

Poison Prevention Tips

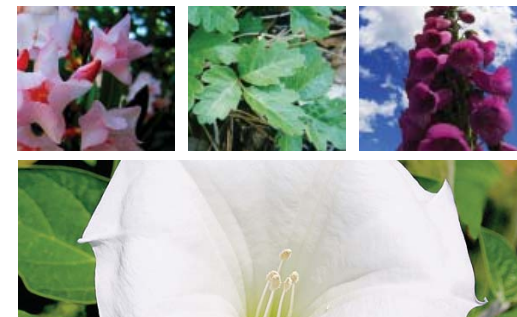
- Know your plants:
 - Ask your local garden center for help identifying plants in and around your home.
 - Label your plants with their common and botanical names.
 - Call the Poison Center to find out if a plant is poisonous.
- Keep all poisonous plants, bulbs, seeds, and plant foods where children and pets cannot reach them.
- Teach children not to put leaves, stems, bark, berries, seeds, nuts, or any other part of a plant into their mouths.
- Remove mushrooms from your yard on a regular basis.
- Teach children to never touch, taste, or eat an outdoor mushroom.
- Do not think that a plant or berry is safe to eat because an animal or bird eats it.
- Do not rely on cooking to destroy poisons in plants.
- Be careful when using plants as medicines or herbal drinks.

First Aid Tips

- If ANY plant is eaten, take out what is left in the mouth and rinse with water.
- If skin is exposed to a toxic plant, wash with water and soap. Remove all clothing that has come into contact with the plant.
- Call **1-800-222-1222** right away for treatment advice. **Do not wait for symptoms to appear!**
- Call 911 if a person collapses, is not breathing, or has a seizure.

Your Poison Center is...

- open 24 hours a day to help you with any type of poison emergency or question about a poison.
- a free, confidential and multilingual public service available to all New Mexicans.
- staffed by pharmacists specially trained in treating poisonings.
- a public service program of the University of New Mexico College of Pharmacy.
- certified by the American Association of Poison Control Centers.



Poisonous Plants in New Mexico

POISON
Help
1-800-222-1222

facts, poison prevention tips, & first aid tips



New Mexico Poison & Drug Information Center

Poisoning 24 hour hotline: **1-800-222-1222**



Poisonous Plants in New Mexico

Did you know that household plants are one of the leading causes of poisoning in children? Some plants have substances that can cause symptoms ranging from a mild stomachache to serious illness or even death. That is why it is important to know what kind of plants are in and around your home and whether they will cause serious illness if touched or eaten.

The plants shown below are commonly found in New Mexico and are highly toxic (can cause serious illness).

Plants of High Toxicity (can cause serious illness)

Below is a list of common poisonous plants in New Mexico. Do not think that a plant is safe because the name of the plant is not on this list. If the name of the plant is not on this list, call **1-800-222-1222** to find out if the plant is poisonous.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| amaryllis | elderberry | larkspur | plum (chewed pits) |
| apricot (chewed pits) | eucalyptus | lily-of-the-valley | poinsettia |
| apple (chewed seeds) | euonymus | lobelia | poison ivy |
| azalea | euphorbia | lupine | poison oak |
| begonia | false hellebore (corn lily, skunk cabbage) | milkweed | pokeweed |
| buckthorn (coyotillo & tullidora) | four o'clock | mistletoe | pothos |
| caladium | foxglove | monkshood | primrose |
| castor bean | golden-chain tree | morning glory | rhododendron |
| cherry (chewed pits) | hemlock | mother-in-law's tongue | rhubarb (leaves) |
| chinaberry | holly (berries) | mushrooms (outdoor) | rosary pea (jequirity bean, precatory bean) |
| chokecherry (chewed pits) | horse nettle | nandina | shamrock plant |
| cotoneaster | hyacinth | narcissus (daffodil & jonquil) | sorrel |
| crabapple (chewed seeds) | hydrangea | nephtytis | string-of-pearls (beads) |
| crocus (autumn) | iris | nightshade (black, deadly, silverleaf) | sweet pea |
| croton | ivy (boston, english, & some others) | oleander | tobacco |
| cyclamen | jerusalem cherry | peace lily | tulip (bulb) |
| death camas | jimson weed | periwinkle | virginia creeper |
| delphinium | juniper | peyote | wisteria |
| dieffenbachia (dumb cane) | lantana | philodendron | yew |
| donkey tail | | | |

jimson weed

oleander

foxglove

poison oak

Poison oak is well known for causing an irritating rash of the skin. The leaves occur in threes; hence the rhyme, "if it comes in threes, let it be!"

Plants of Low Toxicity (may or may not cause illness)

Below is a list of common plants considered to be of low toxicity. If you have concerns or experience symptoms after coming into contact with any plant, call **1-800-222-1222** right away.

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|------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| african daisy | corn plant | lipstick plant | rubber tree plant* |
| african violet | cottonwood* | magnolia | russian olive |
| airplane plant | dahlia* | marigold* | sensitive plant |
| aralia* | daisy* | mimosa | spider plant |
| asparagus fern* | dandelion* | monkey plant | wandering jew* |
| aspidistra | dogwood* | moses-in-the-cradle* | yucca |
| aster | dracaena | mulberry tree or bush | zebra plant |
| baby's breath | echeveria | orchids | |
| bachelor buttons | gardenia | palms | <i>*plants that may cause a mild skin rash after contact</i> |
| bamboo | gloxinia | peperomia | |
| birdsnest fern | hens-and-chicks | peppers** (chile, jalapeno, habaero, cayenne, etc.) | <i>** may cause irritation or burning to hands, skin, and eyes; wear gloves and avoid touching eyes when handling peppers</i> |
| bougainvillea* | honeysuckle | petunia | |
| cactus (thorn) | impatiens | poplar* | |
| camellia | ivy (grape* and swedish) | prayer plant | |
| chamisa | jade plant | purple passion vine | |
| christmas cactus | kalanchoe | rose* | |
| coleus | lily (day, easter, or tiger) | | |