



An illustrated,
hands-on
horse care guide
for treating
equine ailments.

HORSE CARE GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

Hawthorne Products want to provide you with this “hands-on” care guide to help you select the right product to properly treat your equine ailment and guide you step-by-step in the application and treatment process. Early recognition and treatment of equine ailments can, in many cases, greatly reduce the trauma and lay-up time required. Therefore, a supply of Hawthorne Products should always be kept on hand.

For years, our products have been considered “stable secrets” by many top trainers. Now, they are available to anyone who cares for their horses; and you may purchase these high quality medications and use them as a prevention or treatment whenever necessary. With Hawthorne Products, you can help your horses reach and maintain their peak performance.

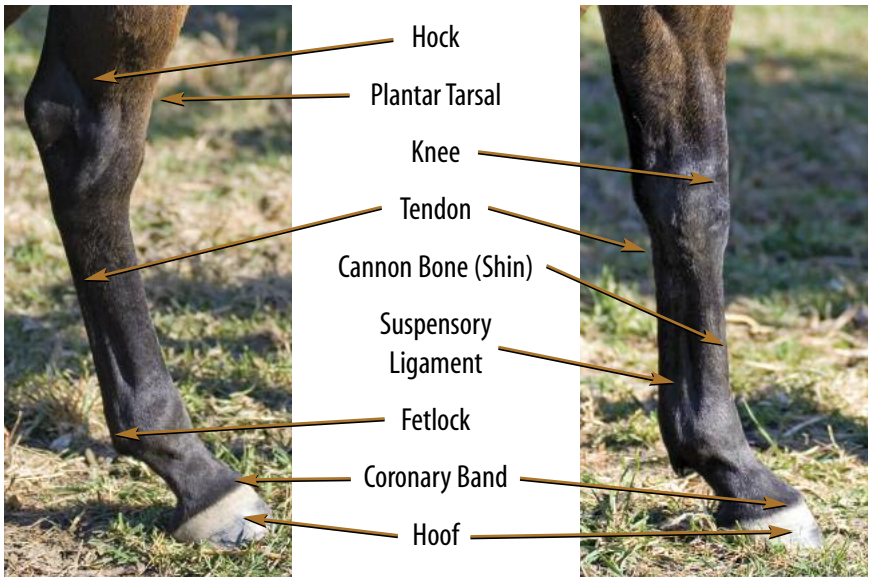
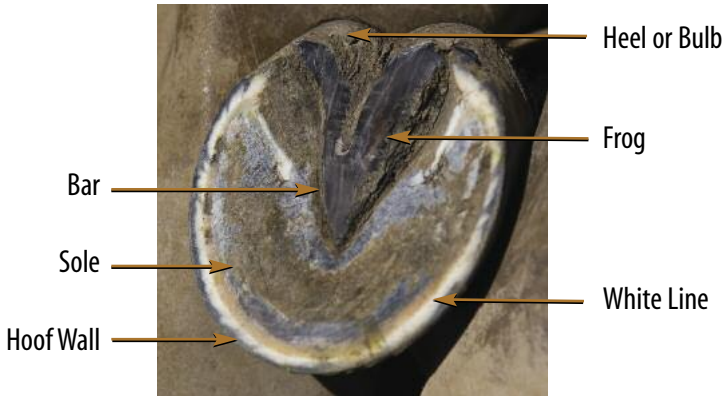
The horse care products manufactured by Hawthorne Products contain all natural ingredients and are formulated to provide a wide range of treatment potencies based on the severity of the ailment. As a result of our natural ingredients, you can use our products right before racing, competing or eventing.

Some equine ailments require scurfing or irritation in the healing process, which some of our products provide. Such scurfing or irritation may not occur for three or four days after the initial medicinal application. Light-skinned horses (chestnuts or greys) will scurf or irritate more easily than darker-skinned horses. Since the pores of a horse’s skin open up during hard workouts or on very warm days, treatments will be more penetrating and therefore stronger if the horse is not completely cooled out. Caution should always be taken to avoid overtreatment; and, if the ailment or trauma persists, you should immediately consult your veterinarian.



INTRODUCTION

In order to make sure your horse is healthy, it is important that you have a basic understanding of various parts of your horse. Since your horse spends the vast majority of its day on its legs, hoof and leg care are extremely important to maintain its well-being. Understanding the parts of a horse's leg and hoof will help you effectively treat and maintain the health of the horse. Please familiarize yourself with these diagrams below. The parts shown here will be mentioned throughout the Hawthorne horse care guide.





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Bog Spavin

Definition/Symptom:

Overproduction of synovial fluid in the joint capsule of the hock.

Caused by:

Faulty conformation; strains; sprains resulting from rapid turning and quick stops; deficient nutrition; insufficient levels of vitamins A and D, calcium and phosphorus.

Bowed Tendons

Definition/Symptom:

Tendon damage causing inflammation. Tendonitis involves the inflammation of the tendon only. In tendosynovitis the tendon and the sheath are affected. Swelling and heat indicate new injury.

Caused by:

Overexertion; muscular fatigue; misstep

Bucked Shins

Definition/Symptom:

Periostitis, which is the inflammation of the bone covering on the cannon bone. The front of the cannon bone will feel warm.

Caused by:

Strenuous physical activity. Continuous exercise will increase lameness and cause a choppy gait.

Curbs

Definition/Symptom:

Thickening of the plantar tarsal ligament, which starts just under the point of the hock and runs to the head of the cannon bone. An enlargement below the point of the hock can be observed.

Caused by:

A rupture due to injury or strain.

Osselets

Definition/Symptom:

Inflammation of the joint capsule of the fetlock joint is referred to as "green" osselets.

When the condition becomes chronic, which results in the abnormal new bone growth, it is termed "true" osselets.

Caused by:

Concussion; too-frequent racing of young horses.

Pop Knee

Definition/Symptom:

The acute inflammation of carus (knee) carpitus. New Bone growth will occur when left untreated and the ailment will become chronic.

Caused by:

Race horses under heavy training are susceptible if not properly conditioned. Poor conformation can also contribute to the condition.

Ringbone

Definition/Symptom:

Bony enlargements below the fetlock. More common in forelegs.

Caused by:

Direct injury, blows and cuts.

Splints

Definition/Symptom:

Hard swelling in the splint bone area.

Caused by:

Concussion or direct trauma. Poor conformation and improper diet also contribute.

Stocking Up

Definition/Symptom:

Inhibited return of flow of blood in the lower part of legs.

Caused by:

Lack of muscular activity, which results in accumulation of fluid.

Suspensory Ligaments

Definition/Symptom:

Occurs in the broad, elasticized band of

tissue behind and attached to the lower row of carpal bones and sesamoid bones of the fetlock. Look for swelling, edema, pain and sometimes lameness.

Caused by:

Sprain, injury or strain.

Thrush

Definition/Symptom:

A dark discharge indicating poor growth and disintegration of the horn of the frog.

Caused by:

Bad sanitation and atrophy of the frog contribute to this hoof problem.

Wind Puffs

Definition/Symptom:

Joint capsule distension with firm swelling (due to fluid) will be noticeable in the fetlock area.

Caused by:

Heavy training; making abrupt stops and turns.

Bronchial Congestion and Throat Irritation

Definition/Symptom:

When bronchial passages become congested, nasal discharge may be apparent; and horse will have difficulty in breathing

Caused by:

Allergies, lack of immunity, seasonal changes and air-borne pollutants.

Bruised or Sore Hoof

Definition/Symptom:

A change in gait (choppy, stiffness or a decrease in speed) and limping, or hoof is tender or sensitive to pressure.

Caused by:

Running on hard surfaces, frozen or rough ground, rocky terrain, gravel, etc.

Standing Bandage

Covers leg from knee or hock to the pastern. Used for support, protection and to maintain a poultice or medication on the leg surface. Standing bandages should be changed at least every day. Apply bandage by starting from the inside of the horse's leg and moving toward the outside, clockwise. Use enough good quality material, at least one inch, for padding or cushion.



Cold Water Bandage

Use any time cold water treatment is recommended for a strain, sprain or to reduce body temperature. Usually bandage material is cotton because it holds moisture and wicks better than other materials. Roll wet bandage on leg and pour cold or icy water on bandage when needed. Never let bandage dry on the horse because the cotton will shrink and possibly aggravate the condition. Although this bandage is referred to as a cold water bandage, it can also be used with warm water applications to open the pores.



Ice Boots

Used when extreme cold treatment is necessary. The horse may need to be tied up or restrained when ice boots are used. Never leave your horse unattended in ice boots.



Equine Slipper

The Equine "Slipper" was developed to aid in treating, medicating and protecting the equine hoof. The Slipper provides protection, keeps the hoof clean, holds medication in place, replaces bulky foot wraps, is safe and easy to apply. Not to be used during exercise.



Ice-O-Gel



Hawthorne's Ice-O-Gel is a tightener and freeze that aids in the treatment of tendon and ligament problems, like bowed tendons, stocking up (edema), suspensory ligament damage and wind puffs. Ice-O-Gel cools, draws and tightens with little or no scurfing.

Supplies needed:

1. Ice-O-Gel.
2. Two or three squares of paper toweling or brown Kraft paper per leg.
3. Standing bandages (leg wrap and bandage).

Directions:

1. First, apply freely to leg by rubbing against and with hair.
2. Then, apply to leg by rubbing only with the hair.
3. Wrap with paper toweling or brown Kraft paper.
4. Place standing bandage around leg. Leave on leg for 24 to 72 hours.

Repeat if needed. Although it is not necessary, you may leave Ice-O-Gel on leg while working out or walking horse. Remove with warm water. To freeze horses' legs before racing, competitions or workouts, apply Ice-O-Gel (as directed above in steps 1-4) the night before. On the morning of the race or competition, rub Ice-O-Gel into the leg, paint over with DMSO, if desired, and wrap with a standing bandage. Prior to actually competing, remove bandage and rub in more Ice-O-Gel, followed by an application of DMSO. Wrap with a cold water bandage and place leg in ice tub or ice boot.

Ice-O-Gel can be used in conjunction with DMSO if desired (for example, as discussed above), but it is not necessary.



Freezex Freeze



Hawthorne's Freezex Freeze is a maximum-strength leg freeze that provides a soothing, penetrating action to aid in relieving aches, pains and stiffness in horses' legs.

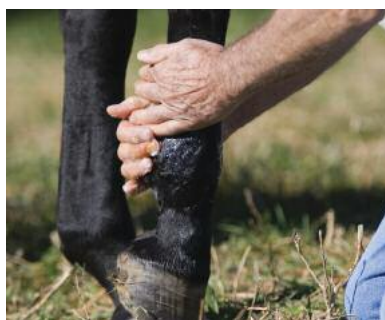
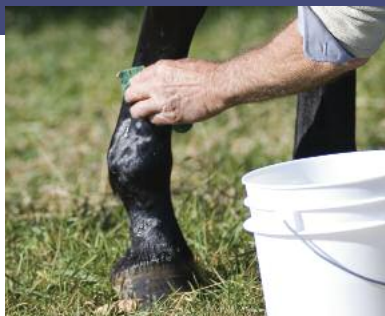
Supplies needed:

1. Freezex Freeze.
2. Cold water bandages.
3. Standing bandages (leg wrap and bandage).
4. Buckets of warm water.
5. Ice tub or ice boots.

Directions:

1. Thoroughly clean leg with soap and warm water, then rinse and dry leg.
2. Apply Freezex Freeze liberally four to six hours before racing, workouts or events.
3. Wrap leg with cold water bandage.
4. Place leg in tub of warm water for one hour.
5. Remove bandage and reapply Freezex Freeze, rewrapping leg with same bandage.
6. One hour prior to race, workout or event, and after completing steps 1-5, apply cold, wet bandages and use ice tub or boots.

Exercise horse only according to severity of ailment. To treat soreness and stiffness, apply Freezex liberally. Rub in and bandage. Repeat for one to three days, as needed according to severity. Discontinue for one or two days, and then repeat treatment if necessary.



Cool Cast



Hawthorne's Cool Cast offers supportive, antiphlogistic care and treatment to help reduce inflammation, swelling and tenderness.

Cool Cast is effective as light support after intra-articular injections. It is also effective for the following equine ailments: bowed tendons, stocking up (edema), suspensory ligament damage, wind puffs and fractured sesamoid bone. Cool Cast also helps reduce inflammation associated with arthritis, tendonitis and periostitis.

Supplies needed:

1. Cool Cast.
2. Scissors.

Directions:

When applying the Cool Cast bandage it is best to start right above the ankle area. We recommend that you make three turns before you begin to move down and figure 8 the ankle. Once the ankle has at least "three" layers then begin to roll the bandage up the leg (common bone area) and back down the leg until the entire bandage is applied to the leg being careful to always figure 8 the ankle area. Uniformly wrap the leg and smooth out the bandage with the palm of your hand as you go – **Do not draw this bandage snug or tight!**

Leave on leg for 24 to 72 hours. With proper supervision, Cool Cast can be left on the leg for extended periods as necessary. Caution should be taken to monitor the swelling associated with fresh injuries. In most cases, swelling should subside overnight or within 24 hours. If swelling persists, remove Cool Cast bandage and contact your veterinarian.



Ice-O-Poultice



Hawthorne's Ice-O-Poultice reduces swelling and inflammation of swollen leg muscles. Ice-O-Poultice also helps moisturize and draw fever.

Supplies needed:

1. Ice-O-Poultice.
2. Bucket of water.
3. Paper toweling or brown Kraft paper.
4. Plastic wrap.
5. Standing bandages (leg wrap and bandage).

Directions:

1. Clean leg and moisten area of application with water.
2. Work small amounts of Ice-O-Poultice into hair until you have built up a thick application.
3. Treated area can be left uncovered or wrapped with paper towel and standing bandages.
4. For a more penetrating effect, wrap with plastic over the toweling or dampened Kraft paper before applying the standing bandage.

Hawthorne's Ice-O-Poultice also aids in the temporary relief of sore, tender hooves.

Supplies needed:

1. Ice-O-Poultice.
2. Kraft paper.

Directions:

1. Clean affected area.
2. Rub packing into frog and sole area of hoof.
3. Cover with paper or hoof boot.



A



B



C



D



G



E



H



F



I

Hoof Freeze



Hawthorne's Hoof Freeze aids in preventing and treating pain and soreness in horses' hooves, particularly tender-footed horses. It should be applied prior to races, competitions, or hard workouts. Hoof Freeze also combats thrush and white line disease. It is also a very effective hoof hardener.

Supplies needed:

1. Hoof Freeze.
2. Brush.
3. Hoof pick.
4. Cotton (thrush treatment).

Directions for tender footed horses:

Horse must be in a dry area. For best results, begin application at least two hours prior to race, competition or workout.

1. Using hoof pick, thoroughly clean the entire hoof area.
2. Apply to the sole of the hoof every 15 to 20 minutes.

Directions for hardening hoofs:

To harden hoofs apply Hoof Freeze daily for 1-3 days or until desired results are achieved. Caution should be used to not over-harden the hoof, which can encourage bruising and abscessing.

Do not apply Hoof Freeze on or above coronary band. If it is accidentally applied or spilled above the coronary band, clean thoroughly with soap and water, and rub in petroleum jelly to prevent irritation.

Directions for treating thrush: (see photo to the right)

1. Place cotton on frog and saturate with Hoof Freeze.
2. Gently press cotton into crevices of frog with hoof pick. Repeat treatment three times a week.



Hot Nail



Hot Nail was created for the treatment of improperly placed nails. It can also be used as an effective treatment of thrush, sterilizing the white line and for tender footed horses.

Directions:

To treat an improperly placed nail:

1. Remove the nail or nails in question
2. Insert the bottle's nozzle into the nail hole and squeeze gently.
3. Repeat as necessary.

For the treatment of thrush:

Start with a clean and dry hoof.

1. Gently insert the bottle's nozzle into the thrush site and carefully squeeze in hot nail thoroughly saturating the affected area.
2. Repeat this process at least 3 times a week.
3. It may be helpful to place cotton on the affected frog, saturate it with Hot Nail, then use a hoof pick to gently press the cotton into the area affected with thrush.

For tender footed horses:

1. Make sure the hoof is clean and dry.
2. Apply the product 2 hours before any competition or use.
3. Apply Hot Nail solution to the entire sole of the hoof.
4. Reapply the solution every 15 minutes for approximately 2 hours.

This product can be applied to the white line to cauterize and sterilize a suspicious white line.

Do not apply Hot Nail on or above the coronary band. If it is accidentally applied or spilled above coronary band, clean it thoroughly with soap and water, and rub in a soothing lotion or petroleum jelly to prevent irritation.



Simple Solution



Simple Solution works to help prevent infections in wounds, cuts, scrapes and burns and as an aid in the prevention and elimination of bacterial, fungal and viral infections of the skin and hoof. Simple Solution aids in reducing pain and itching associated with wounds. Simple Solution has a natural adherent allowing the ingredients to remain on the skin and hooves for longer periods of time.

It also contains a natural repellent to keep flies and other insects away from the wound. Simple Solution promotes healing and is extremely effective at reducing scarring.

- 100% organic
- Non toxic
- Antibiotic free
- Minimizes scarring

Directions:

Clean affected area using Simple Solution or saline. Apply Simple Solution 1-3 times daily to affected area.

Storage:

Protect from freezing or excessive heat.



Wind Aid



Hawthorne's Wind Aid offers temporary relief of equine bronchial congestion, minor throat irritation, wind problems and allergies.



Supplies needed:

1. Wind-Aid.
2. Dose syringe or Wind Aid single-dose syringe.

Directions

1. For optimum results give 2 oz. (or one single-dose syringe) orally once a day two to three days prior to exercise or race.

Directions for minor wind problems

1. Give 2 oz. (or one single-dose syringe) orally two hours prior to exercise or race.

Directions for bronchial congestion

1. Give 2 oz. (or one single-dose syringe) orally one to three times a day until symptoms subside.



Shin-O-Gel



Hawthorne's Shin-O-Gel is a counter-irritant that specifically aids in preventing and treating bucked shins. Shin-O-Gel produces little or no scurfing.

Supplies needed:

1. Shin-O-Gel.
2. Two or three squares of paper toweling or brown Kraft paper per leg.
3. Standing bandages (leg wrap and bandage).

Directions:

1. Apply freely to shin bone only.
2. First, rub against and with hair.
3. Then, apply to leg rubbing with hair only.
4. Wrap with paper toweling or brown Kraft paper.
5. Place standing bandage around leg. Leave on leg at least 48 hours.

To remove paper and Shin-O-Gel, use warm soapy water, pulling with hair.



Lin-O-Gel



Hawthorne's Lin-O-Gel is a counter-irritant that aids in the treatment of swelling, inflammation, and soreness of horses' legs, specifically bog spavin, bowed tendons, bucked shins,

curbs, osselets, pop knee, splints, stocking up (edema) and suspensory ligament damage. Lin-O-Gel produces minimal scurfing and is especially effective after hard workouts or races.

Supplies needed:

1. Lin-O-Gel.
2. Two or three squares of paper toweling or brown Kraft paper per leg.
3. Standing bandages (leg wrap and bandage).

Directions:

1. Apply freely to leg by rubbing against and with hair.
2. Then apply to leg rubbing with hair only.
3. Wrap with paper toweling or brown Kraft paper.
4. Place standing bandage around leg. Leave on leg for 24 to 72 hours.

Repeat as necessary.



Vita Oil



An effective treatment for relief of temporary muscular soreness and stiffness. Excellent choice as a liniment or massage oil. All natural ingredients. Produces little or no scurfing.

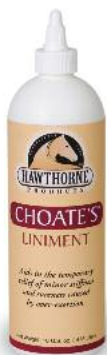
Vita Oil is for the temporary relief of muscular soreness, minor sprains, and stiffness caused by overexertion and is also effective for arthritis. This

liniment made of natural ingredients has been used by horsemen since 1880. Vita Oil has no alcohol or other substances that quickly evaporate or dry out skin, but instead contains a combination of natural oils and spices that will remain moist and active for hours. Massage Vita Oil into muscles anywhere a horse is sore. It is also excellent to use on the stifle area. Vita Oil is also used as an effective sweat for stiff, sore muscles and can be used pre and post-competition. Massage Vita Oil into the area and apply hot towels or blanket the area before competition.

Vita Oil can also be used on the legs. If it is used full strength we do not recommend bandaging. Vita Oil can be mixed with alcohol and witch hazel for an effective brace to be used under standing bandages. Mix 2 ounces of Vita Oil to one pint of witch hazel and one pint of alcohol. Apply the brace rubbing with the hair and bandage with standing bandages.



Choate's Liniment



Hawthorne's Choate's Liniment aids in the relief of minor stiffness and soreness caused by over-exertion. Choate's Liniment may produce moderate scurfing. It is effective for preventing and treating lameness and soreness caused by bog spavin, bowed tendons, bucked shins, curbs, osselets, pop knee, splints, stocking up (edema) and suspensory ligament damage.

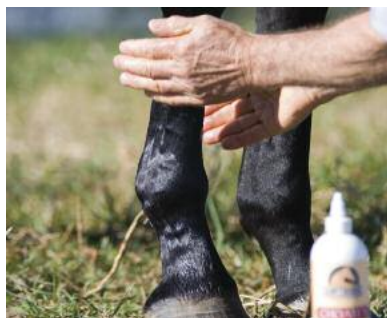
Choate's Liniment also makes an excellent body brace when diluted with water or alcohol (2 oz. of liniment with 5 gallons of water, or 1/2 oz. with one pint of alcohol; always mix well).

Supplies needed:

1. Choate's Liniment.
2. Standing bandages (leg wrap and bandage).

Directions:

1. Make sure affected area is clean and free of other medication.
2. Pour a portion of Choate's Liniment in your hand, apply liniment rubbing with the hair. Rubbing in with hand will result in deeper penetration and produce more scurfing. Choate's liniment can also be applied with a leg brush by simply brushing with the hair.
3. After application, leave open or wrap with standing bandage if maximum treatment is desired.



Sole Pack Hoof Dressing

Hawthorne's Sole Pack Hoof Dressing relieves hard, dry, sore hooves. It combats bacterial and fungal infections, and treats white line disease.

Its rapid and deep penetration helps restore and maintain the natural pliability of tough, dry and

hardened tissues of the hoof while permitting expansion and contraction of the hoof.

Supplies needed:

1. Hoof pick.
2. Sole Pack Hoof Dressing.

Directions:

1. Clean and dry the hoof thoroughly before applying Sole Pack Hoof Dressing.
2. Brush vigorously into frog and sole. For best results, use at least two or three times a week.
3. To promote hoof growth apply Sole Pack with a brush, working it well into the edge of the hair at the coronary band.

Directions for tough, dry and hardened hooves:

1. Apply Sole Pack daily until desired pliability is restored.
2. Continue using Sole Pack two or three times a week.

Directions for bacterial and fungal infections of the hoof:

1. Clean hoof thoroughly and, if washing is necessary, allow to dry before each application.
2. Brush Sole Pack Hoof Dressing vigorously into all affected areas, thoroughly saturating the hoof. Continue treatment until all signs of infection are gone. For best results, use Sole Pack Hoof Dressing along with Sole Pack Hoof Packing.



Sole Pack Hoof Packing



Hawthorne's Sole Pack Hoof Packing relieves dry, hard, sore hooves, while combatting bacterial and fungal infections. It also treats white line disease. Sole Pack Hoof Packing is extremely effective in maintaining the natural pliability of the hoof. Sole Pack Hoof Packing is fast-acting, quick-penetrating and formulated with soothing natural ingredients. Sole Pack Hoof Packing is available in three sizes: easy-to-use individual "Dose Packs" and the more economical 8 lb. and 4 lb. bulk quantity.

Supplies needed:

1. Sole Pack Hoof Packing.
2. Hoof pick or brush.
3. Duct tape or hoof boot.

Directions for packing feet overnight

1. Clean foot.
2. Pack hoof with Sole Pack Hoof Packing.
3. Cover with paper, bandage, hoof boot or duct tape.

Directions for treating abscesses*

1. Carefully cut out abscess.
2. Pack the area with Sole Pack Hoof Packing.
3. Bandage foot or use an hoof boot.

Directions for packing under a shoe

1. Clean and trim hoof.
2. Pack hoof with Sole Pack Hoof Packing.
3. Apply pad and shoe on the hoof.



* Treating abscesses may require a veterinarian or other professional

S-Pak



S-Pak seals in moisture, secures clenched nails, and adds support to weak hoof walls. Sole Pack's S-Pak solution seals in much needed moisture that aids in preventing hooves from chipping and cracking. Hawthorne's S-Pak will not wash off and essentially must grow out with the hoof.

1. A clean dry hoof is necessary and the optimal time to apply S-Pak is immediately after shoeing or trimming the hoof. The first application with S-Pak resin acts as a primer. Apply the solution to the outside hoof wall above the nail holes taking great care to work the primer into the nail holes or any cracks. Note that this product should not be applied to the coronary band, the sole or the frog. Use only on the outside hoof wall as a sealant.
2. Add hardener to resin to create a 50/50 solution. Shake or stir well.
3. Apply 50/50 solution on top of the primed area.
4. Allow solution to set-up for approximately 8 minutes; set-up may take slightly longer in cooler damp climates.





Doc's Leg Paint



Doc's Leg Paint contains the finest essential oils, allowing for deep penetration. Doc's Leg Paint, like all horse care products manufactured by Hawthorne Products, contains all natural ingredients and is formulated to provide a wide range of treatment potencies based on the

severity of the ailment. Doc's Leg

Paint is considered a counterirritant having a somewhat irritating effect on the tissues, which increases blood supply to the local areas promoting the body to heal itself more rapidly. Doc's Leg Paint may produce more scurfing on horses that have sensitive skin, or scurfing may appear in areas where internal injuries may be present. Doc's Leg Paint may produce scurf more rapidly if painted immediately after injury, on an inflamed area, on open pores, or in warm conditions. The scurfing may also be a warning sign of heat due to injury.



Supplies needed:

1. Doc's Leg Paint.
2. Small bristle brush.

Directions for use:

Doc's Leg Paint may chemically react with other medications and cause severe scurf, so it is important to apply only to clean dry areas. This product can be diluted with alcohol, glycerin or DMSO. When diluting with DMSO only mix what will be used within 8 hours. We suggest a 50% mixture for beginners working up to full strength. Doc's should be applied with the clean leg brush provided and painted with the growth of the hair daily or as determined by the condition. This product is not recommended for open wounds. After painting with Doc's, the leg can be left un-bandaged or open. For more severe scurfing, a standing bandage can be applied after the paint is dry. We recommend using the leg paint for several days unwrapped prior to using the bandage method.



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At Hawthorne Products our goal is to use every resource available to help horses maintain optimum health and live longer, happier lives. To accomplish this, we combine science and thorough research to create the best equine care products possible. Should you have any questions regarding any of our products or want the location of the Hawthorne Products dealer closest to you, please call 1-800-548-5658 or visit us any time at www.hawthorne-products.com.





“There is something
about the outside of a
horse that is good for
the inside of a man.”

Winston Churchill



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