



## Pets & Poisons



### Alcohol

- Keep your pets away from any beer, wine, or liquor.
- Large amounts of alcohol can be deadly.
- Do not allow your pets to lick up spilled drinks.

### Plants and Mushrooms

- Many indoor and outdoor plants and mushrooms can be harmful to pets.
- Pets, mostly cats, love to chew on plants.
- Keep poisonous plants away from your pets.

### Household Cleaners & Chemicals

- Toilet bowl cleaners, bleach, soaps, drain cleaners, pine oils, and other cleaning products can be deadly to your pets.
- Keep cleaners stored in tightly closed containers out of the reach and sight of your pets.

## *Common Household Poisons*

Many things in your home can be harmful to your pets. Dogs, cats, and other animals are curious. They like to lick and chew, so they are at risk of being poisoned. You can help keep your pets safe by storing and using poisons safely.

### Automotive Products

- Many products such as car cleaners, antifreeze, and windshield washer fluid can be deadly to your pets.
- Store these products in tightly closed containers and keep them out of the reach and sight of your pets.
- Clean up any spills/leaks right away.
- Read product labels and follow the instructions for correct disposal.
- Do not pour products into the street or onto grass or in your yard.



### Flea and Tick Sprays

- Always read the product label and follow the directions carefully when you use flea and tick sprays.
- Never use products meant for dogs on your cats or products meant for your yard or house on your pets.
- If your pet begins to act strange, stop using the product, wash your pet off with soap and water, and call the Oregon Poison Center or your veterinarian right away.

- Keep pets out of rooms when cleaners are being used. Your pets can easily get into cleaners left in open buckets or spilled on the floor.
- Be sure to clean up any spills right away.

## *Common Household Poisons Continued*

### Fertilizers

- Keep your pets away from yards and gardens when you are using fertilizers.
- Your pets may get poisoned by licking their paws after walking on a newly treated lawn.

### Medicines and Vitamins

- Medicines and vitamins meant for people may be unsafe for your pets. This includes over-the-counter medicines used for pain, cough, cold or allergies.
- Never give medicine meant for one animal to another.
- Always check with your veterinarian before giving your pets any medicine.
- Always read labels and follow the directions when giving your pets medicine.
- Keep medicines stored out of the reach and sight of your pets at all times.

### Pesticides

- Chemicals used to kill weeds, bugs, rats, mice, and other rodents can also kill your pets.
- Before you use any of these products, read the product label and follow the directions.
- If you use baits or powders, put them where your pets cannot find them.
- Keep your pets off lawns sprayed with chemicals until they are completely dry.
- Store pesticides in tightly closed containers out of the reach and sight of your pets.

### Chocolate

- Chocolate can be deadly to your pets.
- Baking chocolate is more harmful than semi-sweet and milk chocolate.
- Store all chocolate products out of the reach and sight of your pets.

## Know What To Do In A Poison Emergency

- Keep the phone numbers of your veterinarian, a local emergency veterinarian service and the Oregon Poison Center (OPC) on or near your phones.
- If you think your pet has been poisoned, call the Poison Center or your veterinarian right away! Do not wait for your pet to look or feel sick.
- Keep a bottle of hydrogen peroxide 3% in your home. If your pet has swallowed a poison, the Poison Center staff may tell you how to use it on your pet.
- You should **ONLY** make your pet throw up if a Poison Center staff or your veterinarian tells you to do so. There are some situations when making your pet throw up can do more harm than good.

**IF YOU SUSPECT YOU CAME IN CONTACT WITH ANY POISON  
PLEASE CONTACT THE POISON CENTER AT 1800-222-1222**