Low Toxicity Substances

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: 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
- Peat
- Stags, snails and worms
- Small dead insects or spiders

Craft Items

- Ball point pen ink
- Blu Tack® and similar preparations**
- Chalk
- Children’s paints (including face, finger, powder and poster)
- Crayons (wax)
- Crepe paper
- Felt tip pen ink
- Gel pen ink
- Glue (water based or PVA and stick such as Pritt stick®)
- Glitter
- Pencil lead (graphite)
- Plasteline® (not Play Doh®)**
- Putty**
- Substances marked ** could pose an obstruction risk.

Plants

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

Cosmetics and Toiletries

- Aftersun lotions and creams
- Aloe Vera
- Baby wipes **
- Bubble bath*
- Deodorant, non-aerosol
- Face masks
- Hair conditioner/shampoo* (not insecticidal or medicated)
- Liquid soap*
- Moisturizer/face cream/body lotion
- Shaving foam
- Shower gel*
- Solid cosmetics (e.g. lipstick, ChapStick® eye shadow, foundation)
- Solid (Toilet) soap*
- Substances marked * may produce foam if ingested in large amounts. There is a small risk of aspiration into the lungs if vomiting occurs.
- Substances marked ** could pose an obstruction risk.

Cleaning Products

- Air freshener, non-aerosol
  (not need diffusers and electrical plug-ins)
- Cleaning wipes (such as floor or surface wipes)**
- Household liquid carpet cleaner*
- Washing up liquid*
  (not dishwasher products)
- Substances marked * may produce foam if ingested in large amounts. There is a small risk of aspiration into the lungs if vomiting occurs.
- Substances marked ** could pose an obstruction risk.

Miscellaneous

- Artificial sweeteners
- Bubble liquid*
- Candles
- Cat litter**
- Chewing gum (nicotine-free)
- Coal and artificial coal**
- Foil
- Food packaging/sweet wrappers
- Human urine/faeces
- Ice packs for cooling food or drink (not sports injuries)
- Indoor emulsion paint
- Luminous glowskirts/necklaces
- Matches
- Mouldy, out-of-date or raw food
- Nappies or incontinence pads**
- Newspaper
- Polystyrene,**
- Sand incl Kinetic or Magic sand**
- Silver paper/foil
- Silica gel (desiccant sachet)
- Teething rings
- Tinsel
- Wallpaper paste
- Substances marked * may produce foam if ingested in large amounts. There is a small risk of aspiration into the lungs if vomiting occurs.
- Substances marked ** could pose an obstruction risk.

Animal or Plant food

- Bird seed
- Cat and dog food
- Cut flower food
- Fish food
- Animal/Dog chocolate drops

The information provided is designed solely for use by healthcare professionals and limited to being an additional support for medical decisions. Reliance upon any information is entirely at the persons own risk.

For medical advice members of the public should contact: NHS 111 in England & NHS 24 in Scotland (Tel 111); NHS Direct in Wales: (Tel 0845 4647). ROI: for advice on accidental poisoning (01) 809 2166

In an emergency, if the patient has collapsed or is not breathing properly call 999 immediately.
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.