

**1-800-222-1222**

## First Aid for Poisoning

### Swallowed Poison:

- Gently wipe out mouth and give a small amount of water.
- Do not make the person vomit.
- Call the poison center.

### Poison on the Skin:

- Remove contaminated clothing and jewelry.
- Rinse skin with lukewarm water for 10 minutes.
- Call the poison center.

### Poison in the Eye:

- Flush the eye with lukewarm water from cup, faucet, or shower for 15 minutes.
- Do not force the eyelid open.
- Call the poison center.

### Inhaled Poison:

- Get the person to fresh air.
- Open doors and windows.
- Call the poison center.

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www.mdpoison.com



# What you need to know about Fall Poison Safety

As the weather begins to change for fall, the Maryland Poison Center (MPC) offers the following safety information to keep you and your family safe:

## Carbon Monoxide (CO):

- A colorless, odorless, and poisonous gas.
- Signs and symptoms of CO poisoning mimic the flu.
- Common sources of CO: gas and oil furnaces, wood and gas stoves, fireplaces, portable generators and heaters, gas and charcoal grills, and vehicles.
- Never use grills or generators indoors, in the garage, or near windows or doors.
- CO alarms are recommended in all homes.

## Pokeberries:

- Dark purple berries in clusters that look like grapes on a reddish/purple stem.
- Eating pokeberries is not likely to cause symptoms if you only ingest a few. But, if you eat too many, symptoms such as vomiting and diarrhea can occur.

## Jimson Weed:

- Also known as thorn apple, angel's trumpet, and stinkweed.
- Flowers in the summer, then forms seed pods that mature in the fall
- Spiny seed pods open to expose dozens of small black seeds.
- If consumed, symptoms include hallucinations, high fever, and rapid heartbeat. and large pupils.
- Call poison center if ingested, do not wait for symptoms.

## Plants and Mushrooms:

- Know the names of flowers and plants growing in and around your yard. Refer to the MPC's Common Plants info sheet for more information- [bit.ly/CommonPlants-Info](https://bit.ly/CommonPlants-Info)
- Teach children to ask an adult before putting mushrooms, berries, or any plant part into their mouth.
- Many edible mushrooms have toxic look-a-likes. The only way to identify a wild mushroom is through chemical testing. In general, mushroom foraging should only be done by the very experienced.

Call your local poison center at 1-800-222-1222 to speak with a poison expert. They are available 24/7. Calling is always free and confidential.

Poison Experts just a phone call away! Saving Lives...Saving Dollars