While the integration of advertising into users' content feeds (i.e. “Promoted Tweets” or “Sponsored Posts”) has proven successful in driving revenue for advertisers, such efforts have started to gather complaints from social media users. As the amount of advertising has grown, social media users have started to experience greater interruption, which might lead to negative psychological consequences such as perceived intrusiveness and ad avoidance. The current study aimed to empirically examine the effects of ad clutter, the perceived excessiveness of advertising on Twitter, and task orientation, the goal-directedness of Twitter users. An online experiment was conducted with a student sample, and the results indicated that Twitter users' perceived intrusiveness and avoidance of promoted tweets were significantly influenced by the level of ad clutter in the Twitter feed. Effects of task orientation did not achieve statistical significance. Theoretical contributions to existing Internet ad clutter models and practical implications are discussed based on the findings from the study.