

A PREVENTABLE ACCIDENT DUE TO AIR FRESHENER AEROSOL CAN EXPLOSION (P164)

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Introduction: The increasing use of the aerosol cans as a carrier for different materials has led to the emergence of a new form of burns. There is a small number of burns notifications depending on the aerosol can explosion in the literature.

Methods: A 38-year-old man and a 36-year-old female with burns on faces and both hands due to explosion were admitted to our burn center. Explosion has occurred as a result of changing air freshener can in device while cooking in the kitchen. Batteries in the automatic plastic air freshener device also has exploded in the meantime. 2nd degree burns were observed on the male patient's face and both hands (Figure 1). 1st and 2nd degree burns were identified on female patient's face and the hands (Figure 2). Patients were hospitalized with inhalation burns suspicion. Treatment was continued in burn service for tracking of alveolar damage.

Results: Patients healed in 14 days. None of the patients did not need repair with graft. There were no problem on follow-up period.

Conclusion: Exposure to flame or heat of aerosol cans lead to explosions causing death or serious injuries. Although the damages of pressurized spray cans were considered by the manufacturers, disclosures made by the company are written on the back of the box with small fonts. It is important to pronounce these disclosures significantly more in terms of public health.

Figure 1



Figure 2

