

What happens when you call the Indiana Poison Center?

If you think someone's been poisoned, call the Indiana Poison Center at **1-800-222-1222** **immediately**. Take the container with you when you call so you can answer questions about what happened.

The Poison Information Specialist who answers the phone will ask you some questions:

What happened?

How much is missing?

If the person is a child – how much does he or she weigh?

When did it happen?

Is the person normally healthy – are there any health problems the specialist should know about?

Is the person having any symptoms?

What is the name of the product?

How old is the person?

What is a number that can be used to call you back (to check in and make sure everything is okay)?

What are the active ingredients in the product (listed on the label)?

The poison center can handle most poisonings over the phone. The specialist will quickly tell you if you have a true medical emergency and need to go to a hospital. If you do have to go to an emergency room, the poison specialist will call the hospital and tell them what has happened and what needs to be done when you arrive.

1.800.222.1222

INDIANA
POISON
CENTER



www.indianapoissoncenter.org

POISON
Help
1-800-222-1222

Where Are The Poisons In Your Home?

Many things found in and around your home could hurt someone if they aren't used and stored the right way. Use this list to see how poison safe your home is.

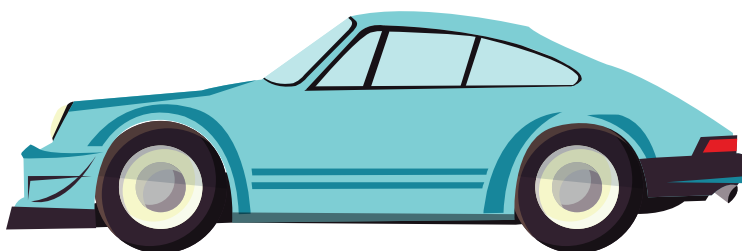


Bathroom, kitchen, and laundry room:

Poisonings often happen while things are being used, not while they're being stored. If you need to answer the phone or door, never leave a child alone with something that could hurt them. Take the product or the child with you. Keep medicines, after-shave lotion, etc. off counter tops where children might be able to reach them.

Garage or basement:

Keep chemicals, car products and paints in locked cabinets. Use child-resistant lids and keep labels on containers. Don't put anything that could be harmful in drink or food containers. It may look like something that's good to eat or drink.



Plants in your home and in your yard:

Plants are a poisoning and choking risk for children. Put name labels on all indoor and outdoor plants so you know what type of plant was eaten if you need to call the poison center.

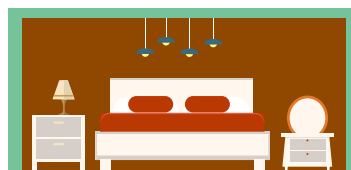
Cabinets and shelves:

Store anything that could be harmful in locked cabinets. If you don't have a cabinet with a lock, you can buy child safety locks at many stores. These locks don't cost much and they are easy to fit.



Purses, bags and suitcases:

Keep purses and bags where children can't get them. If you carry medicine, use child-resistant containers (child resistant does not mean childproof).



Bedroom:

Don't leave things like perfume, make-up, nail polish, eye drops and medicine on dresser tops or bedside tables where children can reach them.

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