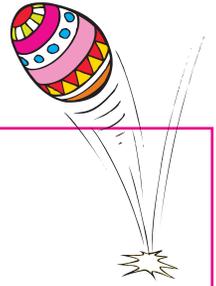




Egg-stravaganza!

Spring Holiday Safety Tips



DYEING EGGS

- Eggs should reach room temperature or below prior to dyeing.
- Do not handle eggs excessively, and wash your hands before and after you handle them.
- Do not color eggs whose shells crack during cooking.
- If you intend to eat the eggs, make sure to use approved food dyes only. Other inks, paints, and metallic dyes are fine for eggs as long as they are not consumed.
 - Refrigerate eggs after coloring until they are to be hidden.
- The majority of egg dye contains sodium bicarbonate better known as baking soda. Small amounts if eaten are not a problem, but supervise your child when he/she decorates. If large amounts are eaten, your child may need to go to the emergency room. Call your the poison center if this happens at 1-800-222-1222.



WORRY-FREE HUNTING

- Take care in choosing hiding places for Easter eggs. Make sure to avoid areas where eggs might come into contact with pets, wild animals, birds, reptiles, insects, or lawn chemicals. Egg suppliers offer precooked Easter eggs, decorated or plain, that are resin- coated for extra protection against contamination.
- Consider stuffing plastic eggs with non-edible goodies such as stickers and small toys.
- Some treats present choking hazards to children under age three, including jellybeans, small wrapped chocolate eggs and marshmallow shapes.



EATING DYED EGGS

- Hard boiled eggs are cooked food and should not be out of the refrigerator for more than 2 hours.
 - If you plan to use hard-boiled eggs as a centerpiece or other decoration, cook extra eggs for eating and discard the eggs that have been left out as a decoration.
 - Eat or discard your refrigerated hard-boiled eggs within four days.
 - Wash your hands thoroughly before and after handling eggs, whether in cooking, cooling, dyeing or hiding.



FOOD POISONING

Health officials caution that hard-boiled eggs that have gone unrefrigerated for over two hours, are cracked, or colored with harmful dyes, can pose serious health hazards to children — and parents — who eat them.

BASKET GRASS

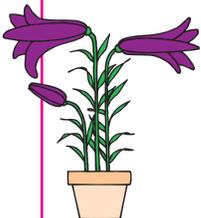
Pets should not play with or eat the plastic colored grass. They may choke and need surgery to remove the grass from their stomachs.

PASSOVER AND EASTER CANDLES

Anchor candles securely, away from curious pets and children; a tipped candle spells disaster.

SPRING PLANTS

Lily: The lily is a poisonous plant for your animals. Keep away from your pets!



Tulips and other bulb spring flowers: The bulbs can irritate your fingers. Children should not eat the bulbs as they can cause stomach upset.