

Greetings from Wag-N-Train Dog Rescue and Training, Inc. This is our monthly Training and Safety Tips Newsletter that we send out to all of our friends, supporters, adopters, etc. It's our way of saying AThanks@.

This month we want to take a moment to remind you of the many dangers to our pets that some of us may have lurking around our homes and yards, and many of us don't even know it! Here is information from the National Animal Poison Control Center on how to prevent our pets from being poisoned. I was so shocked when I saw the list of plants that are toxic to dogs and cats that I had to include that to.

Have a safe and happy Valentines Day and keep those boxes of chocolates out of your pets reach!

ASPCA National Animal Poison Control Center Pet Poison Prevention Tips

- Never allow your pets to have access to the areas in which cleaning agents are being used or stored. Cleaning agents have a variety of properties; some may only cause mild stomach upset, but others can cause severe burns of the tongue, mouth and stomach.
- Store all cleaners, pesticides, and medications in a secured area above the counter.
- When using rat, mouse, snail or slug baits, or ant or roach traps, place the products in areas inaccessible to animals. Most baits contain ingredients that can attract your pets.
- Never give your companion animals medication unless you are directed to do so by a veterinarian. Many medications that are safe for humans can be deadly for animals. For example, one extra strength (500mg) acetaminophen tablet could be fatal to a cat.
- Keep all prescription and over-the-counter drugs out of your pets' reach, preferably in closed cabinets above the counter. Pain killers, cold medicines, anti-cancer drugs, antidepressants, vitamins and diet pills are all examples of human medications that can be lethal to animals, even in small doses. For example, one 200mg ibuprofen tablet could cause stomach ulcers in a small dog.
- Never leave chocolate unattended.
- Many common household items can be lethal to animals. Mothballs, potpourri oils, coffee grounds, homemade play dough, fabric softener sheets, dishwashing detergent, batteries, cigarettes, alcoholic drinks and hand and foot warmers are potentially toxic.
- Automotive products such as gasoline, oil and antifreeze should be stored in areas that are inaccessible to your pets. As little as one teaspoon of antifreeze can be deadly to a cat; less than one tablespoon can be lethal to a 20 pound dog.
- Read all of the information on the label before using a product on your pet or in your home. Always follow the directions.
- If a product is for use only on dogs, it should never be used on cats; if a product is for use only on cats, it should never be used on dogs.
- Make sure your companion animals do not enter areas in which insecticidal foggers or house sprays have been applied for the period of time indicated on the label.

- Make sure your pets do not go on lawns or in gardens treated with fertilizers, herbicides or insecticides until they have dried completely. Always store such products in areas that are

inaccessible to your companion animals.

- If you are uncertain about the proper usage of any product, contact the manufacturer and/or your veterinarian for instructions.

Plants Toxic to Cats and Dogs

Aloe Vera
Amaryllis
Apple (seeds)
Apple Leaf Croton
Apricot (pit)
Asparagus Fern Autumn
Crocus
Avocado (fruit and pit)
Azalea
Baby's Breath
Bird of Paradise
Bittersweet
Branching Ivy
Buckey
Buddhist Pine
Caladium
Calla Lily
Castor Bean
Ceriman Charming
Dieffenbachia
Cherry (seeds and wilting leaves)
Chinese Evergreen
Christmas Rose
Cineraria
Clematis
Cordatum
Corn Plant
Cornstalk Plant
Croton
Cuban Laurel
Cutleaf
Philodendron
Cycads
Cyclamen
Daffodil
Devil's Ivy
Dieffenbachia
Dracaena
Palm Dragon Tree
Dumb Cane
Easter Lily (especially in cats!!!)
Elaine
Elephant Ears
Emerald Feather
English Ivy
Fiddle-leaf fig
Florida Beauty
Foxglove
Fruit Salad Plant
Geranium
German Ivy
Giant Dumb Cane
Glacier Ivy
Gold Dieffenbachia
Gold Dust
Dracaena
Golden Pothos
Hahn's Self-Branching Ivy
Heartland
Philodendron
Hurricane Plant
Indian Rubber Plant
Janet Craig
Dracaena
Japanese Show Lily (especially cats !!!)
Jerusalem Cherry
Kalanchoe
Lacy Tree
Philodendron
Lily of the Valley
Madagascar
Dragon Tree
Marble Queen
Marijuana
Mexican Breadfruit
Miniature
Croton
Mistletoe
Morning Glory
Mother-in Law's Tongue
Narcissus
Needlepoint Ivy
Nephytis
Nightshade
Oleander
Onion
Oriental Lily (especially in cats!!!)
Peace Lily
Peach (wilting leaves and pits)
Pencil Cactus
Plumosa
Fern
Poinsettia (low toxicity)
Poison Ivy
Poison Oak
Pothos
Precatory Bean
Primrose
Red Emerald
Red Princess
Red-Margined
Dracaena
Rhododendron
Ribbon Plant
Saddle Leaf
Philodendron
Sago

Palm
Satin Pothos
Schefflera
Silver Pothos
Spotted Dumb Cane
String of Pearls
Striped Dracaena
Sweetheart Ivy
Swiss Cheese Plant
Taro Vine
Tiger Lily (especially cats!!!)
Tomato Plant (green fruit, stem and leaves)
Tree Philodendron
Tropic Snow
Dieffenbachia
Weeping Fig
Yew

For More Information

Contact: ASPCA National

Animal Poison Control

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