Parents, older brothers or sisters or other responsible adults should accompany all children. Halloween visits for young children should be confined to the neighborhood; only visit houses you know.

Give and accept only wrapped or packaged candy. Throw away any unwrapped or suspicious looking candy.

Children should wear costumes that make it easy for them to walk, see, and be seen. Costumes should be flame-retardant.

If children must go out at night, make certain that their costumes are light colored or have reflective tape on them. Use a flashlight so that they can see and be seen by others.

Use ‘non-toxic’ make-up or face paint instead of facemasks. If a child has an allergic reaction remove the makeup immediately and thoroughly clean the skin with soap and water. If masks are used, make sure that they fit properly and have holes large enough for mouth and eyes.

Children should bring their treats home to sort and check before eating. Bring a snack from home for them so they won’t be as tempted to eat their treats before they are checked.

Parents should carefully check the ingredient list of all treats for children with food allergies.

If serving juice or cider, make sure it is pasteurized or treated to destroy harmful bacteria. Juice or cider that has not been treated will say so on the label.

Halloween also means parties for parents. Be sure that children are supervised, and keep alcohol and cigarettes out of their reach and sight.