



POISON HEMLOCK



WHAT IS POISON HEMLOCK?

- A tall, invasive plant with purple-speckled stems and fern-like leaves.
- One of North America's most toxic plants to humans and animals.
- Often mistaken for wild carrot or Queen Anne's lace.

DANGERS:

- Toxic sap can cause skin irritation and severe reactions
- Inhaling fumes from burning poison hemlock is extremely dangerous
- DO NOT touch, mow, or burn this plant!

HOW TO SAFELY REMOVE POISON HEMLOCK:

1. Protect Yourself:

- Wear gloves, long sleeves, pants, and eye protection.

2. Remove by Hand or Digging:

- Pull plants when soil is moist and before flowering.
- Dig out the taproot at least 2 inches deep to stop regrowth.

3. Dispose Properly:

- Place all plant material in plastic bags.
- Dispose of in the trash (do NOT compost or burn).

4. Clean Up:

- Wash clothes and tools thoroughly after removal.

5. Herbicides:

- Can be used in early spring or late fall on young plants. Early removal (before flowering) is safest and most effective.
- Consult your local OSU Extension office for guidance.

RESOURCES:

OSU Extension Offices

- Help identify poison hemlock.
- Offer control strategies (chemical, mechanical, etc.).
- May coordinate with local efforts or recommend licensed professionals.
- www.extension.osu.edu/home

Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)

- Oversees noxious weed regulations at the state level, but does not directly remove the plants.
- www.agri.ohio.gov



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