Owner Information Series

POISONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD - TOXIC FOOD, MEDICATIONS, BAITS AND MORE

Treating our companions to some of the foods we relish can be very dangerous to pets. Find here a guide to some of the common dangers in a household including a list of toxic foodstuffs, human medication, poisons, plants, and more.

PROTECTING YOUR PET

There are a number of things every pet owner can do to protect their pet, here are a few pointers:-

- 1. Ensure all household chemicals are stored in a safe place and out of reach from pets.
- 2. Be wary of pets that scavenge food and items from your household bin, making sure you safely dispose of medicines, chemicals and food.
- 3. If you are using poisons in the house or garden, prevent your pet from entering the contaminated area.
- 4. Use alternatives to baits (i.e. rat and snail baits). If you must use cockroach baits keep them well out of reach from pets.
- 5. Only give your pet medication that is recommended by your veterinarian
- 6. Feed your pet a nutritionally balanced diet.

A pet doesn't have to directly eat or drink a toxin to become poisoned. For example if a cat lies in a garden that has been sprayed with insecticide or weed killer traces can get on the cat, which the cat will then ingest during grooming.

HUMAN MEDICATION



Human drugs including common pain killers can cause severe complications in pets. Please ask your veterinarian before giving your pet any human medication or drugs. Cats are extremely sensitive to both aspirin and acetaminophen (such as Panadol) and can be poisoned by "human" sized doses.

CHOCOLATE TOXICITY

Chocolate contains theobromine, a compound that is a cardiac stimulant and a diuretic. When affected by an overdose of chocolate, a pet can become excited and hyperactive. Theobromine will either increase the dog's heart rate or may cause the heart to beat irregularly. Death is quite possible, especially with exercise.

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After a pet has eaten a large quantity of chocolate, many owners assume their pet is unaffected. However, the signs of sickness may not be seen for several hours, with death following within 24 hours.

Cocoa Powder & cooking chocolate are the most toxic forms. A 10-kilogram dog can be seriously affected if it eats a half of a 250gm block of cooking chocolate. Even licking a substantial part of the chocolate icing from a cake can make a pet unwell. This includes cakes with the above ingredients especially mud cakes.

ONIONS & GARLIC



Onions and garlic contain a toxic ingredient thiosulphate. Pets affected by onion toxicity will develop haemolytic anaemia, where the red blood cells rupture while circulating in the body.

At first, pets affected by onion poisoning show gastroenteritis with vomiting and diarrhoea. They can show no interest in food and can be dull and weak.

Breathlessness can occur because there are reduced number of red blood cells that carry oxygen through the body.

Onion poisoning can occur with a single ingestion of large quantities or with repeat meals containing small amounts of onion.

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POISONOUS PLANTS

Your pet may have a sensitivity or allergy to a plant resulting in toxicity. Always contact your veterinarian immediately, if you think your pet may have ingested a poisonous plant.

SNAIL BAITS - A SPECIAL NOTE ON 'PET FRIENDLY' BAITS



Various manufacturers claim their snail baits are 'pet friendly'. They make this claim on the basis that the bait includes a bittering agent. Bittering agents only act as a deterrent. There are some pets that will still eat the baits which are extremely toxic. We recommend that these products are used with great caution. If your pet does ingest these baits please contact us immediately.

PARASITE CONTROL PRODUCTS - SPECIES SPECIFIC

Please read the instructions carefully on all parasite control products. Some common supermarket flea treatments for dogs are toxic to cats.

LIST OF TOXIC HOUSEHOLD ITEMS TO PETS

(Please note: this is not a complete list of items that may be toxic to your pet)



Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) Alcohol Antifreeze Aromatherapy oils Aspirin Avocado flesh and pips Bleach

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Boric Acid

Broccoli (large amounts)

Brake Fluid

Cleaning Fluid

Chocolate

Cigarette, tobacco, cigars

Coffee grounds, beans & tea (caffeine)

Deodorants and deodorizers

Detergent

Disinfectants

Dye



Furniture Polish

Fungicides

Garlic

Herbicides

Hops (used in home brewing)

Insecticides

Laxatives

Lead

Macadamia nuts

Marijuana

Metal Polish

Mineral Spirits

Mouldy /spoiled foods

Mothballs

Nail Polish& Remover

Paint

Paint Remover Preservatives

Pear pips, the kernels of plums, peaches & apricots, apple core pips (contains cyanogenic glycosides resulting in cyanide poisoning)

Petrol

Potato peeling & green looking potatoes

Raisins & grapes

Rat and Ant poison (including Ratsak)

Rhubarb leaves

Rubbing Alcohol

Shoe polish

Snail/slug bait

Tar

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Teflon
Tomato leaves & stems (green parts)
Weed killer
Windshield washer fluid
Wood
Yeast dough
Zinc

WHAT TO DO IF YOUR PET IS SHOWING SIGNS OF POISONING



If you suspect your pet is acting out of the normal or may have had access to a potential toxin do not delay in seeking veterinary attention.

There are several signs of poisoning but these also vary on the type of toxin involved. Here are just some of the signs that indicate toxicity:-

- vomiting
- diarrhoea
- increased urination
- restlessness
- hyperactivity
- muscle twitching or shaking
- seizures

If your pet is showing any of these signs - do not delay in seeking veterinary attention!