



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY SAFETY BRIEF



POISON HEMLOCK

Poison hemlock has more severe toxic properties than poison ivy and is quickly growing throughout the area.

SAFETY TIPS



Touching the plant is similar to touching poison ivy. It can cause painful blisters, and eating any part of the plant can be fatal.



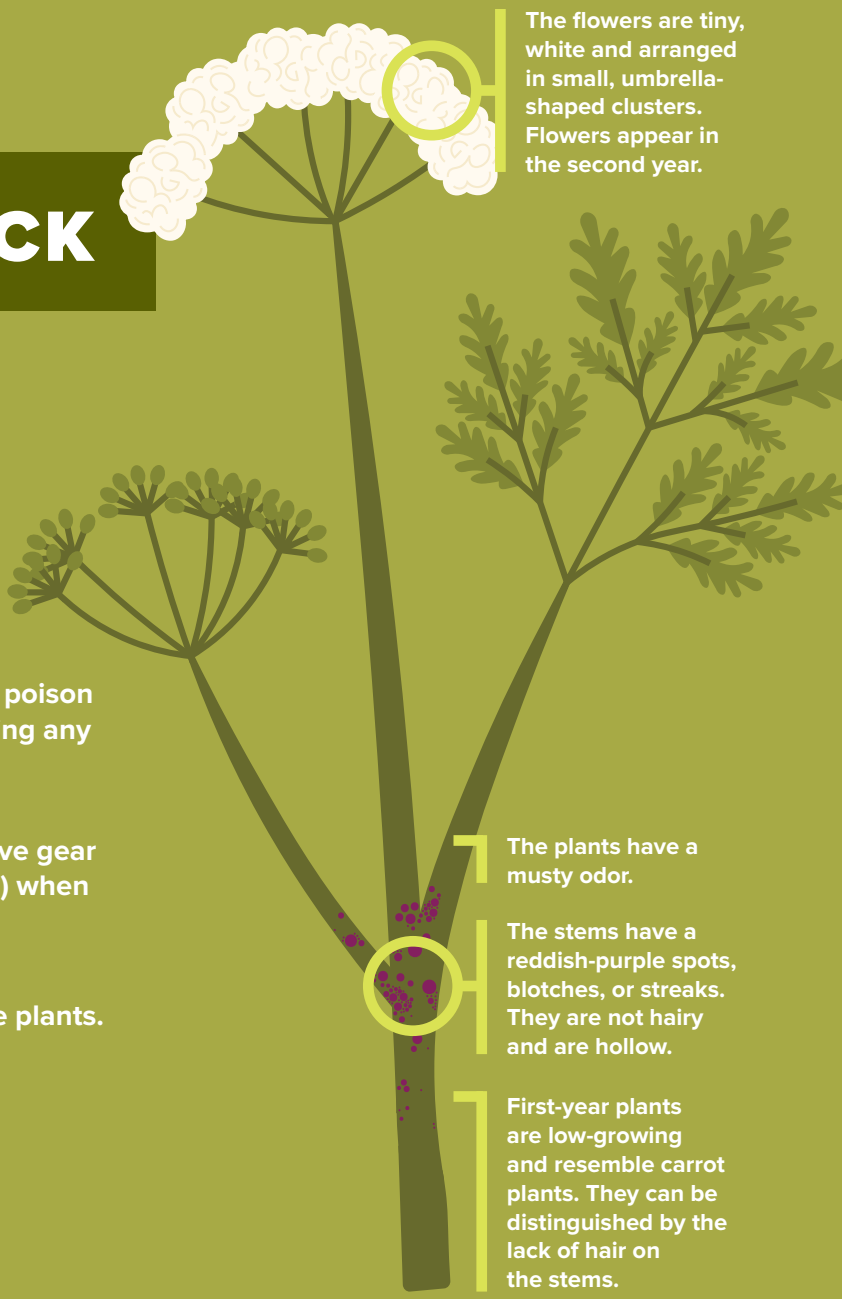
Landscape workers should wear protective gear (i.e., goggles, face shield, skin protection) when weed whacking in an area.



Always wear gloves when handling these plants.



Never burn poison hemlock.



The flowers are tiny, white and arranged in small, umbrella-shaped clusters. Flowers appear in the second year.

The plants have a musty odor.

The stems have a reddish-purple spots, blotches, or streaks. They are not hairy and are hollow.

First-year plants are low-growing and resemble carrot plants. They can be distinguished by the lack of hair on the stems.

