

Pesticide Use and Pets



Treatment and prevention products for vector-borne diseases (spread by ticks, flies, fleas etc.) are species-specific. What is safe for one animal may be dangerous for another. Read the label carefully and ask your veterinarian.

Prevention is important, but **using the wrong product** can seriously harm pets. Cats are especially vulnerable to some dog tick products, including products containing **permethrin**.

Special caution:

- Never apply a dog-only product to a cat.
- Do not assume "natural," "outdoor," or "for ticks" means safe for all species.
- Be careful with treated clothing or gear around cats and other sensitive animals.
- Wash hands after handling treated clothing, tick products, or pesticides before handling pets.
- Keep treated clothes, boots, & gear away from bedding, food bowls, carriers, & grooming areas.

Signs of poisoning or a reaction to product:

Tremors or twitching
Drooling
Vomiting
Trouble walking
Seizures
Extreme agitation or lethargy



Safe tick prevention habits:

- ✓ Use only products labelled for your pet's species, weight, & age.
- ✓ Follow the exact dose, timing, & application instructions.
- ✓ Ask your veterinarian before using new flea/tick products, especially in multi-pet households.
- ✓ Keep dogs and cats separated after applying topical products if the label or veterinarian advises it.
- ✓ Store pesticides, treated gear, & pet products out of reach of animals and children.

In case of an emergency:



- Contact a veterinarian or animal poison-control service immediately.



- Bring the product package or take a photo of the label.



- Do not try home remedies unless directed by a veterinarian.