

1-800-222-1222

Poison Experts just a
phone call away!

Saving Lives....Saving
Dollars

First Aid for Poisoning

Poison on the Skin

- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Flood skin with water for 10 minutes, then wash gently with soap and water and rinse.
- Call the MPC

Poison in the Eye:

- Flood eye with luke-warm water from cup, faucet or shower for 15 minutes.
- Call the MPC

Inhaled Poison:

- Get victim to fresh air.
- If possible, open doors and windows.
- Call the MPC

Swallowed Poison:

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

www.mdpoison.com

What you need to know about Fall Poison Safety

As the weather turns cooler, the Maryland Poison Center (MPC) offers the following safety information:

Poke Berries:

- Dark purple berries in clusters similar to grapes on a reddish/purple stem
- Toxicity related to quantity; 1-2 berries will result in no symptoms while larger quantities will cause vomiting and diarrhea

Jimson Weed:

- Also known as locoweed, devil's trumpet and moon flower
- Flowers in the summer, then forms seed pods which mature in the fall; spiny seed pods open to expose dozens of small black seeds
- Seeds can be chewed, swallowed or brewed into tea
- Symptoms include hallucinations, increased temperature, increased heart rate and large pupils
- Call poison center if ingested

Mushrooms:

- Difficult to identify and can lead to severe poisoning if an error is made when mushrooming.
- Call the poison center right away for all mushroom ingestions.
- Do not wait for symptoms...they may be delayed.

Carbon Monoxide:

- A poisonous gas that has no color, odor or taste.
- Sources: gas and oil furnaces, wood and gas stoves and fireplaces, generators, kerosene and propane heaters, gas and charcoal grills.
- Carbon monoxide detectors are recommended in all homes.
- Never use grills or generators indoors, in the garage or near windows or doors.