



Hoof Armor® Application Sequence



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Step 1

Step 1)
The hoof is first trimmed, rasped flat and balanced as required. Please do not pare the sole. It is the horse's natural stone protection.
Note: Professional farrier services or expertise are highly recommended.



Step 2

Step 2)
The hoof is wire or stiff bristle brushed and thoroughly cleaned.



Step 3

Step 3)
A few beads of Hoof Armor formula are applied (sparingly) over the desired areas. Hoof Armor can be used on the hoof walls, sole, frog, heel bulbs and up onto the dorsal surface about one-quarter to one-half inch.



Step 4



Step 4(a)

Step 4)
The Hoof Armor bead is spread so that it's evenly applied in a **THIN** layer which cures to the bottom of the hoof. The Coating should appear like a thin varnish



Step 4(b)

coat. Hoof Armor can be applied to White Line separations and the collateral groove for infection prevention.



Step 5

Step 5) Talcum Powder

If applying Hoof Armor to a horse standing on concrete floors or rubber mats, the hoof should be liberally sprinkled with talcum powder, after Hoof Armor is applied, but before placing the hoof down. This will prevent Hoof Armor from smearing on any hard surface before it can cure completely. Talcum is used because it is slippery and will create a protective barrier between the Hoof Armor and the hard surface.

If applying in a soil or sandy location the hoof can just be placed down.

If desired multiple coats of Hoof Armor may be applied 12-24 hours apart.



Critical Tips on Use:

- ◆ In weather below freezing (32°F or 0°C) warm the hoof surface where Hoof Armor® is to be applied using a heat source (hair dryer or heat gun) until warm to the touch and warm the cartridge using the same method or by keeping it in your pocket.
- ◆ Do not put iodine, formalin, acetone, petroleum products, Venice Turpentine, hoof oils or dressings on the intended hoof surface.
- ◆ A covering of talc or similar powder on uncured Hoof Armor will prevent coating loss if the horse is standing on concrete or rubber mats. Talc is slippery and will prevent smearing of Hoof Armor before it is cured. Alternatively, the hoof can be put down in sand or soft dirt. This will adhere to the outside of the Hoof Armor and will quickly wear off.
- ◆ If possible, do not allow the Hoof Armored horse to continue standing on a concrete, rubber or other hard surface after application is complete.
- ◆ Complete cure time for Hoof Armor is 12-24 hours.
- ◆ If desired or necessary due to riding or surface conditions, additional coatings can be applied in the field after simply cleaning the base coat with a wire brush or other stiff bristle brush and reapplying.
- ◆ It is recommended to keep Hoof Armor at between 50 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit (10 to 26.5 degrees Celsius) when storing.

Common Questions and Solutions:

Question 1: The Hoof Armor peels off.

Solution:

- ◆ The surface was not properly prepared. Hoof Armor will stick to whatever it is applied - loose sole, dust, or dirt. Wire brush or sandpaper the surface to clean thoroughly. Repeated Hoof Armor applications will help exfoliate a flaky sole until it is a solid surface.
- ◆ Applying too thick a coating of Hoof Armor will cause it to peel. As Hoof Armor is embedded into the top layer of the sole due to exothermic curing, Hoof Armor only needs to be applied in a very thin coating. Additional coats can be applied after 24 hours if desired.

Question 2: The Hoof Armor does not appear to be on anymore.

Solution:

- ◆ Hoof Armor is a thin, clear coating that may not appear shiny once the horse begins to travel, particularly if it has been roughened by dirt and sand. However, as the Hoof Armor is embedded in the sole, it will still be protecting. If the surface is wetted, it should appear shinier than a normal hoof, showing that the Hoof Armor is still on.

Hoof Armor at...
Tevis Cup 2012-Jazz (Morgan) & Tera at Cougar Rock
2011 Presidents Cup in Abu Dhabi
2010 WEG
2007 Great Santa Fe Trail Horse Race
2013 FHA 100
(1st Place, Light-weight division, Tennessee Walker)



[The Hoof Armor® Hoof Care System](#)

The Hoof Armor system of hoof care is intended to work with nature to encourage the hoof to be as strong and healthy as it can become. The hoof is a marvel of complexity developed over generations for amazing functionality. We believe hoof care should be simple and conservative.

As every hoof is different, the Hoof Armor trimming technique simply and conservatively balances the hoof to its natural conformation by learning to read the hoof and allowing it to tell us what it needs.

Hoof Armor hoof protection is simply an adhesive coating that protects the bottom of a horse's hoof from excessive wear and chipping. It is more flexible than the hoof so it is not restrictive. Hoof Armor allows natural expansion for optimum circulation and hoof health. Hoof Armor protects the hoof while it becomes stronger.

Hoof Armor hoof protection is part of a hoof maintenance system that includes proper trimming and conditioning of the hoof for continual improvement of appearance and performance just as we would condition the rest of the horse. Thank you for barefootin' with the Hoof Armor Hoof Care System.

Barefooting Your Horse:

Unlike horseshoes, Hoof Armor protects the sole of the hoof; the part that gets stone bruised. The thickness of the hoof sole is the key to stone insensitivity, just like humans. Think of walking over stones with socks versus boots. Hoof Armor can be used in a progressive conditioning program to enable your horse to comfortably and safely go barefoot. Along with a proper trimming routine where the sole is not carved concave and all hoof wall edges are rounded, Hoof Armor is used to help the sole grow thicker enabling it to help the hoof wall support the horse's weight and to provide protection from stones. Besides the protection from wear and chipping provided by the Hoof Armor; the sole support, by distributing the weight over a larger area, will prohibit the hoof wall, particularly when thin, from cracking and chipping. After horseshoes are removed, it may take as much as two or three applications of Hoof Armor over as many trimming cycles to grow enough sole thickness for the horse to be insensitive to stones and sharp surfaces. You will notice a difference in the way your horse moves as he feels his footing.

Just because your horse takes a misstep every so often, doesn't mean that he is lame or generally tender over rocks. He's just saying, "Ouch, that was a sharp one" and avoiding stepping on something that could damage his hoof. We do the same thing. Now that your horse can feel his feet, it is natural for him to protect them by not putting all his weight on something sharp. Make sense?

Thin Hoof Walls:

The real problem with thin hoof walls is that the hoof wall alone is not meant to support the entire weight of the horse. Hoof Armor is used to grow thicker sole which helps the hoof wall carry the weight. This weight distribution allows the hoof wall to grow and maintain without splitting and cracking, both with barefoot or shod horses.

Navicular:

Navicular syndrome is caused by contracted heels pinching the flexor tendon at the navicular bone. Hoof Armor® can be used as a component in a hoof improvement and maintenance program. The flexibility of Hoof Armor® will allow the hoof to expand naturally and, with proper trimming, will allow the heels to expand, thereby widening the navicular channel. Depending on the age of the horse and the level of deterioration, this technique can retard and sometimes stop the effects and pain of navicular.



HOOF ARMOR DISPENSER ASSEMBLY



Step 1. Two pieces of dispenser, body and plunger. Place thumb under silver tab. Also the ridges of the plunger should be facing down.



Step 2. While lifting up on the silver tab begin sliding the plunger into the dispenser gun.



Step 3: Continue sliding the plunger into the dispenser until fully inserted.



Step 4. Empty assembled dispenser.



Step 5. Black clip closed.



Step 6. Flip open black clip.



Step 7. Slip cartridge into dispenser matching large and small openings in the cartridge with the large and small openings in the dispenser.



Step 8: Snap black clip closed.



Step 9: Remove small cap from end of product cartridge by turning the cap a quarter turn counter clockwise.



Step 10: Add mix nozzle to end of the product cartridge by turning the mix nozzle a quarter turn clockwise. It should lock into place.



One mix nozzle should be used per foot. There is very little Hoof Armor which remains in the mix nozzle as most of the mix nozzle is filled with plastic mixing channels. Hoof Armor will set up in a mix nozzle between feet. When you are done applying Hoof Armor to the last hoof you can leave the last mix nozzle on the product cartridge until the next time you apply Hoof Armor.