

## Be Prepared to Handle a Poisoning

Accidental poisoning can happen in any home. The natural impulse is to act at once, but the wrong treatment may be more harmful than none.

- ◆ Know the Poison Control Number. **1-800-222-1222**

- ◆ Keep Activated Charcoal in your home first aid kit. \*\*



\*\*This should not be used except on the advice of the Poison Center or your doctor or health care provider.

- ◆ Keep a sample of the plant to help medical personnel identify it.



**1-800-222-1222**

# 1-800-222-1222

## When You Call for Help Tell the Poison Expert:

- ◆ The victim's age and weight;
- ◆ Existing health conditions or problems;
- ◆ The substance involved and how it contacted the victim (was it swallowed, inhaled, absorbed through skin contact, or splashed into the eyes?);
- ◆ Any first aid which may have been given;
- ◆ If the victim has vomited;
- ◆ Your location and how long it will take you to get to medical help (or how long medical help will take to get to you);
- ◆ If you've called 911.

State of Alaska  
Dept. of Health & Social Services  
Division of Public Health  
Section of Community Health & Emergency  
Medical Services  
Injury Surveillance & Prevention Program

PO Box 110616  
Juneau, AK 99811-0616  
(907) 465-4170  
(907) 465-2898 FAX  
[www.chems.alaska.gov/  
ems\\_injury\\_prevention.htm](http://www.chems.alaska.gov/ems_injury_prevention.htm)

STATE OF ALASKA INJURY  
SURVEILLANCE & PREVENTION  
PROGRAM

## Plant Poisoning Prevention & Treatment

A Guide to Plants That Poison

For Any Poison, Here's the Antidote:

**POISON**  
**Help**  
**1-800-222-1222**

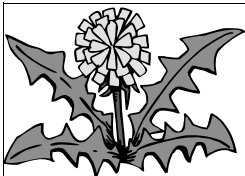
## KNOW YOUR PLANTS

If not handled properly, plants can be deadly poisons. Children are most often the victims of poisonings due to plants.

Many plants are not poisonous; other plants may only cause mild symptoms if ingested or by skin contact. Other plants can cause serious symptoms or even death.

Identify all the plants in your house and yard - your nearest garden store can help you to identify your plants. The poison control center cannot identify a

plant over the phone.



Even non-toxic plants can be a choking hazard for small children.

## Prevent Plant Poisonings

- Choose plants that are nonpoisonous for decorating your home and yard.
- Pick and dispose of all mushrooms and toadstools that grow in your yard.
- As leaves die and fall off of houseplants, pick them up and dispose of them.
- Avoid smoke from burning plants.

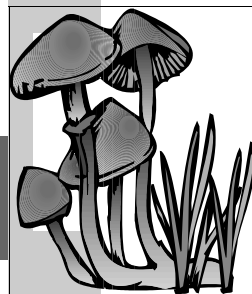


Keep all poisonous plants out of the reach of children and pets.

• Teach children not to put plants, plant parts, berries, or mushrooms in their mouths.

• Don't think a plant is not poisonous because birds or other animals eat it.

- Cooking plants does not always kill poisons in the plant.



\*You can't tell for sure if a mushroom is poisonous by looking at it.

\*Never eat a wild mushroom unless an expert identifies it as edible.

## Poisonous Plants

This is a partial list of the plants that are considered poisonous. These plants contain a variety of poisons that cause different symptoms, varying from a skin rash to kidney damage.

Amaryllis  
Anemone  
Apricot pits  
Avocado (seeds, leaves, stem)  
Azalea  
Baneberry  
Birch tree  
Buttercups  
Cactus  
Calla lily  
Carnation  
Cattail  
Chrysanthemum  
Cyclamen  
Daffodil  
Dahlia  
Daisy  
Daphne  
Death Camas  
Delphinium  
Elderberry  
Eucalyptus  
False Hellebore  
Fern  
Ficus  
Fig tree  
Foxglove  
Geranium  
Gladiola  
Hemlock  
Holly  
Honeysuckle  
Hyacinth  
Hydrangea  
Iris  
Jimson weed

Jonquil  
Juniper  
Larkspur  
Laurel  
Lily of the Valley  
Lobelia  
Loco weed (Vetch)  
Lupine  
Mistletoe  
Monkshood  
Morning Glory  
Narcissus  
Nightshade  
Oleander  
Pansy  
Parsnip  
Peach pit  
Peony  
Periwinkle  
Philodendron  
Poinsettia  
Poppy  
Potato plant (green parts)  
Pyrocantia  
Rhododendron  
Rhubarb leaves  
Rose  
Rubber plant  
Sand begonia  
Solomon's seal  
Sumac  
Sweet pea  
Tulip  
Violet  
Willow  
Wisteria