Pets love us 365 days a year.

So many reasons to celebrate, so many ways for pets to find trouble.

**Hazard High Points:** New Year’s, Super Bowl, Valentine’s Day

**Alcohol**
Alcoholic beverages may attract your pets, but don’t let them imbibe. In pets, alcohol can cause drunkenness, vomiting, low blood pressure, coma and death.

**Xylitol**
Xylitol is an artificial sweetener found in gums, candy and baked goods. It can cause low blood sugar, seizures and liver failure in dogs.

**Chocolate**
Depending on the type and amount ingested, chocolate can cause vomiting, diarrhea, hyperactivity, panting, abnormal heart rhythm, tremors, seizures – and even death in severe cases.

**Avocado**
Avocado can cause mild stomach upset in dogs and cats, but can be deadly to birds.

**Spring bulb plants**
What’s beautiful in your yard, can create an ugly situation for pets. Consumption of leaves and flowers may only cause vomiting, but ingestion of the plant bulbs can be fatal.

**Fertilizers**
Many dogs find the taste of fertilizers quite tasty, particularly the organic ones. Always carefully read and follow label directions, especially any warnings regarding pets.

**Human meds**
Always keep human medications, both prescription and over-the-counter, away from pets. Items such as cold medications, vitamins, antidepressants, cardiac medications, ibuprofen and acetaminophen can poison your pet.

**Lilies**
Members of the true lily family (Lilium, Hemerocallis) are very poisonous to cats. They can cause vomiting, kidney failure and death. Easter lilies, day lilies, tiger lilies and Asian lilies are the most frequent cause of toxicity for feline family members.

**Hand warmers**
Many hand warmers contain iron. If ingested, it can cause vomiting and possibly stomach ulcers.

**24/7/365 we are 100% dedicated to preventing and treating pet poison emergencies.**

The ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center is the only poison control center in North America dedicated solely to animals. For over 30 years, we’ve focused our efforts on providing lifesaving information to concerned pet owners to make sure our phone never rings. Here are a few ways to keep your pet safe everyday of the year:

• Visit www.aspca.org/apcc for the most up-to-date information from our team of leading toxicologists.

• Download the ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center app – APCC by ASPCA. It includes an easy and searchable database of hundreds of plants, household hazards, medications, and weather-related toxins commonly found in or around homes. It will help you keep your pets safe and farm from harm.

• Program your veterinarian’s number and our emergency hotline phone number into your contacts list so you’re prepared in the event of a poison-related emergency: 888-426-4435.

• Ask your veterinarian or scan this QR code, for a FREE “Foods Your Pet Should Avoid” magnet.

* A consultation fee may apply
### May/June

**Pet meds**
Keep all pet medications away from your pets. Those in chewable form are easy to give, but that makes it even more tempting for your pet to ingest the entire bottle if given access.

**Herbicides**
Read and follow all label directions when using these substances in your yard. Some herbicides will only cause mild stomach upset, while others can be deadly.

**Insecticides**
Whether used on the lawn, in the house or on the pet, always read and follow label directions. Incorrect use can seriously harm your pet.

**Sago palm**
Sago, or Cycad, palms are very poisonous to pets and can cause liver failure and death. Potted sago palms are now sold as house plants in stores nationwide – so the risk is no longer limited to warm climates.

### July/Aug

**Grapes/raisins**
This surprises many pet parents. Grapes and raisins can cause kidney failure in some dogs, so keep them out of reach from your pet.

**Sunscreen**
Pets can get sunburned, but human sunscreens contain aspirin-like compounds that can cause vomiting and stomach ulcers. Do not use human products directly on your pet. Look for sunscreens formulated specifically for pets.

**Fireworks**
Fireworks, both used and unused, can cause problems if ingested by your pet. It’s best to keep your furry friend away from the festivities.

### Aug/Sept

**Cholesterol**
Halloween is prime time for chocolate pots poisoning in pets. Too much chocolate can cause vomiting, diarrhea, agitation, high heart rate, tremors, seizures and death.

**Glo-stick**
Glo-sticks and glo-jewelry are not poisonous, but the bitter-tasting liquid inside can cause your pets to drool uncontrollably.

### Oct/Nov

**Antifreeze**
Ethylene glycol, the ingredient that puts the “ant” in freeze, is very poisonous to pets. It can cause drunkenness, vomiting, kidney failure, seizures and death.

**Mushrooms**
The mushrooms you buy in the grocery store are not considered toxic for pets, but the wild varieties growing in your yard may kill them. Remove any mushrooms to remove the risk.

**Holiday plants**
The toxic potential of poinsettia has become highly exaggerated. This plant is relatively harmless, causing only minor symptoms like stomach upset. However, mistletoe and holly can be toxic to pets if ingested.

**Christmas tree water**
It may contain fertilizer and bacteria, which, if ingested, can upset the stomach.

### Nov/Dec

**Ice melts**
Ice melts used on the sidewalk and driveway can be corrosive to your pet’s paws and tongue. Always use a pet-safe product – as indicated on the label.

**People food**
Another reminder that people eats and treats can harm pets. Chocolate, grapes/raisins, xylitol, onion/garlic/chives, macadamia nuts, and yeast dough are just a few. A complete list is available at www.aspca.org/apcc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Hazard High Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Flea &amp; other parasite products, yard supplies, plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>Picnics, 4th of July, sun protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>Pet poison risks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>Halloween, small indoor visitors, car maintenance, mushrooms pop up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep</td>
<td>Thanksgiving, Christmas, cold weather products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>Antifreeze, ethylene glycol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>Fireworks, both used and unused</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Winter hazards, ice melts, cold weather products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

The good ol’ summertime can bring big ol’ risks for pets.

The school year ends, but keep being a student of pet poison risks.

Fall is in the air, but it’s no time to breathe easy.

’Tis the season to be jolly, as long as you avoid toxic folly.

---

The mushrooms you buy in the grocery store are not considered toxic for pets, but the wild varieties growing in your yard may kill them. Remove any mushrooms to remove the risk.

The toxic potential of poinsettia has become highly exaggerated. This plant is relatively harmless, causing only minor symptoms like stomach upset. However, mistletoe and holly can be toxic to pets if ingested.

Holiday plants
The toxic potential of poinsettia has become highly exaggerated. This plant is relatively harmless, causing only minor symptoms like stomach upset. However, mistletoe and holly can be toxic to pets if ingested.

Christmas tree water
It may contain fertilizer and bacteria, which, if ingested, can upset the stomach.