

Poison Diaper Bag

Be wary of the danger you may carry

Diapers, baby wipes and crayons

May be a choking hazard.

Diaper cream

May cause stomach upset and diarrhea if large amount is swallowed.

Hand sanitizer

Contains alcohol, so may cause a child to vomit or appear drunk; may irritate eyes, skin and mouth.

Baby powder

May cause eye and throat irritation; if inhaled could cause serious breathing problems.

Baby oil

May cause stomach upset and diarrhea but can also easily go down the wrong way, into the lungs when swallowed, causing serious problems.

Prescription and over-the-counter medicines

May cause a wide variety of minor-to-serious problems, depending on product.

Teething gel

May cause serious harm if swallowed.



Sunscreen

May cause stomach upset and diarrhea; may cause eye and mouth irritation.

Insect repellent

May irritate eyes and mouth; possible seizures if swallowed.

Lotion

May cause stomach upset and diarrhea if large amounts swallowed.

Poisonings can happen to anyone. When in doubt, check it out!

If you think someone has been poisoned, call 1-800-222-1222 right away. Serious poisonings don't always have early signs. Remember, the poison help number is not just for emergencies; you can call with questions as well. All calls are free and confidential.

QUICK TIPS:

The Poison Control Center recommends the following tips to help prevent unintentional poisonings.

- Save the Poison Help number, 1-800-222-1222, in your phone as a contact and post it in your home for babysitters and visitors.
- Keep all medicine, cleaning products and chemicals out of reach and out of sight of children.
- Make sure all cleaning products, including laundry products, are stored in their original containers. Never place them in other containers, such as soda bottles or jars, that might lead to children thinking the substance is a food or beverage.
- Install safety latches on cabinets and drawers used for medicine and household products and cleaners.
- Keep purses, diaper bags, work and travel bags up and out of reach of small children.
- Buy products with child-resistant packaging when possible, but remember nothing is "child-proof."
- Read medicine and product labels before each use and follow directions exactly.
- Never call medicine "candy" or make a game out of taking medicine.
- Teach children to ask an adult before tasting anything.
- Avoid taking medicine in front of children. They like to imitate adults and may follow your example.
- Safely dispose of expired or unneeded medicines.
- Never give or take more than the prescribed amount of medicine.
- Use only the measuring device, such as the dosing cup, syringe or dropper, that is included with your medicine. Never use a kitchen spoon.
- Do not put medicines, cleaning products and chemicals in the same cabinet as food.
- Be aware of where button batteries are within your home. Places can include remote controls, key fobs and watches. Keep away from children.
- Find out the names of the plants in your house and yard. Keep houseplants out of reach of small children and pets.
- Install carbon monoxide detectors on every level of the home.



The University of Kansas Hospital Poison Center is one of only 55 poison centers in the United States and the only one in Kansas. It is certified by the American Association of Poison Control Centers. Poison centers offer free, confidential medical advice **24 hours a day, seven days a week** through the Poison Helpline at **1-800-222-1222**.

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