

DON'TS FOR DOGS

WHAT TO AVOID	REASONS TO AVOID
Alcoholic beverages	Can cause intoxication, coma, and death.
Baby food	Can contain onion powder, which can be toxic to dogs. (Please see onion overleaf) Can also result in nutritional deficiencies, if fed in large amounts.
Bones from fish, poultry, or other meat sources	Can cause obstruction or laceration of the digestive system.
Bones (cooked)	Can splinter and tear a dog's internal organs.
Caffeine (from coffee, coffee grounds, tea, or tea bags)	Stimulates the central nervous and cardiac systems, and can cause vomiting, restlessness, heart palpitations, and even death within hours.
Cat food	Generally too high in protein and fats.
Chocolate, coffee, tea, & other caffeine	Contain caffeine, theobromine, or theophylline, which can be toxic and affect the heart and nervous systems. Chocolate can cause seizures, coma and death. Baker's chocolate is the most dangerous. The darker the chocolate, the more dangerous it is. But any chocolate, in large enough amounts, can kill a dog. 30 grams of chocolate can poison a 14 kg dog, and many dogs will happily consume more than this. The symptoms may not show up for several hours with death following within twenty-four hours.
Egg whites (raw)	Raw egg whites contain a protein called avidin, which can deplete your dog of biotin, one of the B vitamins. Biotin is essential to your dog's growth and coat health. The lack of it can cause hair loss, weakness, growth retardation, or skeleton deformity.
Fat trimmings	Too much fat or fried foods can cause pancreatitis.
Grapes & raisins	Can cause kidney failure in dogs. As little as a single serving of raisins can kill him. If the dog doesn't eat enough at one time to be fatal, he can be severely damaged by eating just a few grapes or raisins regularly.
Ham & bacon (Pork/ Pig meat)	Contain too much fat and too much salt, and can cause pancreatitis. Also, large breeds of dogs that eat salty food may drink too much water and develop a life-threatening condition called bloat. This is where the stomach fills up with gas and within several hours may twist, causing death.
Human vitamin supplements containing iron	Can damage the lining of the digestive system and be toxic to the other organs including the liver and kidneys.
Liver(large amounts)	Raw liver or too much cooked liver (three servings a week) can lead to vitamin A toxicity. This can affect muscles and cause deformed bones, excessive bone growth on the elbows and spine, weight loss, and anorexia.
Milk & other dairy products	Some adult dogs and cats do not have sufficient amounts of the enzyme lactase, which breaks down the lactose in milk. This can result in diarrhoea. Lactose-free milk products are available for pets.
Mouldy or spoiled food, garbage	Can contain multiple toxins causing vomiting and diarrhoea and can also affect other organs.

Mushrooms	Can contain toxins, which may affect multiple systems in the body, cause shock, and result in death. Wild mushrooms can cause abdominal pain, drooling, liver damage, kidney damage, vomiting, diarrhoea, convulsions, coma, or death.
Nutmeg (Jaiphal)	Can cause tremors, seizures and death.
Onions & garlic (raw, cooked, or powder)	Contain sulfoxides and disulfides, which can damage red blood cells and cause anaemia. Cats are more susceptible than dogs. Garlic is less toxic than onions.
Potato, rhubarb, & tomato leaves; potato & tomato stems	Contain oxalates, which can affect the digestive, nervous, and urinary systems. This is more of a problem in livestock. Potato peels and green potatoes are dangerous.
Raw eggs	Contain an enzyme called avidin, which decreases the absorption of biotin (a B vitamin). This can lead to skin and hair coat problems. Raw eggs may also contain <i>Salmonella</i> .
Raw fish	Can result in a thiamine (a B vitamin) deficiency leading to loss of appetite, seizures, and in severe cases, death. More common if raw fish is fed regularly.
Sugary foods	Can lead to obesity, dental problems, and possibly diabetes mellitus.
Table scraps (in large amounts)	Table scraps are not nutritionally balanced. They should never be more than 10% of the diet. Fat should be trimmed from meat; bones should not be fed.
Walnuts (Akhrot)	When dogs eat the seed hulls, they can get an upset stomach and diarrhoea. The real problem is the fungus or mold that attacks walnuts after they get wet (from rain or sprinklers), which produces toxins. If the fungus or mold is ingested by your dogs, they can become very ill and possibly die. Signs that should alert you to walnut poisoning are vomiting, trembling, drooling, lack of coordination, lethargy, loss of appetite, and jaundice indications such as yellowing eyes and gums. Severely affected dogs can produce blood-tinged vomit or stools. Dogs can take several days to exhibit serious signs of illness.
Xylitol (Sugar free chewing gums like Trident, Mints, Jams and Jellies)	Diet products containing the sweetener Xylitol can cause a sudden drop in blood sugar, resulting in depression, loss of coordination and seizures. Unless treatment is given quickly, the dog could die.

OBSERVE GREAT CAUTION WHILE FEEDING

Dairy products	Can cause pancreatitis, gas and diarrhoea.
Grains (large amounts)	Grains should not be given in large amounts or make up a large part of a dog's diet, but rice is generally safe in small amounts. Large amounts may lead to carbohydrate imbalance.
Salt	If eaten in large quantities it may lead to electrolyte imbalances and kidney problems. Large breeds of dogs that eat salty food may then drink too much water and develop bloat, which is fatal unless emergency treatment is given very quickly.
Tomatoes	Can cause tremors and heart arrhythmias. Tomato plants are extremely toxic, but tomatoes themselves are also unsafe. (All parts of the plant except the tomato itself are also poisonous to humans.)
Yeast dough (Bread)	Can expand and produce gas in the digestive system, causing pain and possible rupture of the stomach or intestines.