



Why do cats and dogs eat grass?

While dogs are considered omnivores and cats carnivores, both are able to digest plants and utilize their nutrients. One theory suggests that dogs and cats used to get greens in the wild when hunting smaller grass-eating prey, but lack this green nutrition in domesticated diets. To satisfy their attraction to greens, cats and dogs may be tempted to eat harmful houseplants or chemically-treated outside grasses. A safer, healthier solution is a container of fresh, nutritious, 100 percent certified organic Pet Greens® Live Pet Grass®. You may choose to grow your own with Pet Greens® Garden self-grow wheat grass kits, or purchase conveniently packaged Pet Greens® Treats made with organic wheat grass.

Why is wheat grass good for pets?

Wheat grass is packed with chlorophyll, carotene, antioxidant vitamins and minerals and other nutrients known to support development of healthy blood and muscle tissue. Wheat grass provides a safe alternative to potentially harmful household plants and chemically-treated outside grasses. According to a report by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA), eating small amounts of plants or grass is normal for cats, and as many as one in three housecats regularly munches on veggies. This powerful leafy green adds valuable fiber to help support healthy digestion. Wheat grass is commonly used as a healthy dietary addition for cats, dogs, birds, reptiles and other small animals.

Does wheat grass contain wheat gluten?

No. Wheat grass is a leafy green vegetable harvested before it develops the gluten-forming grain.

Do I need to monitor how much wheat grass my pet consumes?

Pets love wheat grass and may devour it quickly, but they should only ingest a small amount of this nutrient-rich treat at a time. Rabbits, guinea pigs, or other smaller animals should be served wheat grass in moderation. Give small clippings per serving or remove the wheat grass after a few nibbles. Consult a veterinarian for advice on proper feeding amounts for each of your pets.

How can I introduce live wheat grass to my pets?

Many pets eat wheat grass straight from the container. However, some cats and dogs may not know how tasty these greens can be at first glance. If your cat or dog doesn't take to wheat grass right away, try misting it with water. Your cat or dog will lick the water and realize the greens are a tasty treat. If water doesn't work, try adding clippings to your pet's food. Pet Greens® Treats can also serve as a great way to introduce pets to the delicious green nutrients found in wheat grass. Your veterinarian may have other helpful suggestions for introducing wheat grass to your pets.

Why do cats love catnip?

Catnip contains a natural substance, called Nepetalactone, which triggers a euphoric, mood enhancing response in the brain. For most cats, catnip also stimulates exercise. Studies have shown that a small percentage of cats may not react to catnip because they do not carry an inherited "catnip gene." The catnip gene becomes active when a kitten is about 6 to 8 weeks old; however, most cats experience the greatest benefits from catnip when they have matured to 9 months.

Is catnip safe?

Yes. Experts say that catnip is not at all toxic or addictive in any amount. Nepetalactone, the natural substance found in catnip that triggers the euphoric response and /or increased activity, never actually enters the bloodstream, so there's no danger to your pet.