



Liquid Nicotine Poisoning

OVERVIEW

Vaping, a term used to describe inhaling heated liquid nicotine vapor via electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS), is one of the fastest growing unregulated industries in the US. Liquid nicotine is typically sold in small vials and are available in fruit and candy flavors to entice adolescents and nonsmokers.

Liquid nicotine is particularly poisonous to young children. It is toxic when absorbed through the skin. Symptoms of liquid nicotine poisoning including dizziness, rapid heart beat, vomiting, and seizures.

In January 2016, President Obama signed the Child Nicotine Poisoning Prevention Act, which requires that all liquid nicotine is sold in containers that comply with the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) child-resistant packaging standards. The law became effective July 28, 2016.

AAP POSITION

- To prevent poisoning, all liquid nicotine products should be required to be sold in child-resistant packaging. Flow-restrictors, or adapters added to the necks of liquid nicotine vials, may also reduce child poisonings due to liquid nicotine poisoning.
- Candy and fruit flavored liquid nicotine products, which can entice children to open and taste liquid nicotine, should be banned.
- The size of concentrated nicotine solution prefilled cartridges and containers should be limited to amounts that would not be lethal to a young child if ingested.

