

Back to School Poison Safety

School Supplies

Art and school supplies can be poison hazards for young children since there are many colorful and exciting things that might look like food. Parents and teachers should:

- Not serve food and drinks while children are using art products.
- Talk to new preschoolers and kindergartners about how they should always ask an adult before eating or drinking anything new.
- Make sure children use school supplies correctly. Read labels before using new products and follow directions for safe use, disposal and clean up.
- Call poison control for treatment advice if children put art products in their mouths, their eyes or on their skin.



Medication Safety



Whether you're giving medicine at home before school or sending it to school with your child, follow these tips to help keep everyone safe.

- Find out your school district policies before sending medication to school.
- If your child will need to be given medication at school, be sure to provide a list of all medications along with dosage and schedule.
- Talk to your children about never sharing their own or taking anyone else's medicine, including things like inhalers.
- Always keep medications in their original container and never mix different medications into one container.
- If your child takes daily medication at home, consider using a whiteboard or sticker chart to indicate that the medication has been given in order to prevent accidental overdoses.
- Teach teenagers to only take the recommended amount of over-the-counter and prescription medications.

Food Safety

If you're packing school lunches, here are a few tips to keep them safe:

- Perishable items such as meats, cheeses, yogurt and eggs should include two cold sources.
 Examples include ice packs and frozen water or juice.
- If you pack school lunches the night before, be sure to keep the lunch in the refrigerator overnight.
- Throw away all leftover food and do not reuse food packaging or paper bags.

