

POISON ANTIDOTE



Utah Poison Control Center

30 South 2000 East
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112
1-800-222-1222



UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
L. S. SKAGGS PHARMACY INSTITUTE

POISON
Help
1-800-222-1222

E-Cigarettes...Poison Exposures on the Rise

Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) are battery powered devices containing liquid with nicotine and other chemicals. The liquid containing cartridges which are used to refill the e-cigarette come in varying strengths and a variety of flavors such as fruit, chocolate and bubble gum. The flavors and aromas make them very enticing to children. Even a small amount of the liquid found in e-cigarettes can cause serious harm. The Utah Poison Control Center has seen a 350% increase in children being poisoned by these products in recent months which is consistent with their increased availability and use in households. At this time, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) does not regulate e-cigarettes and does not require a child-resistant cap on the refill cartridges, putting children at even greater risk for poisoning. However, the FDA has proposed



© Mifloroft | Dreamstime.com

prohibiting sales of the products to those under age 18, submitting them for FDA approval, and packaging which warns users that nicotine is addictive. To help prevent a poisoning, always keep e-cigarettes and cartridges out of the reach of children. If you suspect a poisoning, call Utah Poison Control Center right away 1-800-222-1222. The call is free,

confidential and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Resource: CDC, FDA

Tiki Torch Fuel Can Lead to Tragedy

Sometimes called tiki or torch oil, torch fuel is used in tiki or patio torches at outdoor parties, barbecues, or while camping as a way to light the area or create a certain atmosphere. Unfortunately, there is a dark side to these products. They can be extremely dangerous... even deadly, if swallowed.



© Phang Kim Shan | Dreamstime.com

Children and adults may be poisoned by torch fuel because it looks like apple juice or other common drinks. A dangerous practice of pouring the fuel/oil into a cup or small bottle for ease in filling torches can lead to a poisoning if a person mistakes it for juice. Even the torch fuel containers are deceiving as many of them look like jugs of juice. Extreme caution is needed when using and storing these products.

To help prevent torch fuel tragedy's...

- Store torch fuel up and out of reach of children and away from areas where food is kept
- Keep torch fuel in its original container...never pour into cups or bottles
- Close torch fuel containers tightly to engage the child-resistant cap
- If children are around when torches are in use, make certain they cannot reach the torch or the fuel

Call poison control right away if you suspect that someone has drunk tiki torch fuel. If the poison victim is unconscious, having convulsions, or trouble breathing, call 911. Resources: CDC, NCPCC