under age 6 – swallow or have contact with a poisonous substance. Children account for half of the poison emergency calls to poison centers. Those who care for children must always be watchful when household chemicals or medicines are being used. Poisonings often occur when adults are using a product but are distracted, perhaps by the telephone or by another child, even just for a few moments. Children act fast. Adults must protect them. Make sure that household products, chemicals and medicines are stored out of a child's sight and reach at all times. Use child-resistant packaging and secure the cap after each use.

The most dangerous potential poisons are medicines, cleaning products, antifreeze, windshield wiper fluid, pesticides, furniture polish, gasoline, kerosene and lamp oil. Be especially vigilant when there is a change in routine.

Holidays, visits to and from grandparents' homes, and other special events may bring greater risk of poisoning if the usual safeguards are defeated or not in place.

To poison proof your home:

- Store medicine, cleaners, paints/varnishes and pesticides in their original packaging in locked cabinets or containers, out of sight and reach of children.
- Install a safety latch – that locks when you close the door – on child-accessible cabinets containing harmful products.
- Purchase and keep all medicines in containers with safety caps. Discard unused medication.
- Never refer to medicine as “candy” or another appealing name.
- Check the label each time you give a child medicine to ensure proper dosage.
- Never place poisonous products in food or drink containers.
- Keep coal, wood or kerosene stoves in safe working order.- Maintain working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors

### SAFETY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- Vic White, EMA, Chair
- Lisa Oedewaldt, EMA Vice-Chair, training
- Brenda Rebo, Annex, Record Keeper
- Tom Magone, Maintenance,
- Leigh Riggleman, Clerk & Recorder
- Jessica Vanderhoef, Sheriff
- Craig Schultz, Libby Road #1
- Rob Jorgensen, Eureka Road #3
- Rick Ball, Library
- Dennis Day, Landfill
- Karmen McKinney, North Annex
- Dick Wornham, Ambulance
- Jen Roark, District Court
- Brad Salonen; Insurance Representative



American Association of  
Poison Control Centers  
Available (24/7)  
1 (800) 222-1222

### What To Do If A Poisoning Occurs

- Remain calm.
- Call 911 if you have a poison emergency and the victim has collapsed or is not breathing. If the victim is awake and alert, dial 1-800-222-1222. Try to have this information ready:
  - the victim's age and weight
  - the container or bottle of the poison if available
  - the time of the poison exposure
  - the address where the poisoning occurred
- Stay on the phone and follow the instructions from the emergency operator or poison control center.