

Real Cherry Wood Chew Sticks – “Buddy Bones”

A few clarifying points about our Real Cherry Wood Chew Sticks for Dogs:

- **We feel our cherry wood chew sticks are safe.**
 - Cherry Wood is very hard and doesn't splinter into shards.
 - The wood is hard enough that it is good for their teeth but not so hard that it will chip them.
 - Your dog is likely going to chew the stick and/or remove the bark.
 - Although the stick is not intended for consumption, they can ingest the wood and/or the bark.
 - The Chew Sticks have been slathered with a mixture of Oil Olive and Bacon Fat.
 - The Olive Oil will help freshen their breath.
 - The Bacon Fat enhances their desire to preferentially chew the stick.
- **However, we recommend that you supervise your dog especially if this is the first time you're giving them the chew stick.**
 - First and foremost, you need to know your dog. Like humans, every dog is different.
 - What might be OK for one dog might not be good for your dog.
 - For example, some humans are allergic to Peanut Butter, yet others are not.
 - Dogs generally like to chew things. What they chew isn't always known. Giving them our cherry wood chew stick lets you control what they chew to a certain extent. However, even if you supervise them continuously, you'll never really know what they chew or eat.
 - If your dog isn't a chewer, then they likely aren't going to like the stick.
 - If the stick is chewed significantly (whittled down to a small piece), it is best to take it away and dispose of it, as you don't want your dog swallowing the entire piece and possibly choking on it.
 - Be aware that your dog may chew the stick and make a mess by depositing small pieces of the stick all over the floor.
 - We recommend the sticks be chewed outside or where wood particles are easily swept up.
- **What about the Toxicity of Cherries?**
 - There are over 400 plants listed as toxic to Dogs. (from Adam-and-Eve (Arum maculatum) to Yucca)
 - Most of the “Information” you find on-line is Opinion or has the disclaimer: *“The content of this page is not veterinary advice.”*
 - A number of factors determine what is toxic to a particular pet:
 - Amount of Substance Ingested, Size of the Animal, Allergies, Age, Overall Health, Diet, etc.
 - Chewing on a cherry wood stick should not pose a problem. Again, it is not intended to be food but rather a chew toy.
 - Cherries (*the fruit*) contain healthy nutrients for dogs, such as vitamins A and C, fiber, and antioxidants.
 - However, a deadly chemical called cyanide can be found in the **pits, stem, and leaves of cherries** with Wild Cherries having a higher concentration than domestic cherries. Note that Cyanide is also a known agent in cigarette smoke, extermination products, burning plastic.
 - Chew toys of all types often advise owners to be vigilant and observe how their pet reacts.
 - We have been offering these sticks for many years now and have a number of repeat customers.
 - Our own dogs (2 Golden Retrievers) have been chewing them for their entire lives (“Buddy” is now 12 and the other “Cooper” is almost 5).
- **In Conclusion, The Decision Is Yours. If:**
 - You have any concerns about your dog chewing, ingesting or playing with a Cherry Wood Buddy Bone, DON'T give it to your dog!!!
 - Your dog is prone to stomach upsets or has a delicate digestive track, then don't let them chew the stick.
 - You have purchased a Buddy Bone and you have second thoughts about letting them play with the stick, **please return it for a full refund.**



Buddy – Our Golden Retriever

A few points about the Toxicity to Pets of **Cherries**:

- Most of the “Information” you find on-line is Opinion or has the following disclaimer:
“The content of this page is not veterinary advice.” A number of factors (amount of substance ingested, size of the animal, allergies, etc.) determine what is toxic to a particular pet. If you think your pet has eaten something potentially toxic, call Pet Poison Helpline or seek immediate veterinary treatment.
- Veterinarians will Note: Always check with your veterinarian first before giving your dog any new foods, especially “people foods.” What might be OK for one dog might not be good for your dog, depending on multiple factors, such as their age, health history, health conditions, and diet. Dogs on prescription diets should not be fed any food or treats outside the diet.

Comments about cherries found at various websites:



- Cherries themselves are not toxic to dogs—including black cherries. **However, their pit, leaves, and stems all contain cyanide, which is toxic to dogs.**
- When fed to a dog properly, cherries are a safe fruit for dogs, and can be a good source of nutrients such as: Antioxidants, Melatonin, Vitamin A & C and Fiber
- Make sure that the cherries are fresh, unprocessed, washed, and remove the pit, stems, and leaves.



- While cherries do contain healthy nutrients for dogs, such as vitamins A and C, fiber, and antioxidants, they also contain a deadly chemical called cyanide that can be found in the **pits, stem, and leaves of cherries.**



- “Cherry trees and shrubs (Prunus sp) including the Choke cherry, Black cherry and cherry laurel contain cyanogenic glycosides. All parts of these plants other than the ripe pulp around the seeds are considered toxic and contain cyanide. **The main concern are the pits (seeds).** If the pit is chewed and crushed, cyanide **may** be released. Cherries purchased for human consumption typically contain a lower amount of cyanide in the pits than cherries found in the wild. Cyanide inhibits cytochrome oxidase, an enzyme necessary for cellular oxygen transport, preventing appropriate oxygen uptake by cells. When ingested in toxic amounts, clinical signs of dilated pupils, difficulty breathing, inadequate oxygen levels, bright red gums, shock, and death can be seen. If a pet ingests the whole pit without chewing and breaking it open, poisoning is not expected. Stomach upset and a potential for a gastrointestinal foreign body may be present depending on the size of pet and number of whole pits ingested.”



- **The main danger of cherries is that their pits, stems, and leaves contain cyanide**, which is poisonous and potentially lethal if consumed in high enough quantities. Cherry pits can also get lodged in a dog’s digestive tract and cause intestinal blockages.
- Dogs can eat unprocessed cherries, but you must use extreme caution when preparing them, and always keep cherries that have not been pitted well out of reach.



- American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals®
- **Stems, leaves, seeds contain cyanide**, particularly toxic in the process of wilting.



- Cherries are harmful for dogs primarily because the **pit, leaves and stem contain cyanide**, which is toxic to dogs. Further, the pit can potentially cause an intestinal blockage.
- The cyanide found within cherries is toxic to dogs if ingested in large enough quantities. A single cherry pit or stem often isn’t enough to cause cyanide poisoning, but there’s no reason to take the risk. Additionally, if ingested, the cherry pits can be a choking hazard or create an intestinal obstruction.
- While the flesh of the cherry contains vitamins A and C, fiber and antioxidants, it’s also been known to cause upset stomach



- Cherry trees are used as ornamental trees or as trees to help break the wind. They are members of the Prunus species, which include the chokecherry, peach, apricot, and the cherry laurel. **The toxins of the cherry tree are not found within the actual fruit, but in the leaves and the seeds.** Not only do the leaves and seeds of the cherry contain cyanide, a deadly agent, the seeds can cause obstruction in the gastrointestinal tract. Cyanide is a chemical that can prove deadly if ingested. Cyanide can be found in the forms of gas and salt crystals, and both forms are highly toxic. Cyanide is not only found in the seeds of specific fruit, but also in materials that are man-made. Cyanide is a known agent in cigarette smoke, extermination products, and plastic that is burning.