



Keep Your Pet

SAFE

Ohlone Humane Society

HOT SIDEWALKS AND STREETS

Air	Asphalt
77 °F	125 °F
87 °F	143 °F
95 °F	149 °F

SIGNS OF HEAT STROKE

Heavy Panting

Confusion

Walks Unsteadily

Dark Red Tongue
or Gums

Glazed Eyes

Vomiting

CAUTION!

Avoid exercising your pet on hot days

Avoid walking your pet on hot pavement

Always bring water for your pet

Never leave your pet outdoors without water and shade.

Leave your pet home rather than risk heat stroke.



HEAT & CARS

IF YOU SEE AN ANIMAL LEFT IN A CAR ON A WARM DAY-EVEN IN THE SHADE OR WITH WINDOWS DOWN

LOOK around the area of the car for the owner.

PAGE the owner if they might be in a nearby store.

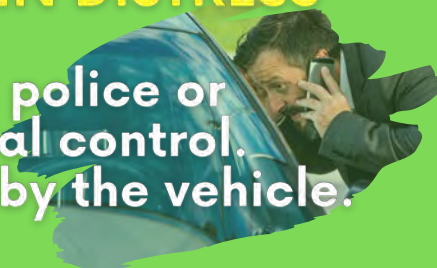
WRITE down or take a photo of the car make, model, color, and license plate.

MONITOR the animal's condition and see if the owner returns to the vehicle.



IF YOU CANNOT FIND THE OWNER OR THE ANIMAL IS IN DISTRESS

CALL police or animal control. Stay by the vehicle.



Air	Inside Car 10 min	Inside Car 20 min	Inside Car 30 min
70 °F	89 °F	99 °F	104 °F
80 °F	99 °F	109 °F	114 °F
90 °F	109 °F	109 °F	124 °F

COLD SAFETY FOR OUTDOOR ANIMALS

IF YOU SEE AN ANIMAL SUFFERING FROM COLD EXPOSURE

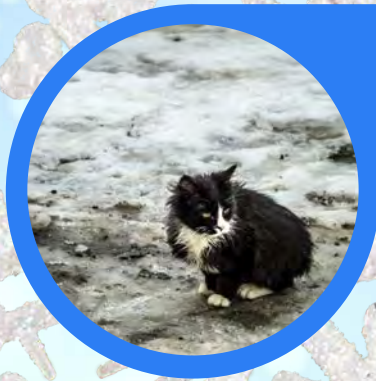
LOOK around the area for the owner or caregiver, shelter, food and water.

DESCRIBE the animal, date, time, location.

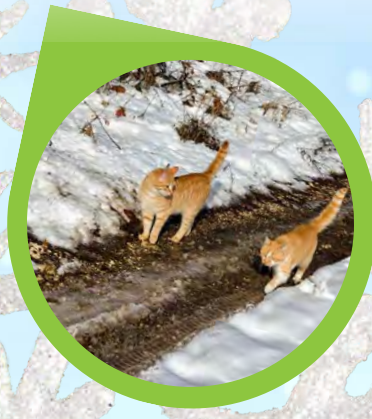
CHECK on the animals again and if in danger, call animal control.



Low Temperature



Irritated Skin/Coat



Injured Paws



Dehydration

Signs of Hypothermia

Increased heart rate, followed by a slow heart rate

Rapid breathing, followed by progressively slower and shallower breathing

Sluggishness and delayed reflexes

Depression

Paleness

Dilated pupils

Loss of consciousness

First Aid

Move animal to a warm environment.

If wet, dry the animal and wrap in warm towels or blankets.

Use hot water bottles to help warm the animal. Make sure you can hold the hot water bottle in your hands, so it's not too hot. Avoid an electric heating pad, as even a low setting can burn the animal.

Take the animal to a veterinarian to check the need for additional treatment.

SAFETY & SUPPLIES FOR AN INJURED PET



FIRST AID SUPPLIES

- Phone numbers for your veterinarian, emergency veterinary clinic, pet poison control, animal control, non-emergency police
- Copy of your pet's medical record and vaccinations
- Digital thermometer to take your pet's temperature
- Muzzle to prevent bites
- Leash and collar/harness, plastic cone collar
- Saline solution for cleaning wounds
- Tweezers, scissors, vinyl gloves,
- Assorted bandages, for example, gauze roll for wounds or makeshift muzzle, nonstick bandages or pads/clean cloths to apply pressure if bleeding, elastic wrap or Coban type bandage and adhesive tape if needed, splint.
- Supplies to use with a veterinarian's advice: 3% hydrogen peroxide, water-based lubricant, activated charcoal.

BEFORE YOU APPROACH YOUR INJURED PET

- Call your veterinarian or emergency veterinary clinic for advice and to arrange an appointment.
- Your injured pet may be scared and confused.
- Even the most gentle pet may bite or scratch their favorite adult or child if you try to help, hug, or carry them.
- You may have to get help from another adult to lift your pet carefully and use a muzzle on your pet unless they are vomiting or having trouble breathing.
- Better to keep your face away from theirs at this time.
- If your pet is letting you touch them, examine them slowly and gently. If a limb is injured make sure to support it fully with something firm underneath if you are preparing to lift the pet.
- Once secure, drive carefully to the veterinary clinic. Be prepared to stay near the clinic or phone as directed by the veterinarian to make care decisions.





PET TOXINS IN YOUR YARD

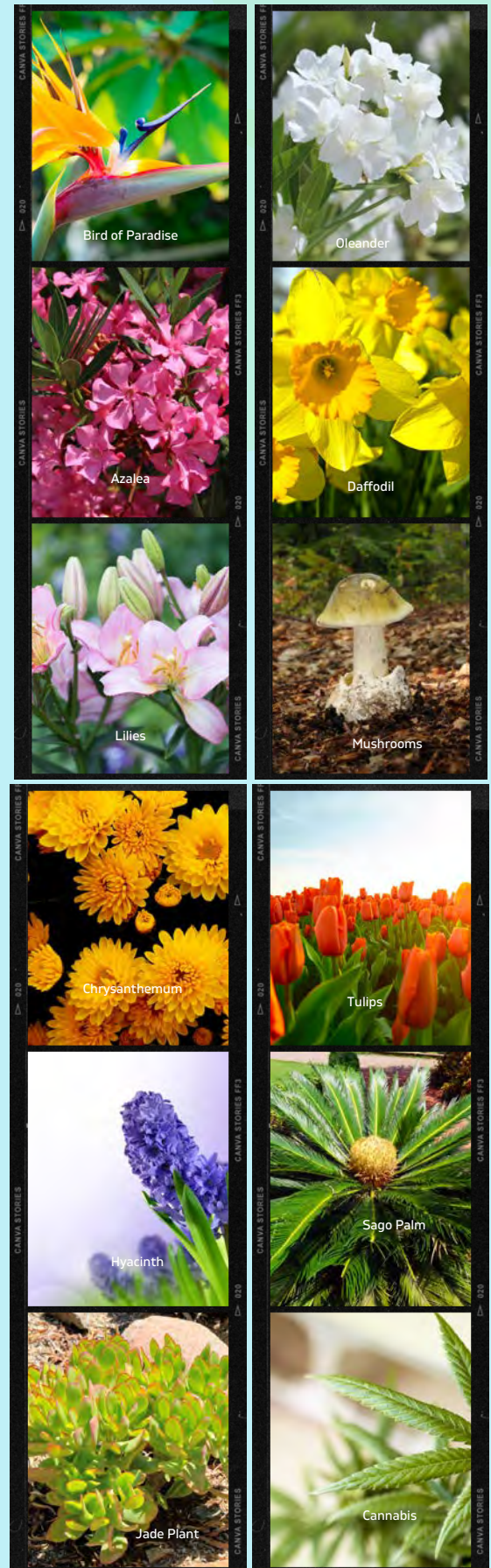
Poisonous Yard and House Plants

Animals that eat any plant may vomit or have gastric upset or diarrhea. However, some plants are nontoxic and may cause only minor symptoms, but toxic plants may cause severe symptoms and even death. Signs of poisoning include:

- Agitation or Lethargy
- Tremors, Seizures, or Convulsions
- Nausea and/or vomiting.
- Heart problems and swelling
- Diarrhea
- Kidney failure
- Drooling or foaming at the mouth
- Collapse and trouble breathing
- Sores or burns on the skin or in the mouth
- Pale, yellow or blue gums

What to Do If You Suspect Poisoning

- Try to determine the toxin/poison ingested and when. If you have a sample of the suspected toxin, that should be taken to the veterinarian or take a photo to share.
- Call the poison line and your veterinarian, even if the animal is not showing symptoms yet.
- Keep hydrogen peroxide and a mild pet shampoo or Dawn dish soap on hand and follow the directions of the poison center or the medical team.



**ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center (888) 426-4435 OR Pet Poison Helpline (800) 213-6680
PREVENTION IS KEY!**

PET TOXINS IN YOUR HOME

FOOD

- Chocolate
- Bread Dough
- Onions, Grapes, Raisins, Garlic
- Sugar Free Food/Gum/Candy and Medications with Xylitol
- Alcohol
- Macadamia Nuts
- Caffeinated Drinks

MEDICATIONS

- Acetaminophen (Tylenol)
- Ibuprofen (Advil)
- Other household human and veterinary prescription and non-prescription medications
- Vitamins
- Joint rubs and pain relievers

CHEMICALS

- Cleaning Supplies/Bleach
- Small Batteries
- Rat and mouse poisons
- Insecticides
- Fertilizers
- Antifreeze
- Chocolate-based mulches

TOP 10 TOXINS OF 2021

Each year the ASPCA® Animal Poison Control Center (APCC) compiles its data and releases the top 10 categories of toxins that pets encounter each year. The APCC received calls about **320,350** items that pets were exposed to in 2021.

- 1 OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) MEDICATIONS**
Most common were *ibuprofen, vitamin D and herbal supplements.*
- 2 HUMAN PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS**
Including *antidepressants, cardiac medications and ADHD meds.*
- 3 FOOD**
Most common were *protein bars and shakes, xylitol, onions/garlic and grapes/raisins.*
- 4 CHOCOLATE**
We received over 103 cases a day – that's *more than one case every 15 minutes!*
- 5 PLANTS**
Made up *9.8%* of calls as gardening remained a popular hobby this year.
- 6 HOUSEHOLD TOXINS**
Cleaning products and paint made up *8.3%* of all calls.
- 7 VETERINARY PRODUCTS**
Chewable products, such as joint and calming chews, are *tasty for pets.*
- 8 RODENTICIDES**
Rodenticides can either cause *bleeding, seizures or kidney failure* depending on the type ingested.
- 9 INSECTICIDES**
Safer alternatives for flea, tick, and indoor insect control continue to cause this number to decrease.
- 10 GARDEN PRODUCTS**
Dogs love to eat organic fertilizers (*bone meal, blood meal, feather meal*).

If you have any reason to suspect your pet has ingested something toxic, please contact the ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center's 24 hour hotline at (888) 426-4435 or your veterinarian.

ASPCA | (888) 426-4435
Animal Poison Control Center

Keeping Pets Safe Around Kids

Many items that are common around children can be dangerous to pets. Here are some of the top dangers to watch out for!

Sugar-Free Gum and Candy

- Can contain xylitol, which causes low blood sugar and liver failure in dogs
- Xylitol is nontoxic to cats but can still cause stomach upset

Over-the-Counter and Prescription Medications

- OTC medications such as ibuprofen and acetaminophen can have serious effects
- Prescriptions such as ADHD medications and albuterol inhalers can cause life-threatening signs

Hand Sanitizer/Cleaning Supplies

- Most common symptoms are stomach upset but could also cause more serious signs such as drunkenness
- Antibacterial wipes can cause stomach upset and obstruction

Lunchboxes

- Can contain dangerous people foods such as grapes, raisins, macadamia nuts and chocolate
- Plastic wrappers, foil and packaging can cause blockages in the digestive tract
- Moldy food can potentially cause muscle tremors and seizures
- Cold packs are typically nontoxic but could still cause stomach upset

Art Supplies - Check Those Labels!

- If a product carries an AP seal, it is non-toxic but could still be a concern for an obstruction
- Products with a CI seal may present a toxic risk because they may contain heavy metals or other dangers, so it would be safest to consult with a veterinarian on how to proceed

For a more extensive list of pet toxins, visit ASPCA.org/APCC

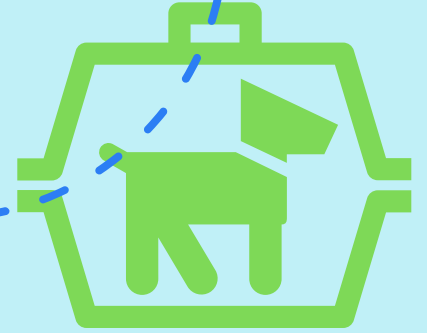
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SAFETY RESTRAINTS IN CARS

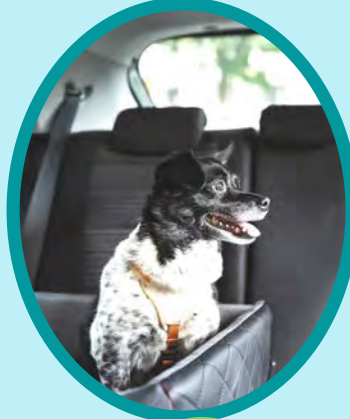
YES



NO



*Spay/Neuter,
Vaccinate &
Microchip Your
PET*



**PREVENT HEAT STROKE,
HYPOTHERMIA, INJURIES &
POISONING**

EDUCATE!