



Lucky Glider Rescue & Sanctuary Community Outreach for Sugar Gliders

A 501(c)3 non-profit animal rescue

www.LuckyGlider.org

A Few Resources to Toxic Foods

The Merck Veterinary Manual

<http://www.merckvetmanual.com/mvm/index.jsp>

The Merck Veterinary Manual is the single most comprehensive electronic reference for animal care information. It is brought to you as a service of Merck & Co., Inc., <http://www.merck.com/index.html> providing quality medical information on a not-for-profit basis for more than 100 years. Apple and other fruit trees contain prussic acid glycosides in leaves and seeds but little or none in the fleshy part of the fruits.

Food Hazards

- * Avocado * Bread Dough * Chocolate
- * Macadamia Nuts * Raisins/Grapes

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

4770 Buford Hwy NE, Atlanta, GA 30341
Contact CDC: 800-232-4636

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/>

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/substances/toxsubstance.asp?toxid=19>

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), based in Atlanta, Georgia, is a federal public health agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. ATSDR serves the public by using the best science, taking responsive public health actions, and providing trusted health information to prevent harmful exposures and diseases related to toxic substances.

Summary: Cyanide is usually found joined with other chemicals to form compounds. Examples of simple cyanide compounds are hydrogen cyanide, sodium cyanide and potassium cyanide. Certain bacteria, fungi, and algae can produce cyanide, and cyanide is found in a number of foods and plants. *In certain plant foods, including almonds, millet sprouts, lima beans, soy, spinach, bamboo shoots, and cassava roots (which are a major source of food in tropical countries), cyanides occur naturally as part of sugars or other naturally-occurring compounds. However, the edible parts of plants that are eaten in the United States, including tapioca which is made from cassava roots, contain relatively low amounts of cyanide.* Hydrogen cyanide is a colorless gas with a faint, bitter, almond-like odor. Sodium cyanide and potassium cyanide are both white solids with a bitter, almond-like odor in damp air. Cyanide and hydrogen cyanide are used in electroplating, metallurgy, organic chemicals production, photographic developing, manufacture of plastics, fumigation of ships, and some mining processes.

According to ATSDR the following foods naturally contain cyanide:

- * almonds * millet sprouts * lima beans
- * soy * spinach * bamboo shoots * cassava

Additionally cyanide is found in most any fruits that have a pit, or core, like:

- * Cherries * Apricots * Apples

Farthest North Goat Association (FNGA)

http://www.akfnga.org/article_cyanideplants.htm

Plants containing cyanide occur mostly in the rose family and in particular, trees and shrubs from the genus Prunus including "Choke Cherry, Pin Cherry, Domestic Cherry, and including their relatives apricot, peach, apple, and to a lesser degree elderberry (Sambucus), flax (Linum), Sudan Grass, Johnson grass (Sorghum) and Serviceberry (Alelanchier) (Mionczynski, 1999)."