



MAKE SAFE HAPPEN®

# BUTTON BATTERIES

## KEEP AN EYE ON BUTTON BATTERIES:

- Look around your home for button battery-controlled items like remote controls, musical greeting cards, watches, thermometers, calculators, key fobs, and flameless or tea light candles. Whenever possible, keep these items out of your child's sight and reach.
- Make sure the battery compartments are secure. For battery compartments that do not require a screwdriver to open, use duct tape to keep them from becoming loose or batteries from falling out.
- Store any loose batteries in a locked cabinet or up and away.
- Talk to caregivers. Anyone who spends time with your child should know about the risks of batteries.

## SIGNS OF TROUBLE:

- If a child has swallowed a button battery, they might vomit, have a fever, lose interest in eating or drinking and feel throat pain.
- Sometimes symptoms aren't obvious. Many kids continue to breathe and act normally after swallowing a button battery—it may just seem like your child has a cold or flu.
- If a child has put a button battery inside their ear or nose, they might develop a fever and feel irritable. Their ears or nose may feel painful and swollen, and they might drain fluid.

## TREATMENT:

- Sometimes there are no symptoms. If you suspect your child has ingested a battery, go to the ER immediately. Don't force your child to vomit, and don't feed them any food or liquids.
- An X-ray is the only way to confirm that a battery is in the child's body, and getting the battery out is the only way to stop further injury.
- For more information, call the National Battery Ingestion Hotline at 202-625-3333 or the Poison Help number at 1-800-222-1222.

## DOWNLOAD THE MAKE SAFE HAPPEN APP

Developed in partnership with the safety experts at Nationwide Children's Hospital, the app helps you make your home safer. Get room-by-room safety checklists, link to recommended products, and set reminders.



CONTENT DEVELOPED IN ASSOCIATION WITH:

