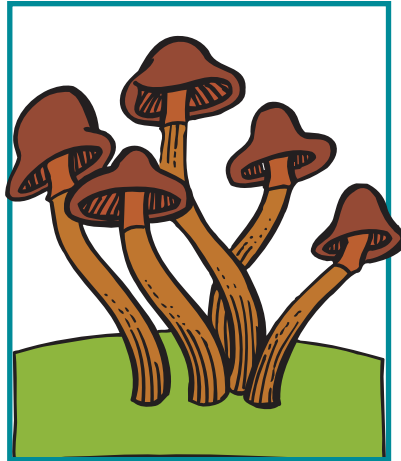


Mushrooms and Toadstools



It is very difficult to tell the difference between poisonous and harmless mushrooms, especially when describing them over the telephone.

FIRST AID

- Immediately remove any remaining mushroom pieces from the mouth.
- Save the other parts and /or identical mushrooms for identification.
- Call the Poison Center right away--do not wait for symptoms to appear.
- The Poison Center may instruct you to administer activated charcoal or syrup of ipecac.
- Keep a bottle of activated charcoal in your home but ALWAYS call the Poison Center BEFORE using it.



Carolinas Poison Center

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www.ncpoisoncenter.org

For a complete listing of poisonous plants found in North Carolina, please refer to www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/consumer/poison/poison.htm



A Guide To Accidental Plant Poisoning



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POISON
Help
1-800-222-1222
704-355-4000

Potentially Poisonous Plants

Indoor

Amaryllis	Peace Lily
Caladium	Philodendron
English Ivy	Pothos/Devil's Ivy
Dumbcane/ Dieffenbachia	

Outdoor

Azalea	Lily of the Valley
Belladonna	Lobelia
Black Locust	Morning Glory
Boxwood	Mountain Laurel
Caladium	Mushrooms
Capsicum	Narcissus
Castor Bean	Nephtytis/Arrowhead
Chinaberry	Nightshade Family
Chrysanthemum	Oak (acorns)
Crown-of-thorns	Oleander
Daffodil	Peony
Euonymus	Podophyllum
Four O'Clock	*Poison Ivy/Oak/ Sumac
Foxglove	Pokeweed/Pokeberry
Fruit pits/Seeds	Privet
Gladiola	Rhododendron
Holly	Tobacco/Wild Tobacco
Hyacinth	Water Hemlock
Hydrangea	Wisteria
Iris/Flags	Yew
Jerusalem Cherry	
Jimsonweed	
Jonquil	

CAUTION: Not every poisonous plant is listed.

*These plants are also poisonous to touch.

Carolinas Poison Center's Guide to Safe Plants In & Around Your Home

Prevention Tips:

- Know the names of all plants in home, yard, and play areas (e.g. campgrounds and parks).
- Plants that are poisonous to humans are NOT always poisonous to birds or animals; do not use them as a guide to toxicity.
- Use of insecticides/pesticides adds to poisoning risk.
- Cooking does not always destroy poisons found in plants.
- Burning of brush/plants can produce hazardous smoke (especially Poison Ivy, Oak, and Sumac).
- Pets are also at risk for poisoning from plants.
- Call Carolinas Poison Center immediately if your child tastes any plant or berry, especially if you cannot identify it.
- **KEEP ALL PLANTS AND FLOWERS OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Common Nonpoisonous Plants

There is no evidence of toxicity following ingestion of these plants:

Indoor

African Violet	Peperomia
Christmas Cactus	Petunia
Corn Plant	Poinsettia
Dracaena	Prayer Plant
Ferns	Schefflera
Ficus/Rubber Tree	Spider Plant
Fuchsia	Swedish Ivy
Geranium	Wandering Jew
Jade Plant	Wax Plant
Norfolk Pine	Zebra Plant

Outdoor

Camellia	Lavender
Crepe Myrtle	Lilac
Dandelion	Monkey Grass
Dogwood	Mulberry (ripe berries)
Easter Lily	Pyracantha/Firethorn
Forsythia	Rose
Honeysuckle	Tulip
Hoya	Wild Strawberry
Impatiens	



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