



Frequently Asked Questions

Why do cats and dogs eat grass?

Grass provides the vitamins, minerals, and live enzymes found in whole, raw foods that pets don't get in their high-protein, carnivorous diets. Many experts believe cats eat grass to get rid of hairballs or to eliminate something that has upset their stomachs. Another theory suggests that dogs used to get greens in the wild when hunting smaller grass-eating prey, but lack this green nutrition in domesticated diets. To satisfy their cravings, 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 with three percent added certified organic wheat grass.

Does wheat grass contain wheat gluten?

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

What health benefits does wheat grass have for pets?

Wheat grass is packed with high concentrations of chlorophyll, active enzymes, carotene, vitamins, minerals and other nutrients known to promote healthy digestion, detoxification and development of healthy blood and muscle tissue. Wheat grass also satisfies pets' cravings for greens, providing a safe alternative to chemically treated outside grasses and harmful houseplants. Wheat grass is believed to aid cats' digestion and hairball control and, because of its high chlorophyll content, this nutritious grass can actually improve bad breath. Wheat grass is a healthy dietary addition for cats, dogs, birds, reptiles, rabbits, guinea pigs, hamsters and other small animals.

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 digest 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 with 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. Consult your veterinarian for other helpful suggestions for introducing this green nutrient to your pets.

Why do cats love catnip? Is catnip safe?

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.

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 pets even if they eat the leaves.

Media Contact:

Kirk Surry :: Bell Rock Growers
619.955.6172 :: ksurry@bellrockgrowers.com