

PET TOXICITY

Toxicity in Pets

It can happen to the best of owners. An innocent mistake, or a misplaced item can result in an accidental poisoning of their beloved pets.

Everyday items in your household can pose serious consequences for your cat or dog, but with careful examination of your environment you can hopefully prevent a terrible occurrence and keep your pet safe.

Potential Risks in your Home

- Chocolate
- Macadamia nuts
- Mushrooms
- Onions
- Caffeine
- Grapes
- Raisins
- Hand sanitizer
- Tulips
- Lilies
- Antifreeze
- De-icer salt
- Bleach
- Fertilizers
- Compost
- Rodent Poisoning/traps

What to do if you find your pet is poisoned?

- ✦ Stay calm and act fast
- ✦ Safely remove toxin from environment
- ✦ Keep an eye on your pet for any respiratory distress
- ✦ Do not induce vomiting unless indicated to do so by your vet or the poison control hotline
- ✦ Call your local veterinarian immediately, and if you are unable to reach them call the Pet Poison Control Hotline

1 855 764 7661



Most Common Dog and Cat

Toxicities

Alcohol:

Alcohol poisoning is more common than you would expect as it is found in foods like bread dough with yeast in it or even rum soaked fruitcake.

Symptoms: Drooling, vomiting, increased heart rate, low blood pressure, coma and even death.

Chocolate:

The less sweet and the darker the chocolate, means the more toxic to the dog. Bakers chocolate, dark chocolate and cocoa powder have the highest risk for dogs and cats.

For a 10 kg dog, toxic levels could be seen by eating only 2.2 oz of unsweetened baking chocolate or 23.5 oz of milk chocolate.

Symptoms: Vomiting, diarrhea, hyperactivity, increased thirst, abnormal heart rhythm, seizures and even death.

Useful Website: <https://www.petmd.com/dog/chocolate-toxicity>

Grapes:

Even organic, pesticide free grapes are toxic. This also includes raisins and currants. Ingestion of these can cause acute kidney failure.

Symptoms: Anorexia, vomiting, diarrhea and kidney failure.

Xylitol:

A natural sweetener that is sugar-free which is often found in chewing gum, mints, oral rinses and toothpaste.

Symptoms: Weakness, collapsing, vomiting, tremors, seizures, jaundice, black-tarry looking stool and even death.

Garlic and Onion:

Ingestion of garlic by dogs and cats can damage to the red blood cells making them more susceptible to rupture. Garlic is about 5 times more toxic to cats and dogs than onions are.

Symptoms: Drooling, nausea, oral irritation, vomiting, diarrhea, pale gums, lethargy, and gastroenteritis (nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting). These signs may not be seen for a few days after the poisoning.

Accidents happen, but being aware of your pets surroundings is number one to prevent tragedy. Be pet toxin aware.



