



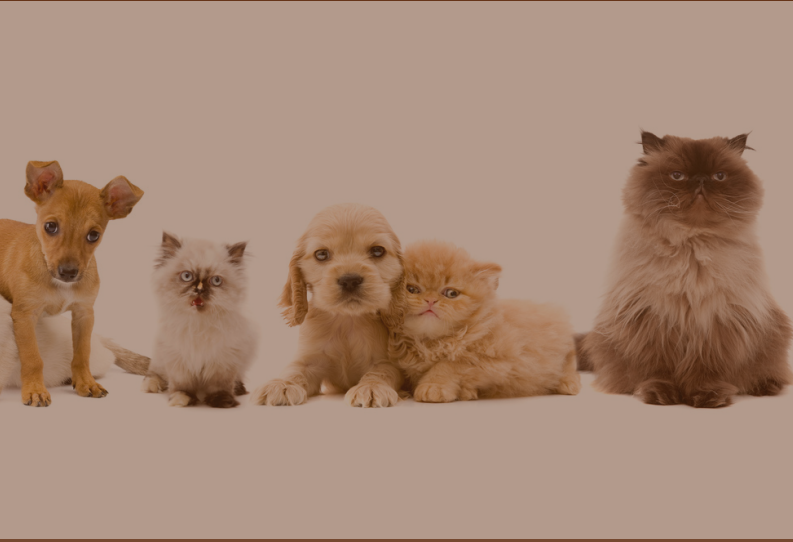
## PREVENT PET POISONINGS

# PROTECT YOUR PETS

### EXPOSURE

HOW DO PETS ENCOUNTER CHEMICALS?

Pets encounter pesticides, fertilizers, and other synthetic chemicals by digging, sniffing, licking, and eating unknown objects. Toxic chemicals in insect spray/bait, rodent poison, flea collars, weed killers, disinfectants, and more are hazardous to man's best friend.



### TOXICITY

WHY IS CHEMICAL EXPOSURE SO TOXIC TO PETS?

Pets' smaller bodies make them more susceptible to chemicals, and their behavior patterns make them more likely to be exposed to toxic pesticides.

### HEALTH

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE.

In addition to having immediate poisoning risks (e.g., seizures, lethargy, death, etc.), many toxic pesticides have links to cancer, the leading cause of death for pets. Talk to your veterinarian about treatment options and asking questions about poisoning incidents associated with any product they recommend.



### HAZARDS

IS YOUR PET AT RISK?

Dogs absorb pesticide residues by chewing or eating plant material treated with pesticides and spending time in a treated yard. Cats absorb more chemicals than dogs due to their grooming habits and lack certain enzymes in their liver to detoxify chemicals. Pet birds have fragile respiratory systems and are sensitive to aerosol sprays of toxic chemicals.

### PREVENTION

HOW CAN I BEST PROTECT MY PET?

Creating a pesticide-free space for your pet using the organic approach eliminates toxic chemical exposure. Additionally, practicing Ecological Pest Management, a broader ecology of pest management, allows you to avoid using toxic chemicals, unless there are no alternatives.



LEARN MORE: [BEYONDPESTICIDES.ORG/RESOURCES/PETS](https://www.beyondpesticides.org/resources/pets)

