



## HOW TO PREVENT POISONING

- ALWAYS store poisonous products out of sight and reach of children, e.g. in a locked cupboard, high up where the children can't reach.
- ALWAYS put poisonous substances away immediately after use.
- Remember that childproof containers are not 100% childproof.
- ALWAYS administer medicines in a well-lit room, read medicine instructions carefully and administer the prescribed dose.
- NEVER refer to medicines as sweets or lollies to make them more attractive.
- Avoid taking medicines in front of children; they love to imitate adults, especially their parents.
- Do not share medication.
- Do not store medicines in handbags.
- Dispose of unnecessary medicines. Unused medications can be returned to the local clinic.
- Keep handbags that contain cosmetics out of reach.
- ALWAYS leave chemicals and detergents in their original containers; don't transfer them to cooldrink bottles.
- Keep loose batteries and battery-controlled devices away from children and place a piece of sticky tape over the battery case
- Teach your children about the dangers of eating anything from the garden.
- Be especially careful when visiting other homes, as they may not have stored their poisons as safely as you!

**POISONS  
INFORMATION  
HELPLINE  
0861 555 777**



### CHILDSAFE SOUTH AFRICA

- ☎ Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital  
Klipfontein Road, Rondebosch, Cape Town, 7701,  
South Africa
- ☎ +27 (0)21 685 5208
- ☎ +27 (0)21 685 5331
- ✉ capfsa@pgwc.gov.za  
www.childsafe.org.za  
Childsafe South Africa  
@ChildsafeSA

A campaign of the Child Accident Prevention Foundation of Southern Africa (CAPFSA), a member of Safe Kids Worldwide.



## DID YOU KNOW?

- **Children younger than five years of age are at higher risk because:**
  - They learn and explore by putting things in their mouth.
  - They are not yet suspicious of bad odours and flavors and can even swallow bad tasting and bad swelling substances.
  - They are attracted to colorful packaging.
  - They can't tell the difference between tablets and sweets.
  - They have a small body size and sometimes even a small ingestion can cause serious harm.

## HOW TO PREVENT POISONING

**CHILDREN DON'T KNOW THE DIFFERENCE. YOU DO!**

**WOOLWORTHS**



**childsafe**  
KEEP KIDS FREE FROM HARM



## COMMON POISONOUS SUBSTANCES

### In the Home

- Medicine
- Household cleaning products
- Cosmetics
- Alcohol

### In the Garage

- Handyman products
- Batteries
- Pesticides for rats and insects

### In the Garden

- Plants, Berries and Mushrooms



## FIRST AID

### DO'S

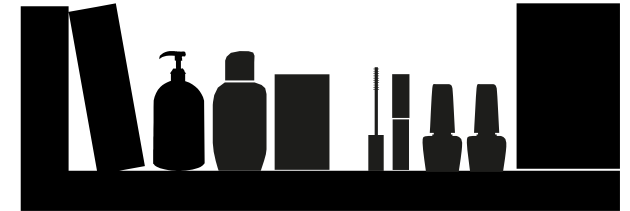
- Call Poisons Information Helpline: 0861 555 777 immediately.
- If a potentially harmful substance has spilt on a person, remove their clothing (protecting your hands from the substance) and wash their skin, and eyes if affected, with plenty of fresh water for at least 15 minutes.
- Move people to fresh air if a poisonous gas or smoke has been inhaled.
- If a person is unconscious, gently turn them into the recovery position and tilt the chin upwards so that they can breathe freely, then call an ambulance.



24/7 KEEP GARAGES AND TOOL SHEDS LOCKED

## DON'Ts

- If a person has ingested something potentially harmful, do not make them vomit.
- Do not force them to drink anything (not even milk), although you may rinse their mouth with water.



KEEP ALL COSMETICS OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### Be especially Careful;

- When you and your child are visiting other homes (parents or neighbors)
- When normal routine is disrupted
- When children from another household are visiting your home.

POISONS INFORMATION HELPLINE

0861 555 777