

# User Guide

## **I need help potty training my dog.**

If an action is followed by praise or reward, after a period of time an animal will learn to repeat this action. Training an older dog may take a little more time and patience, but if you invest the time, you will reap the rewards. Some dogs may instantly get it from the word “go,” while others may need a little extra help. You will need to put in some serious time and effort to have a fully house trained dog, but it will be rewarding in the end!

### **Basic Steps**

- Place your dog where you want him to go at toilet time. Dogs usually need to pee after sleeping, eating, or playing. Younger puppies may need to urinate as frequently as every 30 minutes.
- Keep your pet at that spot until he relieves himself.
- Praise your pet when he does.
- Repeat!

### **Frequent Potty Breaks**

Before launching into the epic adventure that is toilet training a dog or pup, it can help the process if you put yourself in their shoes.

An 8-week-old puppy, when awake and active, will need to need to go on average about every 20-40 minutes, or after every meal and after every nap. Puppies don't start gaining control of their bladder and bowel functions until they are several weeks of age. This is also the age when puppies start developing preferences about where they will go - a vital stage to be learning to go where you want them to go.

Many puppies may need 15 minutes of sniffing and circling before they are comfortable enough to go. The sniffing and circling is very important, but this should not become playtime. Keep toys and distractions away from where your pet goes to the bathroom.

### **Always Supervise**

One of the biggest problems with toilet training is not supervising your pet. If your dog has accidents in the house, and if this is allowed to happen often enough, the pup will soon be conditioned to toilet inside, wherever he likes. It's important to supervise your dog before he's properly house trained.

When you can't watch your pup, keep him in a safe, confined area such as the laundry room, bathroom, crate, or anywhere with an easy-to-clean floor. This makes accidents easy to clean up,

and your dog will be more likely to choose the Loo or pee pad to toilet on, rather than their eating or sleeping spaces.

## **Be Consistent**

The key with toilet training is consistency. Much like humans, all dogs are individuals; therefore you may need to adapt your training methods to suit your best friend. Whichever approach you choose, it's important that you stick to it! Toilet training can take up to 2-3 weeks, so don't give up!

## **Clean It Up**

Clean up accidents with good quality cleaning products that get to the source of the smell and prevent pets from using that spot again. Liquid, enzyme-based products, such as Whiff Off or Liquid Ate, get to the source of odor or stain to eliminate, not cover them up.

## **Potty Training Tips**

- Take your dog out and wait until he uses the bathroom, then praise and treat.
- Dogs respond much better to praise than punishment, so you need to find a way to get the behavior you want, then consistently praise your dog every time you see the right behavior.
- When your dog is inside, supervise him at all times. You may need to restrict access to some parts of the house.
- Watch for suspicious signs, such as circling, sniffing, lifting a leg, squatting, scratching the ground, or whining.
- If you see the signs that your dog needs to go, encourage him to follow you to the designated toilet area.
- Use enzyme-based cleaners on accidents to prevent your pet from going in the same spot again.
- Once your pet is reliably using the bathroom, you can add commands for "Outside," "Toilet," or "Go Potty."

### [How do I get my dog to go outside after potty training on puppy pads or newspaper?](#)

The issue you're facing is "surface association" because your dog is trained to go on a unique surface not found in your backyard. Your pet is looking for that pad/paper when out on the walk or in the backyard.

You can easily transition your pet to use grass by using the Pet Loo. Simply place the Pet Loo in the area where you normally place pee pads or newspaper, then put the pad/paper on top. Each time you need to replace the pad/paper, cut it in half so that more and more of the synthetic grass can be seen underneath. Eventually your pet will not need the pad or paper at all and will just be using the Pet Loo.

If your dog is reluctant to step up onto the Loo during this initial stage, you can use a similar technique. Take the synthetic grass off the base unit and place the pad/paper on top of the grass and on the ground, in the area that your dog prefers to toilet. After a day or so of successfully using the grass and paper combination, you can then introduce the base unit to your dog by placing it next to the synthetic

grass. Allow your dog another day or so before placing the grass and paper back on top of the Pet Loo. Once your pet is confidently using the Loo, you can start halving the paper/pad on top of the grass.

There are products available that help you train your pet to go to the bathroom. Instinctively pets are territorial so if they smell a scent of another dog's pee, they will be inclined to mark over the top of it. "Skip to my Loo" is a unique attractant that helps you to toilet train your best friend. The scientifically formulated solution mimics animal urine and encourages your pet to use that spot, making potty training easy.