



# Pet-Safe Houseplant Buyer's Checklist

Before bringing any plant home, run these 5 checks. Then cross-reference the species table below. Every verdict is ASPCA-sourced.

## Before You Buy

- Verify pet-safety on the ASPCA database** — do not rely on store labels alone. Search by both common name and Latin name.
- Check the variety** — “Spider Plant” is safe, but always check the exact cultivar. Some genus has both safe and toxic species (e.g., not all philodendron varieties are interchangeable).
- Think about placement** — even pet-safe plants can be knocked over. Hanging or high-shelf placement protects pets and plants both.
- Inspect for pests at the store** — check leaf undersides for spider mites, mealybugs, scale. Quarantine new plants 2-4 weeks before adding to your collection.
- Confirm care match** — will your home actually provide the light + humidity this plant needs? A pet-safe plant that dies is a waste.

## 9 Popular Houseplants — ASPCA-Verified

### Spider Plant

*Chlorophytum comosum*

PET-SAFE

### Calathea

*Calathea spp.*

PET-SAFE

### Phalaenopsis Orchid

*Phalaenopsis spp.*

PET-SAFE

### Monstera Deliciosa

*Monstera deliciosa*

TOXIC

### Snake Plant

*Dracaena trifasciata*

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### Pothos

*Epipremnum aureum*

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### Peace Lily

*Spathiphyllum*

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### Philodendron

*Philodendron spp.*

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### Aloe Vera

*Aloe barbadensis*

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## If Your Pet Eats a Plant

Stay calm. Identify the plant. Call your vet or the **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center: (888) 426-4435** (24/7, fee may apply). Do NOT induce vomiting without veterinary guidance. Bring a leaf or photo of the plant to the vet.