Pet 911

Resources and Emergency Care

What to do if your pet is poisoned

Call your veterinarian or the ASPCA Poison Control Center 1-888-426-4435

Be prepared to state your pet's breed, age, weight and any symptoms. Keep the product container or plant sample with you to assist in identification so the appropriate treatment recommendations can be made. Have the product container/packaging available for reference.

Keep On-hand: 1 Bottle Hydrogen Peroxide (to induce vomiting); (a turkey baster or a syringe can be used to administer peroxide); 1 Bottle saline eye solution; Mild grease-cutting dishwashing liquid (for bathing an animal after skin contamination); Pair forceps (to remove stingers); Muzzle (to protect against fear- or excitement-induced biting)

Household Dangers

FOODS
Coffee grounds, grapes/raisins, chocolate, onions, yeast, dough, tea, nuts, alcohol, fatty foods, salt, avocado, garlic, chewing gum, candy, and breath fresheners containing xylitol. Always keep garbage out of a pet's reach, as rotting food contains molds or bacteria that could produce food poisoning.

PLANTS

MEDICATION
Pain killers, Cold medicines, Anti-cancer drugs, Antidepressants, Vitamins, Diet Pills.

MISCELLANEOUS
Blue-green algae in ponds, Citronella candles, Cocoa mulch, Compost piles Fertilizers, Flea products, Outdoor plants and plant bulbs, Swimming-pool treatment supplies, Fly baits containing methomyl, Slug and snail baits containing metaldehyde, Antifreeze, Liquid potpourri, Ice melting products, Rat and mouse bait, Fabric softener sheets, Mothballs, Post-1982 pennies (due to high concentration of zinc), Christmas tree water, Electrical cords, Ribbons or tinsel, Batteries, Glass ornaments, Water-based paints, Toilet bowl water, Silica gel, Poinsettia, Cat litter, Glue traps, Glow jewelry.