



GROOMING GUIDE

HABIBIBEARS.COM

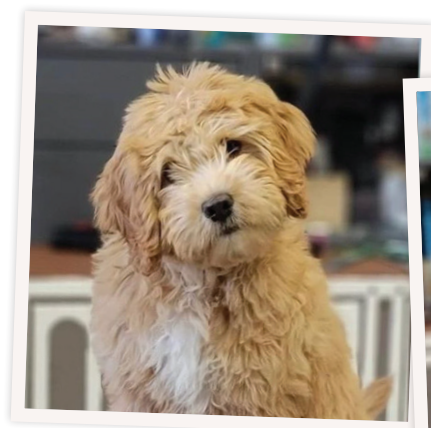


WELCOME TO THE HABIBI BEAR GROOMING GUIDE

Grooming is a key component, yet often overlooked aspect in taking care of your puppy. Keeping a well-groomed dog is essential to maintaining their health, happiness, quality of life. This guide will instruct you on grooming as young as 8 weeks on into adulthood. In order for this to be the best experience for you and your puppy, the most important thing to remember is: **Be patient!** Since we're not all experienced with grooming, patience is necessary while doing each of these steps with your dog.

If it is frustrating for you at any time throughout the grooming process, take a break and come back later. We always want our dogs to relate grooming with positivity!

♥ Julie



BEFORE



AFTER

Puppies

8 - 14 WEEKS



1 BATHING

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED:

- ☐ Mild soap
- ☐ Towel
- ☐ Washcloth

What to know: Avoid over-bathing or bathing too often for a puppy this young. It can be very irritating to the skin and can cause dry, red, or itchy skin.

Instructions: Use mild soap on a washcloth. Make sure never to leave the soap in their coat. If you need to bathe them, we recommend warm—never hot—water and using some very gentle soaps. Rinse well.

2 DRYING

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED:

- ☐ Towel
- ☐ Force dryer or hairdryer

What to know: After bathing, it's important to dry your puppy. Leaving them wet can cause low body temperatures, so it's important to dry them completely. While drying them, avoid using high heat or a setting that is too cold. Always use the medium setting along with a low speed on whatever dryer you are using on your puppy.

Instructions: Towel dry, then lightly blow dry your puppy with low speed and low heat. I advise not using the nozzle on your force dryer or using a hairdryer instead.

3 BRUSHING

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED:

- ☐ Gentle brush
- ☐ Puppy-safe treats or lick mat

What to know: When a puppy is this young, it's not so much about brushing out knots, because puppy hair does not require as much maintenance as an adult Doodle. Brushing a puppy is more about getting them used to and comfortable with the sensations itself.

Instructions: When brushing your puppy, use the gentle brush. Make sure you are brushing all areas of your puppy's coat. Give lots of love and treats throughout the process.

Puppies

8 - 14 WEEKS



4 NAIL TRIMMING

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED:

- ☐ Fingernail file
- ☐ Puppy-safe treats or lick mat

What to know: Nail trimming on puppies this young is a must because it desensitizes them to their toenails being messed with and their nails are also needle-sharp at this age. Nail trimming will help cut down on unwanted scratching.

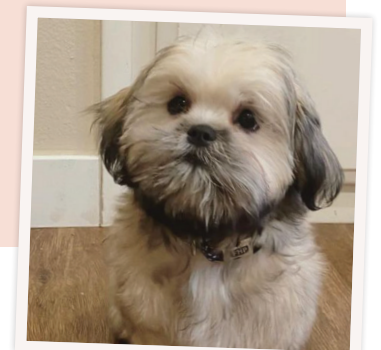
Instructions: Use a regular fingernail file and lightly grind the tips of the nails. Give treats throughout this process to help create joy and happy feelings while getting their nails done.

OTHER GROOMING TIPS FOR YOUR PUPPY:

- Incorporate the use of an electric toothbrush to rub the puppy down head to toe. This gets them used to the vibrations of the clippers and will prepare them for a future of regular grooming in adulthood.
- **We recommend taking your puppy to the groomer as soon as 9 weeks—or as soon as you feel comfortable!** It is important to call the groomer to inform them of the breed you have. Let them know you are trying to get them used to a grooming salon environment. Talk to the groomer about bringing your puppy in for a brush and a sanitary trim/bath if necessary. **Make sure to ask these questions:**

- ☐ Do you allow young puppies that aren't vaccinated?
- ☐ Do you know how to keep them safe? (parvo, parasites, other common dog-related illnesses)
- ☐ Are you confident in handling a young puppy?
- ☐ Are you confident in the tools and soaps you have being used on a puppy this young?

- It's important to research your groomer and read any reviews if possible. If you have any hesitancy or have a reason not to trust them, keep searching to find someone you do trust.



Adolescent to Adult Dogs



HOW DO I TELL IF THE COAT IS MATTED?

Part the hair and if you can't see skin where the hair is parted, that is a sure sign of matting. **If your dog is severely matted, DO NOT BATHE.** Please contact a professional groomer immediately.

The most critical areas to check most often for matting:

- Legs and armpit areas
- Outer thighs
- Neck/collar area
- Face/ears
- Tail
- Chest/underbelly



1 BATHING

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED:

- ☐ Shampoo
(We love PawTree Shampoo)
- ☐ Conditioner (optional)
- ☐ Towel

What to know: When soap is left in the hair, it can cause itching and irritation, which can lead to scratching extensively. This can cause unwanted matting. Using a conditioner can be great in aiding light knotting and itchy skin.

Instruction: Make sure your pup's hair is completely wet. After you shampoo all areas, rinse very well so that no soap is left in the coat. Follow up with conditioner and make sure to rinse well.

Areas where soap tends to hide and may need extra rinsing:

- Chin/under ears
- Underbelly
- Private area

Adolescent to Adult Dogs



2 DRYING

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED:

- ☐ Force dryer (recommended)
- ☐ Hairdryer
- ☐ Slicker brush
- ☐ Comb
- ☐ Happy Hoodie

***It is important to NEVER have dryers on high heat**

What to know: It is critical to dry your dog completely after bathing in order to prevent matting. Anytime a Habibi coat is wet and air dries, you risk knotting and matting. You must expose your dog to drying regularly and often, especially at a young age. This ensures that they don't develop an undesirable fear of the force dryers that are used at grooming salons.

Instructions: Towel dry. If you have a Happy Hoodie, place it over the dog's ears before you begin drying. Then, carefully dry everywhere with force dryer, staying about 6 inches away from the skin. Avoid aiming air current directly in the face/nose area or inside ear canals.

3 BRUSHING

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED:

- ☐ Slicker brush
- ☐ Metal comb

Video Demonstration

youtu.be/DTcVWvW4RXE



What to know: To avoid injuring your dog or causing brush burn, test out the different brushing angles on the soft part of your forearm before brushing your dog. If it hurts you, it will hurt them.

Instructions: When brushing a Doodle, you must brush down to the skin. A technique called "line brushing" is recommended. To line brush, hold back the hair with one hand and brush down with the other. If they have any knots, you'll want to go over it repeatedly (be very careful not to cause brush burn) until the knot is gone. Make sure to brush their entire body with this tool before the next step.

Next, you'll want to use your metal tooth comb. The goal is for the comb to run through the hair smoothly. Compare it to cutting through partially melted butter with a hot knife. If the comb gets hung up, then refer back to the previous tool and instructions for that area until the knot is gone. When the comb runs through smoothly, your job is done.

4 EAR CLEANING

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED:

- ☐ Grooming ear powder
- ☐ Ear cleaner
- ☐ Cotton pads

What to know: Some Habibi Bears can grow excessive hair in their ear canals and it's important to keep this clear. This will prevent infections and bad odors. You can either remove the hair yourself or regularly take your dog to the groomer or vet to have them do it.

Instructions: Fold the ear back so that you can see inside the ear canal. Use the ear powder first by coating the hair inside the ears, then pinch the hair with your pointer finger and thumb and pull. This can be a very difficult process and if you are struggling, please contact a professional. After removing hair completely from the ear canal, use a cotton pad, and cover it in ear cleaner, wiping out the inside of the ear.

5 NAIL TRIMMING

TOOLS YOU'LL NEED:

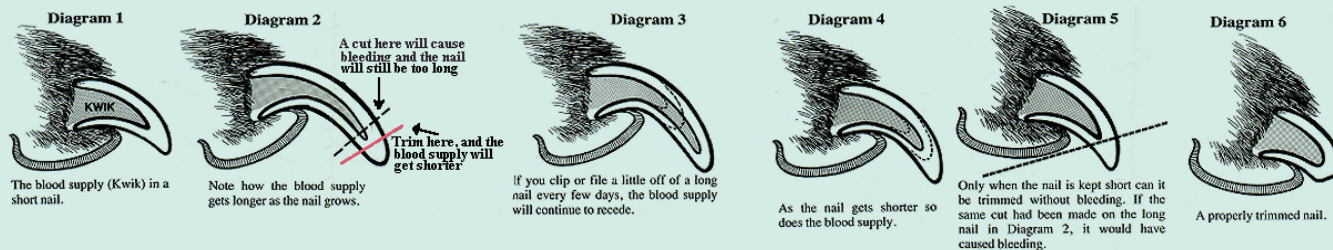
- ☐ Nail clippers
- ☐ File

What to know: It is not recommended to try this step yourself on your adult dog, unless you have been trained to do so or have guidance from a professional. This can be a very dangerous and unpleasant experience for you and your pet. Please proceed with caution.

In case of toenail emergency: Styptic powder—this will stop bleeding in case you clip the quick. Use this by sticking the dogs toenail into the powder, or rubbing powder on the nail with your finger. If you don't have styptic powder on hand, regular household flour can also stop bleeding.

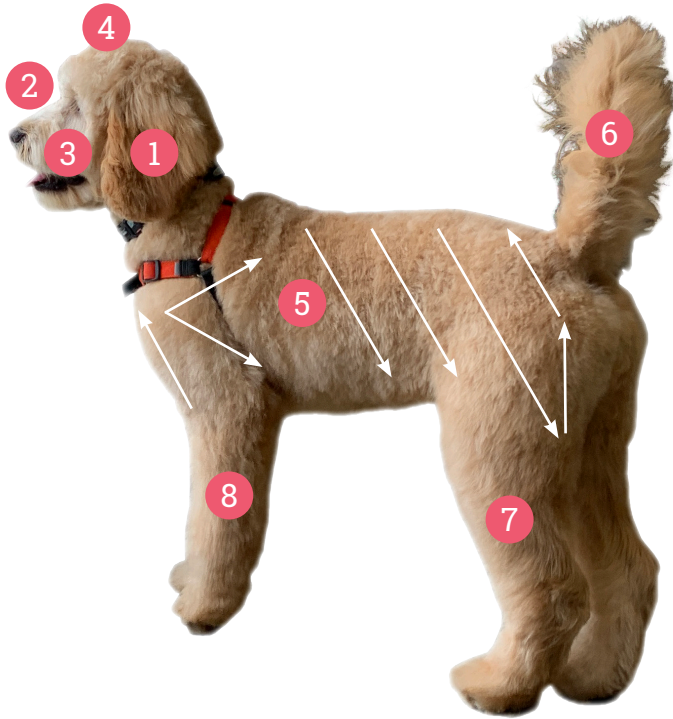
Instructions: When using nail clippers to trim your dog's nails, you have to be very careful to stay clear of the quick inside the nail. If you accidentally clip this part of the nail, it can cause severe bleeding. Make sure to look over the guide to help you in positioning the clippers. Once clipped, take the file and smooth the edges of the nails. Nails are known to become sharp and jagged after trimming.

The red line in the diagram indicates a small hump underneath some dog's nails—this is where the tip of the quick ends. Make sure to hold as much hair back as possible with your thumb so that you have a good view of the nail. It is helpful to secure the nail you are clipping between your pointer finger and thumb.



Grooming Know - how

HABIBI BEAR TEDDY TRIM RECAP



Skull: Start behind the brow using a 3/4 UC* clipping with the lay of the coat. Tilt the head back and clip from the muzzle towards the ear. Work all the way around the head. Then finish by misting with water and combing all of the head coat up with long, smooth lifting strokes. Remove any long hairs sticking out.

Body: Following the arrows shown in diagram, clip the body using 3/4 UC*. Create a level top line and chest hair to the elbow. Reverse the direction on the throat and the rear to achieve a more stylized look.

Tail: Blend the level topline in to the top of the tail. Trim bottom side of tail at the base less than 2" inches down with 3/8" UC*. Pull the tail and hair down below the hock and cut at an angle, toward the dog, with a shear. This will feather the tail. If needed, lift the tail parallel to the table, comb the coat down and trim.

Ears: can be left long or done in a Teddy Bear. The Teddy Bear ear is done with an Oster® #10 or #7f blade with the lay of coat on the entire inside of the ear. Then use the blade selected for the body length on the outside bottom 2/3 of the ear, leaving the coat at top 1/3 of the ear to blend in to the skull. Clean up the edges with shears. If ears are left long trim the bottom to even up.

Eyes: First follow the line and clean with a Oster® #10 or a #7F blade from the inside corner of the eyes blending outward. Then trim the bang to a desired length. Remove the eye lashes and stray hairs over the eyes when possible.

Muzzle: Use a 3/4 UC* to remove the coat from the under jaw. Then comb the muzzle coat down and scissor even to the coat length left on the jaw, then finish with 26-tooth blender.

Rear Legs and Feet: Clip legs with 3/4" UC*. Scissor feet round with an 8" curve shear. After clipping the legs and scissoring the feet, mist with Hydro Surge® Finishing Spray and comb up with long, smooth lifting strokes. Finish with an 8" straight followed by 26-tooth blender.

Front Legs and Feet: Clip leg with 3/4" UC*. Scissor feet round with an 8" curve. After clipping the legs and trimming feet, mist with Hydro Surge® Finishing Spray and comb up with long, smooth lifting strokes. Finish with an 8" straight followed by 26-tooth blender.

Finishing the Coat: Mist the coat with Hydro Surge® Color Enhancer Finishing Spray, comb up with long, smooth lifting strokes and finish with 8" shear, followed by 26-tooth blender.

All blade sizes mentioned can be used on an A6, Volt, A5, or any other clipper that uses A5-style blades. All shears used were Oster® Super Steels™ Convex 2 line UC* New Oster Metal Guide Combs used over an Oster® #10, #15 or #30 blade.