



Banbury-Bedrock Bull Terriers

Poison Control & Hazard Information For Dogs:

The ASPCA Animal Poison Control Hotline is an Allied Agency of the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine. Originally an in-state service created in 1978 by toxicologist Dr. William Buck, the hotline grew to handle calls from owners and veterinarians across the country and is now staffed around the clock by veterinary toxicologists.

Poison Control Hotline
888-426-4435 Toll Free
24 hours a day, 365 days a year

There is a consult fee of \$60 (2009), payable by credit card. This includes follow-up consultation (they provide a special number) with you or your vet throughout the case. Have the following information ready when you call:

- Species, breed, age, sex, weight and number of animals involved
- Symptoms
- Substance (if known), the amount and the time since ingestion or exposure
- Product packaging for reference

IMPORTANT: If your pet is having seizures, losing consciousness, is unconscious or is having trouble breathing, call ahead to your vet or emergency clinic and take him there immediately. Take product packaging, a sample of the material ingested and anything your pet may have vomited or chewed with you.

RESPOND QUICKLY & CALMLY...THINK! Consult your vet or poison control on how and when to use first aid. Some poisons, including acids, alkalis and petroleum-based products can cause more damage coming up (examples are burning and inhalation pneumonia) and need to be treated without inducing vomiting. Some poisons must be treated quickly or the chances of a pet's survival are greatly reduced, even if the pet is acting normally.

IN GENERAL: Keep emergency numbers at the ready: your vet, emergency vet and the poison control hotline. Keep directions to your vet and emergency vet in an accessible place, and remember to leave information for pet sitters. Maintain and update an emergency kit (see below.) Read the FAQ at <http://www.asPCA.org/pet-care/poison-control/animal-poison-control-faq.html>.

Quick Lists from Animal Poison Control

Foods To Avoid

Some of these foods can cause life-threatening or fatal conditions. <http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/people-foods.html>

- Alcohol
- Avocado (skin, pits, leaves, bark, fruit)
- Chocolate
- Caffeine (coffee, tea, energy drinks, diet pills, some medications)
- Macadamia Nuts
- Onions & Onion Family
- Raisins and Grapes
- Salt
- Yeast Dough
- Xylitol (a very common sweetener, deadly to pets, and found in sugarless gum & candies, toothpaste, and even in some Rescue Remedy pastille tablets)

Common Poisons & Hazards

For a more complete list, see:

<http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/a-poison-safe-home.html>

- Antifreeze / Coolant
- Batteries (acids, heavy metals)
- Cocoa mulch
- De-icing Salts (look for pet-friendly ones)
- Household products containing bleach, ammonia, lye (sodium hydroxide)
- Fertilizers
- Insecticides, Herbicides, Pesticides
- Mothballs, Fly strips, Slug bait
- Organophosphates (found in flea, tick, lawn products)
- Paint and paintballs
- Pennies (zinc in post 1982 pennies)
- Petroleum-based products (gas, lighter fluid, etc.)
- Prescription and over the counter medications
- Rodent bait
- Tobacco products

Some Common Poisonous Plants

For a complete list, see the searchable database at: <http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/plants/>

- Amaryllis
- Autumn Crocus
- Azalea/ Rhododendron
- Castor Bean
- Cyclamen
- Lilies
- Oleander
- Peach, Plum, Cherry, Apricot (seeds, leaves, stems)
- Sago Palm
- Tulip / Narcissus bulbs
- Yew

Animal Poison Control First Aid Kit Recommendations

- Fresh bottle of hydrogen peroxide, 3% (to induce vomiting)
- Turkey baster, bulb syringe or large medicine syringe (to give peroxide)
- Saline eye solution
- Artificial tear gel
- Mild grease-cutting dishwashing liquid (bathing after skin contamination)
- Forceps (stinger removal)
- Muzzle (to protect against fear or excitement induced biting)
- Can of favorite wet food
- Pet carrier

Mushroom Poisoning

There are many kinds of poisonous mushrooms, some deadly. A number of poisonous mushrooms resemble harmless ones. Symptoms may appear quickly or hours after ingestion. See your vet or emergency clinic as soon as possible if you think your dog has eaten wild mushrooms. Take a sample, wrapped in a moist paper towel or wax paper and placed in a paper bag (do not wrap in plastic or place in a plastic bag.) <http://veterinarymedicine.dvm360.com/vetmed/Medicine/ArticleStandard/Article/detail/403845>

Raw Salmon Poisoning

Dogs can be poisoned by raw salmon, trout and steelhead if the fish is carrying a parasitic fluke which is infected with the rickettsial organism, *Neorickettsia helminthoeca*. See <http://www.vetmed.wsu.edu/clientEd/salmon.aspx>. This disease is most common in the Pacific Northwest and California. Symptoms usually begin 5-6 days after a dog eats infected fish. Up to 90% of affected dogs will die without treatment. See your vet as soon as possible if you think your dog has eaten raw salmon.

Toxic Chemicals in Pet Products

Check out The Consumer Action Guide to Toxic Chemicals in Pet Products for test data on tennis balls, toys and pet beds: <http://www.healthystuff.org/departments/pets/>

Not Poison But Dangerous!

The following common items (and plenty of other things a dog can chew and swallow) can cause life-threatening problems such as intestinal obstruction, perforation and/or laceration. Call your vet or emergency vet promptly if your pet has consumed these things.

- Coins
- Corn cobs
- Fatty foods (acute pancreatitis)
- Glass
- Nylons, socks
- Paperclips, pins, needles, hairpins
- Rare earth magnets
- Ribbons & tinsel
- Rubber bands, Balloons
- Sharp bones, or bones that splinter
- String, yarn, dental floss
- Twist ties
- Wax

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Poison Control Web Resources

Animal Poison Control & American Association of Poison Control Centers

What To Do If Your Pet Is Poisoned

<http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/what-to-do-if-your-pet-is-poisoned.html>

Poison Control FAQ

<http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/animal-poison-control-faq.html>

A Poison Safe Home

<http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/a-poison-safe-home.html>

Poison Proof Your Home

<http://www.aapcc.org/dnn/PoisoningPrevention/PoisonProofYourHome/tabid/118/Default.aspx>

Top Pet Poisons

<http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/top-10-pet-poisons-of-2008.html>

People Foods To Avoid Feeding Your Pets

<http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/people-foods.html>

Toxic & Non-Toxic Plants (searchable data base)

<http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/plants/>

Common Poisonous Plants

<http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/17-common-poisonous-plants.html>

Snake Bite Safety and Prevention Tips

<http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/snake-bite-safety-prevention-tips.html>