# 1-800-222-1222



# Call the Poison Center 24 hours a day for:

- · Treatment for poisoning
- Bites and stings
- Poisonous plants
- Medicine questions
- Food poisoning
- Pesticide information
- Workplace exposures
- Hazardous materials disposal
- Reactions to medicines and chemicals
- Pregnancy/breastfeeding exposures
- Poisonings of animals
- Information on poison prevention
- · Educational programs

### When You Call



The phone will be answered

- by a caring pharmacist who is a poison information expert
- 24 hours a day, every day of the year
- · with your privacy protected

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION



1-800-222-1222



www.azpoison.com



https://facebook.com/AZPDIC



**@AZPDIC** 



www.poisonhelp.org

#### **About the Poison Center**

The APDIC was founded in 1955 by UA College of Pharmacy Professor Albert L. Picchioni, Ph.D. The center is administered by the UA College of Pharmacy. The center's mission is to provide: relevant advice about poison and medication related emergency treatment, referral assistance and complete information on poisons and toxins, and poison prevention and safe use of medications.





Poisonous Plants
Safety & First Aid



# **Arizona Poison and Drug Information Center 1-800-222-1222**

#### **Poisonous Plants**

This is a list of commonly found plants that can be dangerous to touch or eat. There are many other plants that can make you sick or cause a bad reaction. Just because a plant is NOT listed here does not mean it is safe.



Candelabras Cactus (Euphorbia Lactea)



Eucalyptus



Castor Bean (Ricinus Communis)



Foxglove (Digitalis)



Century Plant (Agave Americana)



**limson Weed** (Datura Stramonium)



(Melia Azedarach)



Dumbcane

(Dieffenbachia)



Lantana (Lantana sp.)

#### (ON THE COVER) Mexican Bird of Paradise (Caesalpinia gilliesii)

## **Plant Safety Tips**

- Know the names of all your plants, both indoor and outdoor
- · Label each of your plants with the common and botanical name
- To help correctly identify a plant, take as much of the plant as possible (leaf, stem) to nursery, florist or cooperative extension site
- Pets, especially dogs, also eat plants
- Do not assume a plant is safe because birds or wildlife eat it
- Remove all mushrooms from your yard. Only trained experts can correctly identify edible mushrooms
- Keep all plants, berries, seeds, and bulbs out of reach of young children

## First Aid for Plant Poisoning

**Call the Poison Center** right away at 1-800-222-1222. Do not wait for the victim to look or feel sick. Save any parts of the plant for identification.

**MOUTH:** Remove any parts of the plant from the mouth. Give a small amount of water to drink.

**SKIN:** Wash any skin exposed to the plant with soap and water right away. Remove any clothing that has been in contact with the plant.

Remember any plant can cause choking or a severe allergic reaction. If difficulty breathing, call 911.

#### **Poisonous Plants**



Oleander (Nerium oleander)



Philodendron (Philodendron species)



**Pothos** (Epipremnum aureum)



Silver Leaf Night Shade (Solanum elaeagnifolium)



Texas Mountain Laurel (Sophora secundiflora)



Tree Tobacco (Nicotiana Glauca)

## **Nonpoisonous Plants**

Bougainvillea (Bougainvillea species)

Christmas Cactus (Schlumbergera bridgesi or *Zygocactus trumcatus*)

Marigold (Tagetes species)

Mesquite (Prosopis species)

Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)

For more information: www.azpoison.com/poison/plants