

If ingested:

These substances are considered to be of low toxicity when ingested acutely. They may cause oral irritation and mild gastrointestinal upset but other features are unlikely to present

What to do:

A small glass of water (or milk or juice) may be given if there is mild gastrointestinal upset

If considerable quantities are ingested or persisting or worrying symptoms are present medical professionals should consult TOXBASE® (www.toxbase.org) or contact the NPIS

In the Garden

Animal urine/faeces
Bird faeces
Compost
Dog and cat faeces (less than 10 days old)
Earth/Soil
Grass
Slugs, snails and worms
Small dead insects or spiders

Plants

African violet (*Saintpaulia ionantha*)
Cacti
Carnation (*Dianthus*)
Christmas cactus (*Schlumbergera bridgesii*)
Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)
Daisy (*Bellis perennis*)
Fuchsia
Geranium (*Pelargonium species*)
Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
Honeysuckle (*Lonicera species*)
Jasmine
Marigold (*Calendula officinalis*)
Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*)
Pansy (*Viola tricolor*)
Petunia
Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*)
Rose (*Rosa species*)
Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)
Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*)
Spider plant (*Chlorophytum comosum*)
Star Gazer Lily (*Lilium speciosum*)
Violet (*Viola tricolor*)

Craft Items

Ball point pen ink
Blu Tack® and similar preparations
Chalk
Children's paints
(including face, powder and poster)
Crayons (wax)
Crepe paper
Felt tip pen ink
Gel pen ink
Glue (water based or PVA and stick such as Prit stick®)
Glitter
Pencil lead (graphite)
Plasticine® (not Play Doh®)
Putty

Cosmetics and Toiletries

Baby wipes
Bubble bath*
Deodorant, non-aerosol
Hair conditioner/shampoo* (*not* insecticidal or medicated)
Liquid soap*
Moisturiser/hand cream/body lotion
Shaving foam
Shower gel*
Solid cosmetics
(e.g. lipstick, ChapStick® and foundation)
Solid soap*

Substances marked * may produce foam if ingested in large amounts. There is a small risk of aspiration into the lungs if vomiting occurs.

Pharmaceuticals

Antacids (e.g. Rennie®)
Aqueous cream
Calamine lotion
Cough sweets/lozenges
Evening primrose oil
Folic acid
Guaifenesin-only cough preparations
Hormone replacement therapy (HRT)
Homeopathic preparations
(*not* herbal remedies)
Hydrocortisone cream
Nappy rash cream (e.g. Bepanthen®)
Oral contraceptive pill
Omega 3 fish oils
Prednisolone
Pyridoxine
Sudocrem®
Thiamine
Vitamins B, C and E
Witch hazel
Zinc oxide cream

Cleaning Products

Air freshener, non-aerosol
(*not* reed diffusers and electrical plug-ins)
Cleaning wipes (such as floor or surface wipes)
Household liquid carpet cleaner*
Washing up liquid*
(*not* dishwasher products)

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Miscellaneous

Artificial sweeteners
Bubble liquid*
Candles
Chewing gum (nicotine-free)
Coal and artificial coal
Foil
Food packaging/sweet wrappers
Human urine/faeces
Indoor emulsion paint
Luminous glowsticks/necklaces
Matches
Mouldy, out-of-date or raw food
Nappies
Newspaper
Polystyrene
Sand
Silver paper/foil
Silica gel (desiccant sachet)
Teething rings
Tinsel
Wallpaper paste

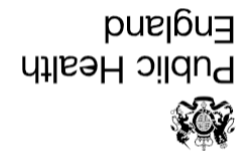
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Animal or Plant food

Bird seed
Cat and dog food
Cut flower food
Fish food



Low Toxicity Substances



The National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) is a network of dedicated units commissioned by Public Health England on behalf of the UK health departments. The NPIS provides information on the diagnosis and management of poisoning to health professionals in the UK.

PRODUCED BY
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