

Non-Poisonous Plants*

The following plants are considered to be non-poisonous. Symptoms from eating or handling small amounts of these plants are unlikely to occur. However, some individuals may be more sensitive or react differently to any of these plants

African Violet	Lipstick plant
Air fern	Maidenhair fern
Aluminum plant	Magnolia bush
Areca palm	Mountain ash
Asparagus fern	Nasturtium
Aster	Parlor Palm
Baby's breath	Patient Lucy
Baby's tears	Peperomia
Bachelor button	Petunia
Bamboo	Phlox
Begonia (except sand)	Piggyback plant
Bloodleaf plant	Polka dot plant
Boston fern	Prayer plant
Bromeliad	Pregnant plant
Butterfly tulip	Rose
Cactus, Christmas	Schefflera
Camellia	Snapdragon
Chinese evergreen	Snake plant
Coleus	Snow ball bush
Corn plant	Spider plant
Creeping Charlie (Houseplant)	Spider aralia
Dahlia	Staghorn fern
Dandelion	Swedish ivy
Dracaena	Swordfern
Easter lily	Tiger lily
False aralia	Umbrella tree
Fittonia, red	Velvet plant
Forsythia	Wandering Jew
Fuschsia	Zebra plant
Gardenia	Zinnia
Hawthorne	
Hens and Chicks	
Hibiscus	
Impatiens	
Jade plant	

*This list are not complete. Call the poison center for more information.

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. Be prepared to handle a poisoning by:

... Knowing the telephone number of the Oregon Poison Center.

... Having the proper antidotes in your home (these **SHOULD NOT** be used except on the advice of the Poison Center or your physician):

- ✓ Syrup of Ipecac - a one-ounce bottle for each child over one year of age.
- ✓ Activated Charcoal - a 30-50 gram bottle (liquid or powder) for each child over one year of age.



Oregon Poison Center
is a program of the
Department of Emergency Medicine
at the Oregon Health Sciences University

A Guide to Plant Poisoning Prevention and Treatment



Oregon Poison Center
3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Road
Portland, Oregon 97201-3098

Know Your Plants

Plants beautify our homes. They add color and accent to our lawns and gardens. They feed us. Yet, if not handled properly, they can become deadly poisons.

Exposure to plants –houseplants, lawn and garden plants, mushrooms, is one of the most common calls to a Poison Center. Children are most often the victims of poisonings due to plants.

Many plants are not poisonous. Ingestion of many others causes only mild symptoms. Yet, there are many plants around us that can cause serious symptoms or even death if ingested in moderate amounts.

Read this brochure carefully. Check your phone book for the number of the nearest Poison Center & keep it near your telephone. It could save a life.

Tips To Prevent Plant Poisoning

Poisonings in the home can be prevented by following some simple instructions:

- ✓ Identify all the plants in your house & yard today. Poison Center staff cannot identify a plant over the phone. Your nearest garden nursery or county extension agent may assist you in identifying your plants.
- ✓ Choose plants that are nonpoisonous for decorating your home and yard.
- ✓ Keep all poisonous plants out of the reach of children and pets.
- ✓ Pick and dispose of all mushrooms and toadstools that grow in your yard. All mushrooms and toadstools are considered poisonous. Only a trained mycologist can correctly identify nonpoisonous ones.
- ✓ As leaves die and fall off (especially houseplants) pick them up and dispose of them. They still may contain poisonous chemicals.
- ✓ Store seeds and bulbs safely out of reach of children.
- ✓ If your child or pet does get into a plant, berry or mushroom, save the rest of the leaf, stem, branch or berry to help identify the plant.

Poisonous Plants*

Listed below are some of the plants that are considered poisonous. They contain a variety of poisons that cause different symptoms. Symptoms may vary from a skin rash kidney damage.

Amaryllis	Larkspur
Azalea	Lily-of-the-valley
Begonia, sand	Mistletoe
Bird of Paradise	Morning glory
Black nightshade berry	Oleander
Butterfly weed	Oxalis
Calla lily	Philodendron
Carnation	Poison ivy
Castor bean	Poison sumac
Cyclamen	Poison hemlock
Daffodil	Potato plant
Daisy	Pothos
Daphne	Pyracantha
Deadly nightshade	Rhododendron
Devils ivy	Rhubarb
Dieffenbachia	Skunk cabbage
Dumb cane	Snow-on-the-mountain
English holly	String of pearls
English ivy	Tomato leaves
Elderberry	Tulips
Elephant's ear	Wild carrots
Eucalyptus	Wild cucumber
Eyebane	Wild parsnip
Fire cracker	Wild peas
Foxglove	Yew tree
Geranium	
Golden chain	
Holly berry	
Horse chestnut	
Hyacinth	
Hydrangea	
Iris	
Jack-in-the-pulpit	
Jequirity bean	
Jerusalem cherry	
Jimson weed	
Juniper	

*This list are not complete. Call the poison center for more information