



PRO HARNESS SIZING

Because a well-fitting harness is essential to ensure the comfort and safety of your dog

Size	Neck (A-B) INCHES	Chest (A-C) INCHES	Body (A-D) INCHES	Weight POUNDS	Rope color
3XS*	8.5	10-11	16-17	25-30	White/Red
XXS	9	11-12	18-19	30-35	White/Red
XS	9.5	12-13	19-20	35-40	White/Red
S	10	12-13	20-21	40-45	White
S-long	10	13-14	21-22	45-50	White + Red
Me	10.5	13-14	21-22	45-50	Green
M-long	10.5	14-15	22-23	50-55	Green + Red
L	11	14-15	22-23	55-60	Black
L-long	11	15-16	23-24	60-65	Black + Red
XL	11.5	15-16	23-24	65-70	Blue
XL-long	11.5	16-17	25-26	70-75	Blue + Red
XXL	12	16-17	25-26	75-85	Red
3XL	12.5	17-18	26-27	85-95	White/Red
4XL	13	18-19	27-29	95-105	White/Red
5XL*	13.5	20-21	29-31	105-125	White/Red
6XL*	14.5	21-22	30-32	125-150	White/Red

* **OVERSIZE:** 3XS, 5XL & 6XL are oversize and a 7.50\$ + tx fee will apply on them.

IMPORTANT

Feel free to contact us if you don't know what would be the right harness size for your dog.

HOW TO MEASURE

We highly recommend using a flexible measuring tape as shown on the picture. While measuring your dog, make sure he stands up with a straight back.

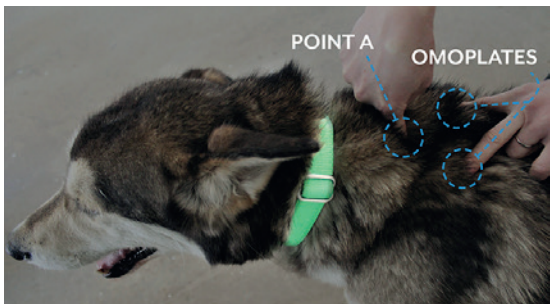
If your dog has a thick fur put pressure on the measuring tape to avoid overestimated measurements.

STEP 1 - POINT A

All 3 measurements start from **POINT A**.

POINT A is at the junction of the dog's neck and shoulder blades.

At this place, there is a hole where the finger fits easily - this is exactly where **POINT A** is.



STEP 2 - AB MEASUREMENT

The **AB MEASUREMENT** is for the neck. It starts from **POINT A** (previously identified) to **POINT B**.

POINT B is on the sternum bone (pointed bone under the dog's throat).



The **AB MEASUREMENT** is not the neck circumference but only a half-circle from **POINT A** to **POINT B**.

There must be some tension in the tape measure when you take the measurement.

STEP 3 - AC MEASUREMENT

The **AC MEASUREMENT** is for the chest. It starts from **POINT A** (previously identified) to **POINT C**.



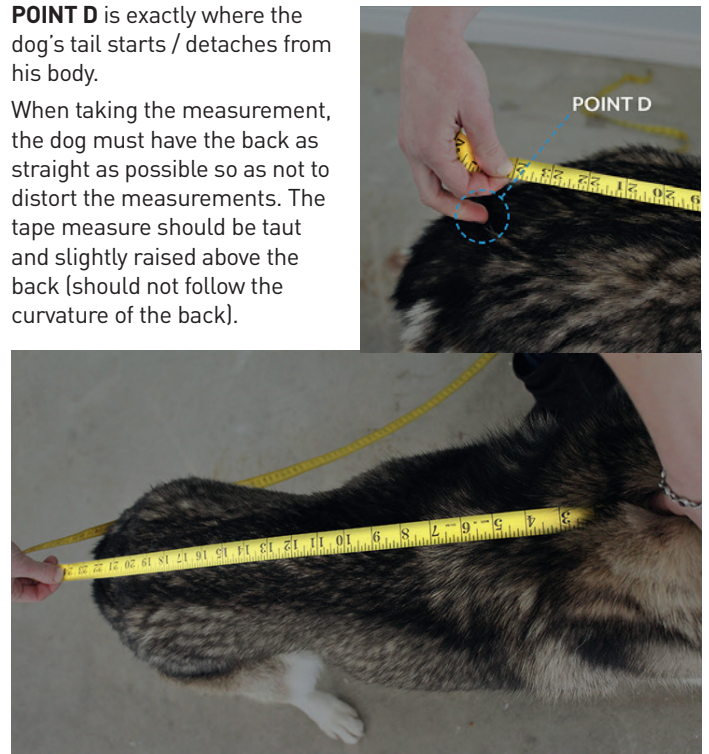
POINT C is at the lowest point of the dog's rib cage and just behind the front legs.

STEP 4 - AD MEASUREMENT

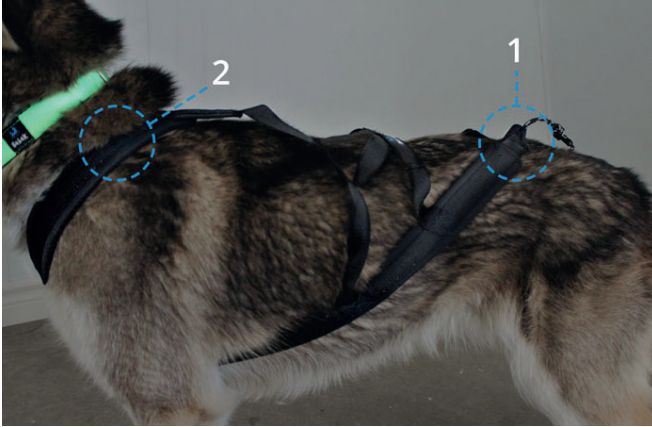
The **MEASURE AD** is the measurement of the body. It starts from **POINT A** (previously identified) to **POINT D**.

POINT D is exactly where the dog's tail starts / detaches from his body.

When taking the measurement, the dog must have the back as straight as possible so as not to distort the measurements. The tape measure should be taut and slightly raised above the back (should not follow the curvature of the back).



HARNESS FITTING



1 If there is no tension on the harness rope, it's normal that it goes back on the back of your dog depending to its morphology.

Therefore, to ensure that the selected size is good, it is essential to pull on the harness rope to validate the adjustments.

2 If necessary, pull out the hair and the skin of the harness neck.

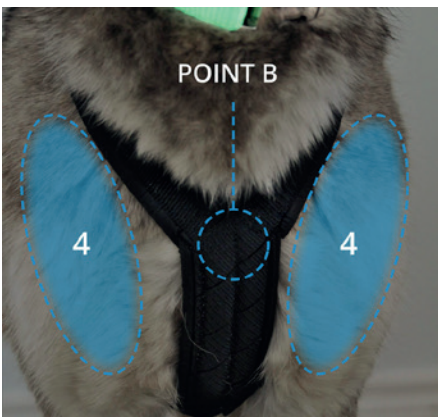
GOOD SIZE

When pulling the harness rope horizontally, the harness strap must end at **POINT D** (where the dog's tail begins).



As a result, the harness releases the thigh area (**1**), flanks (**2**) and is supported by the rib cage (**3**).

In addition, the neck should be tight enough to hide the sternum bone (**POINT B**) and clear the shoulders (**4**).



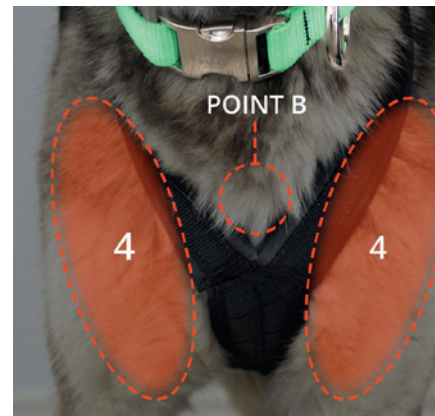
TOO BIG

In the case of a harness that is too big, the harness strap ends farther than **POINT D** (where the dog's tail starts).



As a result, the harness passes over the upper thighs (**1**), enters the flanks (**2**) and is not well supported by the rib cage (**3**).

In the case of a neck that is too large, the sternum bone (**POINT B**) comes from the bottom of the neck.



As a result, when the dog pulls, the strap that passes around his neck departs and creates pressure on his shoulders that can hurt him.

TOO SMALL

In the case of a harness that is too small, the harness strap ends before **POINT D** (where the dog's tail begins). Therefore, although the harness releases the thighs (**1**) and the flanks (**2**), it passes too high at the chest (**3**) which exerts pressure at the level thereof.

In addition, the harness will tend to go up in the armpits of the front legs and cause risk of friction.



In the case of a neck that is too small, the neck can create pressure on the trachea when the dog is pulling. This can lead to breathing difficulties or coughing.