

Chapter 8 Responding to a Pesticide Exposure

Chapter 9 Heat Stress

Chapter 8 (pg. 73) Responding to a Pesticide Exposure

Pesticide label is very important!

- "FIRST AID" or "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT"
- Provides instructions in case of poisoning
- All "Danger" & "Danger Poison"
 - Note to physicians
 - Medical procedures and antidotes

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for medical emergencies involving this product.

Know When to Act

Hard to distinguish between pesticide poisoning and just plain sick.

Play it safe!

If you are working with pesticides assume it is pesticides.

- Leave the treated area and seek help
- Responding quickly is vital!

Seek medical help

- Become ill soon after contact w/pesticides
- Swallows pesticides
- Gets pesticides in their eyes
- Dermal/inhalation exposure symptoms

Have a Copy of the Label with you!



First Aid

<u>Dermal Exposure</u>	<u>Eye Exposure</u>	<u>Inhalation Exposure</u> dusts, vapors, gases
 Remove contaminated clothing Wash with large quantities of water Cleanse skin (soap/detergent) Gently dry and wrap loosely Loosely cover chemical burns 	 Act very quickly! Hold eyelids open and flush with water Rinse continuously for 15 minutes Cover eye and seek medical attention 	 Carry them immediately to fresh air! Have them lie down and loosen clothing Keep person warm and quiet Keep their chin up to breathe easier

First Aid

Swallowed Poisons

Induce vomiting <u>only</u> if the label or medical professional tell you.

Never induce vomiting if victim:

- is unconscious or convulsing
- has swallowed a corrosive poison
- has swallowed emulsifiable conc./oil

How to induce Vomiting

- Dilute with 2 glasses of water
- Prevent vomit from entering lungs
- Use finger or blunt end of spoon
- Get to the hospital!!!



Shock

The body goes into shock when it can't get enough blood to the vital organs like your heart or brain.

Symptoms:

- Skin pale, moist, clammy, and cold
- Dilated pupils, shallow irregular breathing
- Weak pulse, faint or unconscious

What to do:

- Lay victim flat on their back
- Raise their feet 1-1.5 ft. above head
- Keep warm and quiet

First Aid Kit

One quart clean water Detergent/soap Paper towels Eyewash bottle Bandages Chemical resistant gloves Blanket Small plastic jar Activated charcoal

Chapter 9: Heat Stress (pg. 81)

Heat Stress: Buildup of body heat

- Heat Illness: Disorders that can occur when body is subjected to more heat than it can cope with.
- Symptoms can be confused with acute pesticide poisoning.



Overheated

- Less blood to muscles, organs, & brain
- Weaker, less alert, poor judgement
- Increased body temp and heartrate
- > $2^{\circ}F$ \uparrow ability to reason impaired
- ► 5°F \uparrow life threatening

<u>Heat Stress</u> Factors



5 Steps to Avoid <u>Heat Stress</u>

1. Manage Work Load

- Allow your body time to adjust
- Work for short periods
- Take frequent breaks

2. Account for Heat

- Schedule heavy labor in morning
- Work in the shade
- Cooling vests

3. Select Appropriate PPE

- Wear minimum listed
- Risky to ignore in heat
- Wide-brimmed hat

<u>4. Drink Plenty of Water</u>

- Before & after work, breaks
- Do <u>not</u> wait until you are thirsty!
- Replace what you lose in sweat

5. Stop Work if Necessary

- Recognize symptoms of heat illness
- Heat illness may be unavoidable on hot day.
- Do something else until conditions improve.

<u>Heat Illness</u>

Symptoms

- Range from dizziness and red spots to cramps, muscle spasms, nausea.
- Heat stroke could be fatal! 20%
- The symptoms can be similar to those of pesticide poisoning!

First Aid

- Get victim into a shaded cooler area
- Remove PPE and clothing
- Cool victim as fast as possible
- Drink as much cold water as possible

