

Allure Golden Retrievers

Toxic Plants and Foods

This list contains plants that have been reported as having systemic effects on animals and/or intense effects on the gastrointestinal tract.

Please go to the following link to receive a free ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center magnet. It is a great way to keep their toll-free emergency number and website address handy in case of an emergency.

http://www.asPCA.org/site/PageServer?pagename=pro_apcc_magnet

Aloe	Daffodil
Amaryllis	Day Lily
Andromeda Japonica	Devil's Ivy
Asian Lily (Liliaceae)	Dumb Cane
Asparagus Fern	Deadly Nightshade
Australian Nut	Easter Lily
Autumn Crocus	Elephant Ears
Avocado	Emerald Feather (aka Emerald Fern)
Azalea	English Ivy
Bird of Paradise	Fiddle-Leaf Philodendron
American Bittersweet	Flamingo Plant
European Bittersweet	Florida Beauty
Branching Ivy	Foxglove
Buckeye	Fruit Salad Plant
Buddist Pine	Glacier Ivy
Caladium	Gladiolas
Calla Lily	Glory Lily
Castor Bean	Gold Dieffenbachia
Ceriman (aka Cutleaf Philodendron)	Gold Dust Dracaena
Charming Dieffenbachia	Golden Pothos
Chinaberry Tree	Green Gold Nephthysis
Chinese Evergreen	Hahn's Self Branching English Ivy
Christmas Rose	Heartleaf Philodendron
Clematis	Heavenly Bamboo
Cordatum	Holly
Corn Plant (aka Cornstalk Plant)	Horsehead Philodendron
Cornstalk Plant (aka Corn Plant)	Hurricane Plant
Cutleaf Philodendron (aka Ceriman)	Hyacinth
Cycads	Hydrangea
Cyclamen	Iris

Toxic Food and Plants Continued

Japanese Show Lily	Red Emerald
Japanese Yew (aka yew)	Red Lily
Jerusalem Cherry	Red-Margined Dracaena
Kalanchoe	Red Princess
Lace Fern	Rhododendron
Lacy Tree	Ribbon Plant
Lily of the Valley	Rubrum Lily
Macadamia Nut	Saddle Leaf Philodendron
Madagascar Dragon Tree	Sago Palm
Marble Queen	Satin Pothos
Mariajuana	Schefflera
Mauna Loa Peace Lily	Spotted Dumb Cane
Mexican Breadfruit	Stargazer Lily
Mistletoe "American"	Striped Dracaena
Morning Glory	Sweetheart Ivy
Mother-in-Law	Swiss Cheese Plant
Narcissus	Taro Vine
Needlepoint Ivy	Tiger Lily
Nephthytis	Tomato Plant
Nightshade	Tree Philodendron
Oleander	Tropic Snow Dumbcane
Onion	Tulip
Orange Day Lily	Variable Dracaena
Panda	Wood Lily
Peace Lily	Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow
Philodendron Pertusum	Yew (aka Japanese Yew)
Plumosa Fern	Yucca
Precatory Bean	
Queensland, Nut	

Foods to Avoid Feeding Your Pet

Alcoholic beverages
Avocado
Chocolate (all forms)
Coffee (all forms)
Fatty foods
Macadamia nuts
Moldy or spoiled foods
Onions, onion powder
Raisins and grapes
Salt
Yeast dough
Garlic
Products sweetened with xylitol

Warm Weather Hazards

Animal toxins—toads, insects, spiders, snakes & scorpions
Blue-green algae in ponds
Citronella candles
Cocoa mulch
Compost piles Fertilizers
Flea products
Outdoor plants and plant bulbs
Swimming-pool treatment supplies
Fly baits containing methomyl
Slug and snail baits containing metaldehyde

Human Medications

Pain killers
Cold medicines
Anti-cancer drugs
Antidepressants
Human Vitamins
Diet Pills

Common Household Hazards

Fabric softener sheets
Mothballs
Post-1982 pennies (due to high concentration of zinc)

Cold Weather Hazards

Antifreeze
Liquid potpourri
Ice melting products (there are pet safe products)
Rat and mouse bait

Holiday Hazards

Christmas tree water
Electrical cords
Ribbons, Tinsel, Glass Ornaments
Batteries

Non-toxic Substances for Dogs and Cats

The following substances are considered to be non-toxic, although they may cause mild gastrointestinal upset in some animals:

Water-based paints
Toilet bowl water
Silica gel
Poinsettia
Cat litter
Glue traps
Glow jewelry

What to do if your pet is poisoned

Don't panic. Rapid response is important, but panicking can interfere with the process of helping your pet.

Take 30 to 60 seconds to safely collect and have at hand any material involved. This may be of great benefit to your vet and/or APCC toxicologists, as they determine what poison or poisons are involved. In the event that you need to take your pet to a local veterinarian, be sure to take the product's container with you. Also, collect in a sealable plastic bag any material your pet may have vomited or chewed.

If you witness your pet consuming material that you suspect might be toxic, do not hesitate to seek emergency assistance, even if you do not notice any adverse effects. Sometimes, even if poisoned, an animal may appear normal for several hours or for days after the incident.

Call the ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center: The telephone number is (888) 426-4435. There is a \$55 consultation fee for this service.

Be ready with the following information: the species/breed/age/sex/weight and number of animals involved, the animal's symptoms, information regarding the exposure, including the agent (if known), the amount of the agent involved and the time elapsed since the time of exposure. Have the product container/packaging available for reference.

Please note: If your animal is having seizures, losing consciousness, is unconscious or is having difficulty breathing, telephone ahead and bring your pet immediately to your local veterinarian or emergency veterinary clinic. If necessary, he or she may call the APCC.