



CHEMICAL FIRE SAFETY FOR ANIMALS

WASH ANY VISIBLE DEBRIS

Wash off any visible debris -use lots of warm water and mild liquid dishwashing detergent (such as Dawn; NOT dishwasher detergent). Wear gloves.

Steps to wash animals:

1. Rinse well with warm water working from the head, down back, along the tail, and finally the chest, stomach, legs, and feet.
2. Work soap into hair/feathers in the same pattern. Ensure soap reaches the skin. Clean out ears with water or ear cleaning solution if needed. If eyes have debris, flush with water or sterile saline.
3. Rinse with plain warm water in the same pattern as rinsing and washing.
4. Allow the animal to shake off excess water and repeat steps 1-3 as needed until all contaminants are removed. Dry with clean towels if unable to air dry.
5. Cold outdoor temperatures may require keeping the animal indoors, in a heated area, until fully dry.

LIMIT EXPOSURE

Limit respiratory exposure

- Animals may still inhale the chemical from the ground if it remains contaminated. Limit this behavior if possible.
- Keep inside if possible or monitor for respiratory signs (wheezing, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath)
- Animals with underlying respiratory conditions may have worsening symptoms
- Birds may be at higher risk for respiratory irritation; poultry should be brought into covered housing if possible

Limit further skin exposure

- Bring livestock into shelter if their pasture/area is contaminated
- Wipe off your pet's paws and coat when they return from outside
- Monitor for skin irritation

Do not give animals contaminated feed or water

- Oral or intestinal irritation, while unlikely, could occur
- Monitor for vomiting/diarrhea or loss of appetite

If you observe any skin irritation, difficulty breathing, or vomiting/diarrhea you should contact your veterinarian as soon as possible.