



Animal House
Veterinary surgery

www.vetanimalhouse.co.uk
01788 575300

POISONOUS TO CATS

PLANTS, poisonous if eaten.

Alfalfa (in quantity), Aloe vera, Amaryllis, Asparagus Fern, Autumn Crocus, Azalea, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Bird of Paradise, Box, Caladium, Calla Lily, Castor Bean, Ceriman, Cherry (seeds and wilting leaves), Christmas Rose, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Clematis, Cordatum, Corn Plant, Croton, Cuban Laurel, Cyclamen, Daffodil, Delphinium, Devil's Ivy, Dieffenbachia, Dracaena, Dragon Tree, Elephants Ears, Emerald Fern, Foxglove, Geranium, Indian Rubber Plant, Ivy, Kalanchoe, Lily of the Valley, Lillies, Philodendron, Mother-in-Laws Tongue, Marijuana, Mistletoe, Morning Glory, Narcissus, Nephytis, Nightshade, Oleander, Onion, Peach (wilting leaves and stone), Pencil Cactus, Plumosa Fern, Poinsettia, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Poppies, Pothos, Potato Plant, Primrose, Rhododendron, Swiss Cheese Plant, Tobacco, Tomato Plant (fruit, stems and leaves), Weeping Fig, Wisteria, Yew

FOODS, poisonous if eaten

Chocolate (theobromine is culprit) this includes milk chocolate, dark chocolate, drinking chocolate, cooking chocolate. The higher the cocoa solid content the less needed to cause poisoning, so generally dark chocolate is worse than milk chocolate.

Onions and garlic- these contain N-propyl disulphide which destroys red blood cells in the cat.

Green or sprouting potato skins due to solanum alkaloids.

Avocados-skin, flesh, and stone

Tomatoes- One cherry tomato is enough to cause poisoning

Grapes and raisins- if eaten in a large quantity

Fungi - mushrooms that are poisonous to humans are also toxic to cats.

Alcohol

Walnuts

MILK-Not poisonous but most cats are lactose intolerant and feeding milk will cause gastrointestinal problems. Cats do not need milk in their diet, even though most like it. Higher fat content milk is lower in lactose and therefore easier to tolerate for a cat. Specially made cat milk is developed for a cat to easily digest.

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS, poisonous if eaten or otherwise inhaled

Antifreeze, Aspirin, Bleach, Boric Acid, Brake Fluid, Cleaning Fluids, Deodorants, Deodorisers, Detergents, Detol, Disinfectants, Drain Cleaner, Dye, Fungicides, Furniture Polish, Hair colourings, Herbicides, Insecticides, Kerosene, Laxatives, Lead, Matches, Metal Polish, Moth Balls, Petrol, Nail Varnish and Remover, Paint and Remover, Perming solutions, Phenol, Rat poison, Rubbing Alcohol, Shoe Polish, Sleeping Pills, Savlon, Soap, Suntan lotions, Tar, T.C.P., Tinsel, Turpentine, Woodstains.

Always contact the surgery if your cat has eaten human medication of any kind or another animal's medication.

WHAT TO DO IN THE CASE OF POISONING

Contact the surgery for immediate advice. Making the cat vomit is sometimes the best thing to do but not in all cases. Bring your cat to the surgery and also bring the poisonous substance/container. We need specific details from the labeling to determine the course of action needed. It is also helpful to know the quantity consumed. Do not wait and see how the animal is, always act immediately even if the cat initially shows no symptoms.

Call us on 01788 575300

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