Due to their lower weight, small children can easily be poisoned if they consume even the residue of a methadone dose created for an adult's weight.

**Symptoms of a methadone poisoning**
- Lethargy
- “Pin-point Pupils” (the pupil of the eye constricts and gets smaller)
- Difficulty Breathing
- Unusual Snoring/Gurgling Noises
- Turning Pale
- Developing a Cold, Sticky Sweat
- Becoming Unconscious

**Useful Numbers**

**Alcohol and Drug Referral Service** 1-800-622-2255

**IL Department of Human Services** 1-800-843-6154

**IL Department of Human Services Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (DASA)** 1-800-213-0548

**Mental Health/Crisis Intervention Hotline** 1-800-248-7475

**Poison Control Hotline** 1-800-222-1222

**Sources:**
New South Wales Department of Community Services
NSW Health; National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

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If you believe your child has ingested methadone, CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY.

- Even a small amount of methadone can be fatal.
Every year, young children die as a result of ingesting a small amount of methadone that has been mixed with water or a beverage, and stored in a container that is not childproof.

**Never mix and store methadone in a container that is unlabeled.**
A child died when a caregiver gave a child a plastic water bottle from the refrigerator. Unknown to the caregiver, the liquid in the bottle had been mixed with methadone. Be sure to inform other adults in the home of where and in what you store your methadone.

**Never mix and store methadone in anything other than a child-proof container.**
A child died after drinking methadone that had been left on an end table in the living room. The methadone was not in a child-proof container.

Another child died after drinking methadone that had been mixed with a liquid and stored in the refrigerator. The parent thought that the toddler could not open the refrigerator.

**Never drink your methadone in front of a child.**