

MINIMALLY, OR NOT POISONOUS PLANTS FOR HUMANS

Indoor

- African Violet
- Christmas Cact.
- Coleus(mild)
- Corn Plant
- Ferns
- Ficus(mild)
- Fuchsia
- Geranium
- Jade Plant(mild)
- Marigold
- Norfolk Pine
- Peperomia
- Petunia
- Poinsettia
- Prayer Plant
- Schefflera(mild)
- Spider Plant
- Swedish Ivy
- Wandering Jew
- Wax Plant
- Zebra Plant

Outdoor

- Alyssum
- Baby's Breath
- Black-eyed Susan
- Camellia
- Crepe Myrtle
- Dahlia(mild)
- Daisy
- Dandelion
- Daylily
- Dogwood
- Forsythia(mild)
- Gardenia
- Gladiola(mild)
- Hibiscus
- Hollyhock
- Honeysuckle
- Hoya
- Impatiens
- Lavender
- Lilac
- Magnolia
- Monkey Grass
- Mulberry (ripe berries)
- Nandina
- Pyracantha
- Rose
- Snapdragon
- Tulip (mild)
- Wandering Jew
- Weeping Fig(mild)
- Wild Strawberry

TOXIC, OR POISONOUS PLANTS FOR HUMANS

Indoor

- Amaryllis
- Caladium
- Dracaena
- Dumbcane/Dieffenbachia
- English Ivy
- Peace Lily
- Philodendron
- Pothos/Devil's Ivy

Outdoor

- Azalea
- Belladonna
- Black Locust
- Boxwood
- Calla Lilly
- Capsicum
- Castor Bean
- Chinaberry
- Chrysanthemum
- Crocus
- Crown-of-Thorns
- Daffodil
- Delphinium
- Easter Lily
- Elephant's Ear
- Eucalyptus
- Euonymus
- Four O'Clock
- Foxglove
- Gladiola
- Holly
- Hyacinth
- Hydrangea
- Iris/Flags
- Jerusalem Cherry
- Jimsonweed
- Lilly of the Valley
- Lobelia
- Morning Glory(seeds)
- Mountain Laurel
- Milkweed
- Mistletoe
- Nephthytis/Arrowhead Vine
- Nightshade
- Oak (acorns)
- Oleander
- Peony
- Periwinkle (Vinca)
- Podophyllum
- Poison Ivy/Oak/Sumac
- Pokeweed/Pokeberry
- Privet
- Rhododendron
- Tobacco
- Virginia Creeper
- Water Hemlock
- Wisteria
- Yew

Virginia



Plant Safety: Prevent Plant Poisoning

**POISON
HELP**
1-800-222-1222



**VIRGINIA
POISON CENTER**

 **VCU Health**

POISON CENTER

Poison centers receive many calls about children and adults who have either touched or eaten poisonous plants, berries, seeds, or wild mushrooms. The potential symptoms of toxicity depend on the specific plant involved. If you suspect someone has touched or swallowed a poisonous plant, call the poison center **right away**. A poison specialist will be able to inform you what treatment needs to be given and what signs to observe for after an exposure.



PETS

It is not uncommon for pets, especially cats and dogs to ingest plants. If a plant is known to be poisonous to humans, it can also be harmful to your pet. Even nontoxic plants can have ill effects on animals. Nontoxic plants can often cause vomiting and other related symptoms in dogs and especially cats.

Don't hesitate to call for questions or medical assistance if you suspect your pet may have ingested a toxic plant.

Virginia Poison Center: 1-800-222-1222
ASPCA Animal Poison Control: 888-426-4435

Pet Poison Helpline: 800-213-6680



FIRST AID



Call **911** if someone is choking, having difficulty breathing or swallowing, or is unconscious.

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.
- Offer ice chips or small sips of water to drink.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Call the **Virginia Poison Center** for further treatment instructions.

Skin:

- Some plants may cause local irritation, itching, and/or a rash to the skin. To prevent further irritation, remove the contaminated clothing.
- Wash the skin well with soap and water.
- Call the **Virginia 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.
- Call the **Virginia Poison Center** for further treatment instructions.

Do not wait for symptoms to appear!
Call the **Virginia Poison Center** for 24/7, quick, free, and confidential medical assistance.

PREVENTION TIPS

- Store all bulbs, seeds, plants and flowers out of reach of children and pets.
- Know the names of all plants in your home, yard, and play areas.
- Teach children to never put leaves, stems, bark, seeds or berries in their mouth.
- Download a plant identification app on your cell phone in case of an emergency.
- Do NOT assume that a plant is not poisonous because animals or birds eat them.
- Never eat wild plants or mushrooms.
- Do NOT rely on cooking to destroy toxic chemicals in plants, especially mushrooms. Many plant toxins are not altered by heat.
- Fruit pits, and seeds from apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, and peaches are poisonous, but only if chewed and eaten in large amounts. One or two seeds does not typically cause illness.

