



CHEMICAL SAFETY

STATISTICS + FACTS

- In 2019 there were 2.15 million exposures to chemicals resulting in over 1,400 fatalities.¹
- The most reported reason for human exposures was “unintentional” (77%) with 1.65 million exposures.¹
- 75% of pesticide use in the United States occurs in agriculture.⁵

CHEMICAL DOS²

- Treat all chemicals with extreme caution and follow instructions carefully.
- Wear protective clothing, including gloves, goggles, and face mask and cover exposed skin.
- Store chemicals safely out of children’s and pets’ reach.
- Conduct training with employees and family members about safe handling of pesticides.
- Make sure all chemicals are stored in appropriate containers with a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) label, or similar information.

CHEMICAL DON'TS²

- Do not mix chemicals!
- Don’t view cleaning agents as “less dangerous.” Although they are found in domestic settings, they still have the potential to be dangerous!
- Don’t use any cleaning products that haven’t been used in a year.
- Don’t use chemicals in unventilated areas.

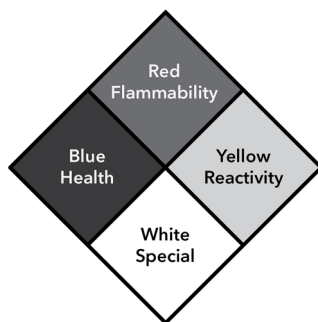
CHEMICAL LOOK-ALIKES³

Be aware that chemicals often look like common food or drink items. This is why it's crucial that chemicals, medicines, and other potentially hazardous items are kept in properly labeled containers and out of reach of children!

| Not Safe | Safe |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Liquid pine cleaner | Apple juice |
| Glass cleaner | Blue fruit/sports drink |
| Motor oil | Honey |
| Antifreeze | Lime or lemon-lime drinks |
| Alcohol | Water |
| Rat or mouse poison | Sunflower seeds, candy, cereal |
| Antacid tablets | Candy |
| Powdered pesticides | Flour |
| Children's vitamins | Candy or gumballs |
| Grape cold medicine | Grape-flavored drinks |

UNDERSTANDING LABELS⁴

The National Fire Protection Association diamond is used to give hazard information for chemicals. This label should be present on all label containers, or on storage areas where chemicals with similar hazard information are kept.



REFERENCES

1. 2019 Annual Report of the American Association of Poison Control Centers' National Poison Data System (NPDS): 37th Annual Report. <https://www.aapcc.org/annual-reports/>
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3. University of Maryland Extension. Healthy Home: Beware of Look-Alikes. https://extension.umd.edu/sites/extension.umd.edu/files/_docs/articles/EBR-16%20Poison%20Look-Alikes.pdf
4. Brigham Young University. Cleanroom Safety, Etiquette, and Protocol: NFPA Diamond. <https://cleanroom.byu.edu/nfpa>
5. Acute pesticide poisoning among agricultural workers in the United States, 1998–2005. Calvert G.M., Karnik J., Mehler L., Beckman J., Morrissey B., Sievert J., Barrett R., Lackovic M., Mabee L., Schwartz A., Mitchell Y., Moraga-McHaley.