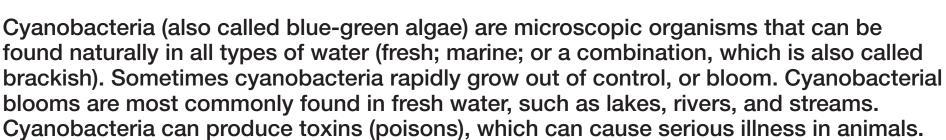
Cyanobacterial Blooms and Animals

Cyanobacterial blooms can be deadly for pets and livestock.

When in doubt, keep animals out!





Signs of a cyanobacterial bloom



Foam, scum, mats, or paint-like streaks on the water's surface.



Different colors like green, blue, red, or brown.



As the bloom dies off, it may smell like rotting plants.



Cyanobacteria **bloom more often in summer and fall**, but can bloom anytime.

You cannot tell if a cyanobacterial bloom is toxic or not just by looking at it.

Protect your pets and livestock

- Keep pets and livestock away from the water if you see signs of cyanobacteria.
- Do not let your animals drink, swim in, or eat near discolored or scummy water.
- Keep animals from licking their fur, eating dead fish or other animals found near the bloom, or eating mats of cyanobacteria.

can get very sick and die within hours to days after swallowing toxins made by cyanobacterial blooms.

Pets and livestock

If your pets or livestock are exposed to a bloom

- Immediately wash them with clean water so they don't lick cyanobacteria off their fur.
- Call a veterinarian if your animal shows any of these signs
 - » Loss of energy
- » Stumbling and falling
- » Convulsions

- » Loss of appetite
- Foaming at the mouth
- » Excessive drooling

- » Vomiting
- » Diarrhea
- » Tremors and seizures
- » Any unexplained sickness that occurs within a day or so after being in contact with water

Call **Poison Control** at **1-800-222-1222** if you have questions about cyanobacterial toxin poisoning.

Call the **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center** at **1-888-426-4435** or the **Pet Poison Helpline** at **1-855-764-7661** if you have questions about your pet or livestock. (Note: There is a fee for these calls.)

Report cyanobacterial blooms or illnesses to your health department online or by phone.



Learn more about cyanobacterial blooms: www.cdc.gov/habs