

Peace Lily Care and Pet Safety Checklist

FitInFlow.space · Based on Clemson, NC State and UF/IFAS Extension, ASPCA, FDA and Poison Control guidance. Updated October 2026.

1. Targets at a glance

Light	Bright, indirect. No direct sun. Low light = few flowers.
Temperature	68 to 85°F by day, about 10°F cooler at night. Keep above 60°F.
Soil	Rich, well-drained mix; pot with drainage holes.
Feeding	Quarter-strength liquid feed every 6 to 8 weeks, spring and summer only.

2. Watering decision chart (finger test: top inch of soil)

Top inch dry, leaves upright → water thoroughly	Soil dry, leaves drooping → water now
Soil wet, leaves drooping → do NOT water; check roots for rot	Soil still moist → wait 1 to 2 days, check again

3. Problem fixer

Brown tips	Flush soil, feed less, water evenly, raise humidity
Yellow leaves	Even out watering; remove old leaves at the base
Scorched patches	Move out of direct sun
No flowers	More indirect light; plant may be under a year old
Mealybugs / mites / gnats	Wipe leaves; isolate; let top inch dry between waterings

4. Repot when

[] Roots grow out of drainage holes [] Roots circle the soil surface Go up only 1 to 2 inches in pot size. Wear gloves: the sap irritates skin.

5. Toxicity first aid (calcium oxalate crystals)

People and children: wipe out the mouth, rinse and spit, offer ice chips or a popsicle. Call Poison Control: **1-800-222-1222** (US).

Emergency: go to the ER if swelling makes breathing or swallowing hard.

Cats and dogs: drooling, pawing at the mouth, vomiting. Call your vet or a pet poison helpline; bring the plant or a photo.

Not a true lily: no kidney failure in cats. But true lilies and daylilies CAN be fatal to cats; if unsure which lily, treat as an emergency.

6. 4-week watering log

Week	Day watered	Soil before (dry / moist)	Leaves (upright / drooping)	Notes
1				
2				
3				
4				

Air purifying? The 1989 NASA tests used sealed chambers. In real homes, a few plants make a negligible difference (Cummings and Waring, 2019). Grow it for its beauty.