Instructions for applying





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Step 1: Trim the hoof and balance it as needed. Avoid paring the sole as it's the horse's natural protection against stones. Note: It's highly recommended to consult a professional trimmer for the best results.

The hoof needs to be reasonably dry before applying Hoof Armor. If the weather has been particularly wet, consider keeping the horse in a stall with dry shavings or sand for a few hours beforehand. Using a hair dryer or heat gun to dry the hooves can also help, particularly in damp or freezing conditions.

Step 2: Thoroughly clean the hoof using a wire or stiff bristle brush. Make sure it's free of dirt and debris.

Step 3: Dispense a few beads of Hoof Armor (sparingly) over the desired areas and spread with a gloved hand. Hoof Armor is a very liquid product; it comes out quickly in hot weather. There's no need to press hard on the dispenser trigger, as a little goes a long way. The product can be applied to the hoof walls, sole, heel bulbs, and up onto the dorsal wall surface, about 10-15mm.

Step 4: Spread the Hoof Armor evenly in a thin layer, like a varnish. Thicker is not better. If applied too thickly, it won't cure properly and will peel off. The coating will appear shiny initially but will take on a matte finish once the horse starts moving.

Step 5: After applying Hoof Armor, sprinkle the hoof liberally with talcum powder, especially if the horse is standing on hard surfaces like concrete floors or rubber mats. Talc prevents the Hoof Armor from being smeared off and creates a barrier. We recommend keeping the horse in a well-bedded stall for a couple of hours to allow the product to cure fully. If the horse is on soil or sand, simply place the hoof down—any material that adheres to the outside will quickly wear off.

Hoof Armor Tips

- Work as quickly as you can: Hoof Armor will set in the mixing tip. At first you might only get one hoof done at a time, but with practise it is possible to get all four hooves done using just one or two mixing tips.
- Storage Temperature: Store Hoof Armor at temperatures between 10°C and 26.5°C (50°F to 80°F).
- **Summer/Winter Application**: In summer, keep Hoof Armor cool—ideally around 24.5°C. Avoid leaving it in a hot vehicle. In winter, warm both the hoof surface and the cartridge before application, especially in freezing temperatures. Use a heat source like a hair dryer or heat gun or keep the cartridge in your pocket to warm it up.
- Storing Hoof Armor: Leave the last mixing nozzle on the cartridge for storage. Don't reuse the original cap. If Kevlar fibres clog the nozzle, straighten a paperclip and insert it into the large side of the cartridge to clear the opening.
- **Post-Application Storage**: After applying Hoof Armor, release the plunger pressure from the cartridge before storing it. If needed, you can reapply the product during long rides—just wire brush the hoof clean and reapply.
- **Avoid Certain Products**: Don't apply iodine, formalin, acetone, petroleum products, Venice Turpentine, hoof oils, or dressings to the area where Hoof Armor will be applied.
- Cure Time: Hoof Armor takes 12-24 hours to fully cure. If desired, a second coat of Hoof Armor can be applied after this time.
- **Reapplication**: If needed, additional coats can be applied in the field after cleaning the base coat with a wire or stiff bristle brush.

