Plant Guide
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.

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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.

Abelia  Calathea argyrea  Elm Tree  Lilac  Polka Dot Plant  Spirea
African Daisy  Calico Hearts  Eugenia  Linden Tree  Potentilla  Spruce
African Violet  Calla Lily Begonia  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  Ficus benjamina  Maple Trees  Propeller Plant  String of Buttons
Aluminum Plant  Cattleya  Fig Tree  Marigolds (except<br>Marsh Marigolds)  Purple Passion  Queen's Tears
Alyssum  China Doll  Fittonia  Maternity Plant  Rabbit's Foot  Striped Inch Plant
Anthericum  Christmas Cactus  Forsythia  Mock Orange  Rainbow Plant  Sumac<br>(Staghorn or Smooth)
Anthurium  Coleus  Friendship Plant  Mountain Ash  Natal Plum  Sweat Plant
Alaria  Columbine  Fuchsia  Neanthebella  Nerve Plant  Swedish Ivy
Areca Palm  Cordyline  Gardenia  Nipesprega  Norfolk Island Pine  Sword Fern
Ash Tree  Corn  Garlic*  Onion*  Peacock Plant  Teddy Bear Plant
Aspidistra  Cattail  Gloxinia  Palms  Passion Vine  Screwpine
Aster  Corn  Golddust Plant  Panda Plant  Seersucker Plant  Umbrella Tree
Astillbe  Corn Plant  Goldfish Plant  Peacock Plant  Sensitive Plant  Velvet Plant
Baby's Breath  Creeping Charlie  Grape Ivy  Pellionia  Silk Tree  Venus Fly Trap
Baby's Tears  Crocus (Spring)  Hawaiian Ti Plant  Peperomia  Silver Dollar Plant  Viburnum
Baby's Toes  Croton  Hibiscus  Petunia  Silver Evergreen  Vriesea
Bachelor's Buttons  Croton  Honey Locust  Phlox  Silver Poplar  Wax Plant
Balsam  Croton  Hosta  Piggyback Plant  Sinningia  Willow
Basket Vine  Dahlia  Hoya  Pilea  Snake Plant  Yucca
Bleeding Heart  Dandilion  Impatiens  Pine Trees  Spider Plant  Zebra Plant
Bleeding Heart Vine  Dracaena  Jacob's Ladder  Japanese Aralia  Plush Plant  Zinnia
Blood Leaf Plant  Dragon Tree  Jade Plant  Pilea  Spider Plant  }
Boston Fern  Easter Cactus  Kalanchoe  Pine Trees  Spider Plant  Zinnia
Bromelia  Easter Lily**  Japanese Aralia  Pilea  Spider Plant  Zinnia
Bromeliad  Easter Lily Cactus  Kalanchoe  Plush Plant  Spider Plant  Zinnia
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 Tail
- Jonquil
- Spathe Flower
- Birch Trees
- Chenille Plant
- Elephant's Ear
- Juniper
- Peach
- Black Walnut
- Cherries
- Engleman Ivy
- Lamb's Tail
- Sprenger Fern
- Bleeding Heart
- Chrysanthemeum
- English Ivy
- Mexican Snowball
- Sweet Pea
- Boston Ivy
- Clivia
- Eucalyptus
- Mother-in-law
- Tulip
- Bougainvillea
- Cotoneaster
- Five-Leaved Ivy
- Oak Trees
- Violets
- Burro Tail
- Crab Apple
- Geranium
- Narcissus
- Sand Begonia
- Cactus
- Daisy
- Gladiola
- Hens & Chicks
- Scindapsus
- Caladium
- Devil's Ivy
- Honeysuckle
- Oxalis
- Sedum
- Calla Lily
- Dieffenbachia
- Iris
- Painted Lady
- Carnation
- Dogwood
- 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
- Arborvitaе
- Cyclamen
- Jequirit Bean
- Jerusalem Cherry
- String-of-beads
- Azalea
- Daphne
- Jerusalem Weed
- Lantana
- Peony
- Toadstools
- Baneberry
- Elderberry
- Larkspur
- Periwinkle
- Tobacco
- Barberry
- Delphinium
- Lantana
- Peony
- Trumpet Plant
- Bird of Paradise
- Euonymus
- Lily of the valley
- Poison Ivy
- Wild Parsnip
- Bittersweet
- Fluffy Ruffles
- Lobelia
- Poison Oak
- Wisteria
- Black Locust
- Four O'Clock
- Loco Weed
- Poison Sumac
- Yew
- Buckeye
- Fox Glove
- Marsh Marigold
- Pokeweed
- Castor Bean
- Gingko
- May Apple
- Poppies
- Clematis
- Hawaiian Baby
- Milkweed
- Primrose
- Christmas Rose
- Hogwort
- Moonseed
- Rhododendron
- Clematis
- Hedge Apples
- Milkweed
- Ranunculus
- Castor Bean
- Hemlock
- Mistletoe
- Wisteria
- Chinese Lantern
- Hemlock
- Mistletoe
- Wild Parsnip
- Christmas Rose
- Hogwort
- Moonseed
- Yew
- Clematis
- Holly
- Monkshood
- Rosary Beans