Plant Guide
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

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.

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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.

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  Pansy  Shamrock Plant
Begonia  Century Plant  Dutchman's Pipe  Jonquil  Peace Lily  Spathe Flower
Birch Trees  Chenille Plant  Elephant's Ear  Juniper  Peach  Spathiphyllum
Black Walnut  Cherries  English Ivy  Lamb's Tail  Philodendron**  Sprenger Fern
Bleeding Heart  Chrysanthenum  Eucalyptus  Mexican Snowball  Poinsettia  Sweet Pea
Boston Ivy  Clivia  Five-Leaved Ivy  Mother-in-law  Potato (leaves)  Tomato (leaves)
Bougainvillea  Cotoneaster  Geranium  Narcissus  Pothos**  Tulip
Burro Tail  Crab Apple  Hens & Chicks  Oak Trees  Rhubarb (leaves)  Violets
Cactus  Daisy  Iris  Oxalis  Sand Begonia  Virginia Creeper
Caladium  Devil's Ivy  Honeysuckle  Pachysandra  Sempervivum  Woodbine
Calla Lily  Dieffenbachia  Iris  Painted Lady  Scindapsus**
Carnation  Dogwood  Iris

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