



Plant Guide

SANFORD
HEALTH

POISON
Help
1-800-222-1222



Treatment

Follow these steps if someone is exposed to a poisonous plant

MOUTH:

Remove any remaining portion of the plant, berry, or mushroom.

Gently wipe mouth with a wet cloth. Check for any irritation, swelling, or discoloration.

Give one glass of water to drink, provided victim is conscious and able to swallow.

Call the Poison Center for further treatment instructions.

SKIN:

A few plants may cause local irritation, itching, and/or a rash to the skin. To prevent further irritation, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin well with soap and water.

Call the Poison Center for further treatment instructions.

EYES:

Wash hands with soap and water to avoid further irritation to the eye.

Rinse eye well with lukewarm tap water for 10-15 minutes. Gently pour water from a clean container held 2-4 inches above the eye.

Call the Poison Center for further treatment instructions.

After following the above steps, always call the Poison Center. Do not wait for symptoms to appear.

To prevent a plant poisoning

- Keep all houseplants out of a young child's reach.
- Know the name of all your plants, both indoors and outdoors.
- Label each of your plants with the correct botanical name.
- Mushrooms and berries are particularly attractive to young children. Teach your children never to put mushrooms, berries, or any part of a plant including leaves, flowers, stems, bulbs, or seeds in their mouths.
- Mushrooms are especially abundant after a rainfall. Remove mushrooms from your yard and dispose of properly after each rainfall.
- Do not assume a plant is non-poisonous because birds or wildlife eat it.
- Do not rely on cooking to destroy toxic chemicals in plants.
- Never use anything prepared from nature as a medicine or "tea."

If you suspect a poisoning, call the Poison Center immediately. Poison Information Specialists are available at the Poison Center seven days a week, 24 hours a day. Do not wait for symptoms to appear; symptoms may often be delayed.

National Number: 1-800-222-1222 voice/TTY

Emergency 911 (Police, fire, medical)

A word about pets . . .

Young children are not the only ones who like plants! Pets, especially cats and dogs, also frequently ingest plants. If a plant is known to be poisonous to humans, it's a safe bet it can also be harmful to your pet. On the other hand, because a plant is listed as nontoxic, does not mean it will not have any ill effects on animals. Nontoxic plants can often cause vomiting and other related symptoms in dogs and especially cats. If you suspect your pet may have ingested a toxic plant, please call your veterinarian.

For permission to reproduce brochure, call the Education Office of your local Poison Center.

Species names are italicized.

- * Special concern for dogs
- ** Special concern for cats
- *** Special concern for birds and other small animals

Nontoxic (Safe, not poisonous)

The following plants are considered to be non-toxic. However, any plant may cause unexpected reactions in certain individuals, including choking. Always check with the Poison Center if a plant has been ingested.

Abelia	Calathea argyreaea	Elm Tree	Lilac	Polka Dot Plant	Spirea
African Daisy	Calico Hearts	Eugenia	Linden Tree	Potentilla	Spruce
African Violet	Calla Lily	False Solomon's Seal	Lipstick Plant	Powder Puff	Staghorn Fern
Aglaonema	Camellia	Fatsia	Maidenhair Fern	Prayer Plant	Starfish Flower
Airplane Plant	Carrion Flower	Feltbush	Magnolia	Pregnant Plant	Streptocarpus
Alpine Currant	Cattail	Ferns	Maple Trees	Propeller Plant	String of Buttons
Aluminum Plant	Cattleya	Ficus benjamina	Marigolds (except	Purple Passion	Striped Inch Plant
Alyssum	China Doll	Fig Tree	Marsh Marigolds)	Queen's Tears	Sumac
Anthericum	Chinese Evergreen	Fittonia	Maternity Plant	Rabbit's Foot	(Staghorn or Smooth)
Anthurium	Christmas Cactus	Forsythia	Mock Orange	Rainbow Plant	Sweat Plant
Aralia	Coleus	Friendship Plant	Mountain Ash	Ribbon Plant	Swedish Ivy
Areca Palm	Columbine	Fuchsia	Natal Plum	Rosary Vine	Sword Fern
Ash Tree	Coral Bells	Gardenia	Neanthebella	Rubber Plant	Teddy Bear Plant
Aspidistra	Cordyline	Garlic*	Nerve Plant	Salvia	Umbrella Tree
Aster	Corn	Gloxinia	Norfolk Island Pine	Sansevieria	Velvet Plant
Astilbe	Corn Plant	Golddust Plant	Onion*	Schefflera	Venus Fly Trap
Baby's Breath	Creeping Charlie	Goldfish Plant	Palms	Screwpine	Viburnum
Baby's Tears	(houseplant)	Grape Ivy	Panda Plant	Seersucker Plant	Vriesea
Baby's Toes	Crocus (Spring)	Hawaiian Ti Plant	Passion Vine	Sensitive Plant	Wandering Jew
Bachelor's Buttons	Croton	Hibiscus	Peacock Plant	Silk Tree	Wax Plant
Balsam	(houseplant)	Honey Locust	Pellionia	Silver Dollar Plant	Willow
Basket Vine	Dahlia	Hosta	Pepperomia	Silver Evergreen	Yucca
Bleeding Heart Vine	Dandelion	Hoya	Petunia	Silver Poplar	Zebra Plant
Blood Leaf Plant	Dracaena	Impatiens	Phlox	Snake Plant	Zinnia
Boston Fern	Dragon Tree	Jacob's Ladder	Piggyback Plant	Spider Plant	
Bromelia	Easter Cactus	Jade Plant	Pilea		
Bromeliad	Easter Lily**	Japanese Aralia	Pine Trees		
	Easter Lily Cactus	Kalanchoe	Plush Plant		

Caution (Mildly toxic)

The following plants may be mildly toxic or may easily be confused with toxic plants. However, since they are only mildly poisonous, they can be kept around children with some precautions. We recommend calling the Poison Center if a child or animal consumes a portion of any of the following:

Aloe Vera	Araucaria	Angel's Wings	Apricot	Asparagus Fern	
Avocado***	American Ivy	Apple	Arrowhead		
Begonia	Carrot (greens)	Donkey Tail	Ivy	Pansy	Shamrock Plant
Birch Trees	Century Plant	Dutchman's Pipe	Jonquil	Peace Lily	Spathe Flower
Black Walnut	Chenille Plant	Elephant's Ear	Juniper	Peach	Spathiphyllum
Bleeding Heart	Cherries	Engleman Ivy	Lamb's Tail	Philodendron**	Sprengeri Fern
Boston Ivy	Chrysanthemum	English Ivy	Mexican Snowball	Poinsettia	Sweet Pea
Bougainvillea	Clivia	Eucalyptus	Mother-in-law	Potato (leaves)	Tomato (leaves)
Burro Tail	Cotoneaster	Five-Leaved Ivy	Plant	Pothos**	Tulip
Cactus	Crab Apple	Geranium	Narcissus	Rhubarb (leaves)	Violets
Caladium	Daisy	Gladiola	Nephtytis	Rose	Virginia Creeper
Calla Lily	Devil's Ivy	Hens & Chicks	Oak Trees	Sand Begonia	Woodbine
Carnation	Dieffenbachia	Honeysuckle	Oxalis	Scindapsus**	
	Dogwood	Iris	Painted Lady	Sedum	

Toxic (Dangerous, poisonous)

The following plants are considered toxic. If any portion of the following plants is ingested, call the Poison Center **immediately**.

Alder Buckthorn	Crocus (Autumn)	Hyacinth	Morning Glory	Rosary Peas
Amaryllis	Croton	Hydrangea	Mountain Laurel	Snow-on-the-
Anemone	Crown of Thorns	Jack-in-the-pulpit	Mushrooms	mountain
Angel's Trumpet	Crown Vetch	Japanese Yew	Nightshade	(annual)
Arborvitae	Cyclamen	Jequirity Bean	Oleander	Solomon's Seal
Azalea	Daphne	Jerusalem Cherry	Paradise Plant	Star-of-
Baneberry	Delphinium	Jimson Weed	Parsnip	Bethlehem
Barberry	Elderberry	Lantana	Peony	String-of-beads
Bird of Paradise	Euonymus	Larkspur	Periwinkle	Toadstools
Bittersweet	Fluffy Ruffles	Lily of the valley	Peyote	Tobacco
Black Locust	Four O'Clock	Lobelia	Poison Ivy	Trumpet Plant
Buckeye	Fox Glove	Loco Weed	Poison Oak	Vinca
Buckthorn	Gingko	Marijuana	Poison Sumac	Water Hemlock
Buttercups	Hawaiian Baby	Marsh Marigold	Pokeweed	Wild Parsnip
Calico Bush	Wood Rose	May Apple	Poppies	Wisteria
Castor Bean	Hedge Apples	Milkweed	Primrose	Yew
Chinese Lantern	Hemlock	Mistletoe	Ranunculus	
Christmas Rose	Hogwort	Moonseed	Rhododendron	
Clematis	Holly	Monkshood	Rosary Beans	