

# Parent Resources

## Information About Poisonous Plants

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Plants are the third most common cause of poisoning among children in the United States. It is important to make sure a plant is nontoxic before bringing it inside the home.

To prevent accidental poisoning, check to see if the plant is toxic when swallowed or touched. This information can be found on reputable websites, such as those in the box below.

### Online Resources on Poisonous Plants

- University Of Nebraska-Lincoln  
[www.lancaster.unl.edu/factsheets/031.htm](http://www.lancaster.unl.edu/factsheets/031.htm)
- Oregon Poison Center at Oregon Health and Science University  
[www.ohsu.edu/poison/youAndYourfamily/plantSafety.htm](http://www.ohsu.edu/poison/youAndYourfamily/plantSafety.htm)
- Washington Poison Center  
[www.wapc.org/poisons/plantlist.htm](http://www.wapc.org/poisons/plantlist.htm)
- Texas Poison Center Network  
[www.poisoncontrol.org/plants.html](http://www.poisoncontrol.org/plants.html)
- AgriLife Extension Service at the Texas A&M System  
[aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/lawn\\_garden/poison/poison.html](http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/lawn_garden/poison/poison.html)

Care must be taken – a plant might be listed as safe in one resource and unsafe in another. In this case, please err on the side of caution and exclude this plant from the home.

Shrubs, trees and other plants that are part of the landscape at your home do not necessarily need to be removed if found to be poisonous. Avoid taking your child near areas of concern. If these areas are unavoidable, observe your child closely to prevent contact with poisonous plants. New planting done around your home should be monitored for safety in advance.

As beautiful as plants are, it is important to protect your child from the dangers of being exposed to poisonous plants.