



BEWARE OF DEADLY LOOK-ALIKES



Children are curious and often don't understand the differences between products that are safe and products that can harm. There are several easy and effective steps to prevent accidental poisoning.

ALWAYS:

- Store harmful items where they are not accessible to children.
- Keep products in original containers, with the label identifying the product and essential information in the event of an accident.
- Read labels to find out if items could be harmful, and keep labels attached.
- Use childproof containers with safety closure and keep them closed.
- Store medications separately from other products; they account for 50% of all childhood poisonings.
- Dispose of old and outdated medications properly.
- Keep purses, briefcases, etc. out of children's reach. They often contain medications.

NEVER:

- NEVER take medication in the presence of children. Children imitate!
- NEVER refer to medicine as "candy" when giving to a child. Call it what it is - medicine.
- NEVER give medication to children in the dark.
- NEVER give children medications prescribed for someone else.
- NEVER keep empty non-food containers.

WATCH OUT!
Packages and products can look similar!



**SAFE
K:DS**
NORTH SHORE

Proud Partners:

 MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
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Young kids can't read the labels on products that look like candy or tasty drinks



Safe Product	vs.	Deadly Look-Alike
Bottled water		Rubbing alcohol
Apple juice		Pine-Sol
Blue koolaid		Mouthwash or window cleaner
Red pop or juice		Liquid cold medicine
Parmesan cheese		Comet cleanser
Skittles or M&M's		Pain reliever tablets
Red Hots candy		Cold or allergy tablets
Chocolate bar		Chocolate laxative
Smarties candy		Antacids or vitamins
Candy sprinkles		Mouse poison
Marshmallows		Moth balls
Toothpaste		Diaper rash or arthritis ointment
Snack crackers		Pet food or treats
Tuna		Canned cat food
Gummy candy		Laundry or dishwasher packets

What to do in the case of a possible poisoning emergency:

- Don't panic! Most poisonings can be taken care of at home with the help of poison center experts.
- Call the Poison Control Center right away, unless your child has collapsed, is not breathing, or has a seizure. If this happens, call 911.
- Do not wait for the person to look or feel sick.
- Poison centers take all kinds of calls, even calls that aren't emergencies.

Children's bodies are small, so even small amounts of poisonous chemicals can cause major problems.



Poison Control Center
1-800-222-1222

They will need to know:

- What happened?
- What and how much was swallowed?
- Age and size/weight of the person?
- Condition - how are they doing, what are their symptoms?