

A ginger cat with light green eyes is sitting on a white toilet seat in a bathroom. The toilet lid is up. In the background, there is a white sink and a window with some items on the counter.

The Cat Toilet Training Guide

From litter box to toilet — one small step at a time.

Introduction

You've seen videos of other cats using the toilet instead of a litter box. Maybe you've even thought:

"Wait... can my cat actually do that?"

The answer is: many cats can be taught to use a toilet, but the process works best when you take it slowly and let your cat set the pace. Changes in their toileting habits can lead to unnecessary stress, and even more serious health concerns. Therefore, take it step by step.

This guide walks you through the process in 4 simple stages, from your cat's familiar litter box all the way to using the toilet.

The goal isn't to make your cat use the toilet tomorrow.

It's to make the toilet feel completely normal and comfortable, all throughout the process.

Before You Start

Is your cat ready?

Most healthy cats with good mobility can potentially learn to use a toilet, but every cat is different.

Very young kittens may not yet have the coordination needed to safely use a toilet, while older cats or cats with mobility issues may need additional assistance getting onto the toilet.

If your cat has existing urinary, digestive, mobility, or litter-box problems, speak with your veterinarian before starting.

You'll need:

- Your cat's existing litter box
- Their usual litter
- A toilet-training system
- Plenty of small, high-value treats
- Patience. A lot of it.



The Golden Rules

1. Change one thing at a time

Cats don't exactly love having their entire bathroom situation redesigned overnight. Try to avoid changing the litter, litter box, location, and training system all at once. Instead, make one small change at a time and give your cat a chance to adjust.

2. Reward success

Find something your cat genuinely loves — treats, praise, affection, or play. Use the reward immediately after successful interactions so your cat starts making the connection: **"I did the thing → good things happened."**

Pro tip: Use tiny pieces of a high-value treat. Your cat doesn't know whether you gave them a 2 cm piece of chicken or a 5 cm piece. They just know: **"I did a thing. Human gave me chicken. I should probably do the thing again."**

3. Never punish accidents

Your cat may pee or poop outside the designated area at some point throughout the teaching process. Don't yell, punish them, or force them back onto the toilet. Clean the area thoroughly and consider whether you've progressed too quickly. Your cat isn't being spiteful — they may simply be telling you that the current step is too difficult.

Pro tip: Use a pet-safe enzymatic cleaner to thoroughly clean the area and remove lingering odors. It helps neutralize the smell, making the area less likely to become a repeat bathroom spot.

4. Let your cat set the pace

There is no prize for finishing fastest. Some cats will progress quickly. Others will need considerably more time at certain stages. If your cat isn't comfortable, don't move forward. Otherwise, they will make it known 🐾

Step 1 — Move the Bathroom

Start with the litter box your cat already knows.

Your cat already understands: "**This box = bathroom.**" Great. We're not going to change that yet. Instead, we're going to gradually change *where* the bathroom is.

If the litter box isn't already in the bathroom, begin moving it toward the toilet. Move it gradually rather than suddenly relocating it across the house. Once you've moved it, show your cat where it is. Give them a chance to investigate and use it normally.



📌 Pro tip: keep the bathroom accessible

Make sure your cat can easily reach the litter box whenever they need to go. Keep the bathroom door open as much as possible throughout the training process.

What litter should you use?

During the early stages, stick with a litter your cat already likes. This isn't the time to experiment with five different types of litter — remember, we are trying to change as little as possible at any given time.

If you're choosing a new litter, an unscented, fine-grained, low-dust clumping litter is generally a good choice. The important thing is consistency.

- ✅ **Ready to move on?** If your cat is consistently using the familiar litter box beside the toilet without hesitation or accidents → **move to Step 2.**

Step 2 — Meet the Training System

Now that your cat is comfortable doing their business beside the toilet, it's time to introduce the training system.

Move the new training system beside the toilet and let your cat get used to it there first. Make sure to fill it using the same litter as before. Once they're comfortable using it in its new spot, you're ready to move it onto the toilet.

Install the training system according to its instructions and allow your cat to investigate it. Don't force them onto it. Instead, make the new setup feel familiar and rewarding.

Pro tip: short familiarization sessions

Spend 5 minutes a few times a day helping your cat get comfortable with the toilet and training setup. Let them sniff, investigate, and approach it at their own pace. Use treats and praise to make the whole experience feel positive.



Make the bathroom accident-friendly

During the early stages, accidents and spills can happen. Consider temporarily removing:

- Bath mats
- Towels hanging within reach
- Clothes
- Other low, absorbent materials



✅ **Ready to move on?** If your cat is consistently using the training system and comfortably positioning themselves on it → **move to Step 3.**

Step 3 — Make the Opening Bigger



This is where the real transition happens. The training system we used is designed with multiple levels. Each level gradually increases the size of the opening your cat uses - perfect for the gradual change we are trying to achieve.

The idea is simple: **Small change → get comfortable → slightly bigger change → get comfortable again.**

Start by removing the first inner layer. This gradually gets them used to having an opening underneath them and to the sensation of their urine and waste passing into the toilet. Then let your cat use the new level until they're completely comfortable with it. Once they're ready, remove the next layer. And repeat.

Don't train by calendar. Train by confidence. As a general guideline, give your cat at least several days at each level before progressing. Some cats will move faster. Some cats will look at the new hole and decide that you've personally betrayed them. So they will betray you back. Ask me how I know. 🍌

● Green Light — Move up • Uses the current level consistently • Positions themselves comfortably • Shows little or no hesitation • Has had no accidents → Remove the next layer.	● Yellow Light — Stay here Your cat is still using the system, but seems uncertain or hesitant. → Don't change anything yet. Give them more time.	● Red Light — Go back • Has an accident • Refuses to use the setup • Repeatedly avoids it • Becomes clearly distressed → Return to the previous successful level.
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There's no shame in going backwards. In fact, going back one level and rebuilding confidence is usually much better than pushing forward and creating a bigger problem. This is another place where a training kit comes in handy — it makes it easy to simply put the previous layer back on and give your cat some extra time to adjust.

What If There's an Accident?

An accident doesn't mean your cat has failed. It usually means you've progressed faster than they're ready for.

1 Clean the area thoroughly

Use a 50/50 vinegar-water mixture to neutralize the smell and discourage repeat visits to the same spot.

2 Don't punish your cat

They have no idea they've done anything wrong. Punishment only creates anxiety — which makes training harder.

3 Return to the previous successful level

Go back to where your cat was comfortable and confident. Rebuild from there.

4 Give them more time, then try again

Accidents are frustrating. But remember: **Your cat has no idea that you have a training schedule. They only know whether they feel comfortable using the toilet.**



Step 4 — Graduation 🎓

You've made it.

Your cat has successfully progressed through all the levels and is confidently using the largest opening.

Now it's time for the final step:

Remove the training system completely.

Let your cat use the toilet without it. Continue rewarding successful use during the transition, especially at first.

Keep the toilet accessible.

Leave the toilet seat down and make sure your cat can easily access it whenever they need to go.



When to Stop Training

Toilet training should never involve forcing your cat to hold their urine or stool.

If your cat suddenly stops using the setup, appears to be in pain, repeatedly strains, produces little or no urine, or shows other unusual changes in their bathroom habits — **stop training and contact your veterinarian.**

Not every bathroom problem is a training problem.

Sometimes your cat isn't being difficult. Sometimes they're telling you something is wrong.

Your cat's health comes first.

No training milestone is worth compromising your cat's wellbeing. When in doubt, pause and consult your vet.





READY TO START?

You've got the method.

You've got the steps.

Now you just need to start.

And the training process works best when your cat can progress gradually.

Our multi-level training system lets you **adjust the opening as your cat becomes more comfortable**, so you can progress one step at a time.

Ready to say goodbye to the litter box? **GET THE TOILET TRAINING KIT →**