## **Parents' Safeguarding Bulletin**

### October 2022

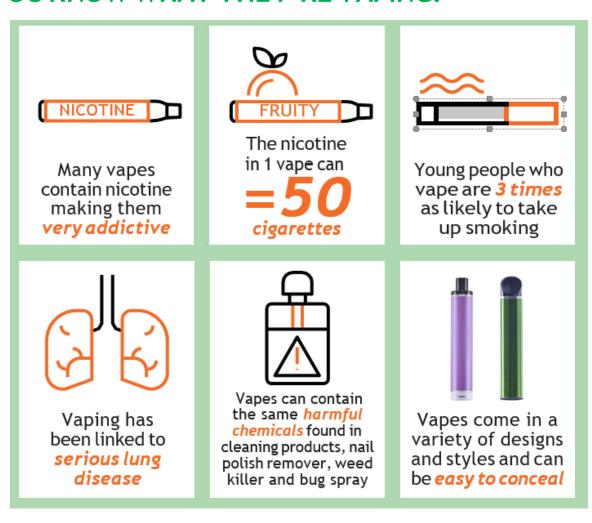
#### THE FACTS ABOUT VAPING

Electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes, often called 'vapes', are electronic devices designed to deliver vapourised liquids into the lungs. There are many different styles of vapes available and they can be difficult to spot.

The main ingredient in vapes is propylene glycol, vegetable glycerine or glycerol, and they often also contain nicotine, flavours and other chemicals. Vapes may contain harmful chemicals that aren't listed on the pack.

The biggest misunderstanding about vapes is that they are harmless compared to cigarettes. This is not true. *Vapes are not safe*.

#### DO YOU KNOW WHAT THEY'RE VAPING?



## VAPES APPEAL TO YOUNG PEOPLE

The <u>flavours</u> (such as watermelon, grape, caramel, bubble-gum, <u>vanilla</u> and mint) and <u>colourful</u> packaging used for vapes make them appealing to young people. <u>Many vapes also contain nicotine</u>, <u>which young people can become addicted to very quickly</u>.

Tobacco companies are continuously looking for new customers. Vapes are a new way to get young people addicted to nicotine, which is often difficult to quit.







#### RISKS TO PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

Vapes may expose young people to chemicals and toxins at levels that have the potential to cause negative health effects. *Vapescan leave a young person at increased risk of depression and anxiety.* Vaping has also been linked to serious lung disease. Importantly, many of the long-term harms of vaping

are still unknown. The liquid in vapes and the vapour is not water. Vapes can expose young people to:

- the same harmful chemicals found in cleaning products, nail polish remover, weed killer and bug spray.
- · toxins such as formaldehyde and heavy metals.
- ultrafine particles that can be inhaled deep into the lungs.
- flavouring chemicals such as diacetyl (a chemical linked to serious lung disease).

Vapes have even been known to explode causing serious burns.





Nicotine is a drug that is often in vapes and is highly addictive for young brains.

It can cause long-lasting negative effects on brain development.

Nicotine changes the way brain synapses are formed in young people.

The impacts can include impaired attention, learning, memory, and changes in mood.

### IS YOUR CHILD VAPING?

You may not know your child is vaping a vapes are small and resemble common items like highlighters, pens and USB drives. They are also not easy to smell.



Tell-tale signs that your child might be vaping include the symptoms of nicotine addiction such as your child feeling irritable or anxious. If your child is vaping, encourage them to stop and let them know that help is available and you are there for them. Stopping vaping can sometimes be hard and your child may need advice from a GP.

It also helps to set a good example by being tobacco and vape-free yourself.

#### MISLEADING AND DANGEROUS LABELLING

Vaping products are often not labelled or are incorrectly labelled.

The labels may state that vapes are nicotine free, but manyof theseproducts contain nicotine and a lot of other chemicals.

They just don't put it on the pack.





# THE IMPORTANCE OF TALKING TO YOUR CHILD

If you suspect your child is vaping, take the time to talk to them about it and help them understand all  $\underline{of}$  the risks.

As vaping is often common in schools, they may see it as a normal or safe thing to do, but that is not the case.

It is important to let your child know the risks of vaping. Try to start the conversation with your child in a relaxed easy-going way, perhaps taking the cue from around you, such as a note from school, a news story about it, or seeing people vaping on the street. And have your facts ready.

Vapes must not be brought into school, used on the school bus or on any activities associated with school. Anyone found with or using vaping materials will be placed in isolation for a first offence and a suspension will be issued for any further breaches.