

FAQs

Product Information

Do Scoot Boots have good traction?

The Scoot product range has excellent traction. The Scoot Boot tread pattern is designed to provide traction for the majority of riding conditions, except icy conditions. [Ice Studs](#) can be used to increase traction on ice.



Do Scoot Boots have good drainage?

Yes, Scoot Boots have excellent drainage. The side vents, open back, and open toe prevent water retention. Scoot Boots are also close fitting when fitted correctly, meaning water does not get retained inside the boot.



How durable are Scoot Boots?

The Scoot Boot shell and securing straps are made from thermoplastic urethane (TPU), which has excellent abrasion and shock absorbing abilities. Scoot Boots do not have any components that will break off. The durability of any hoof boot will depend on the gait of your horse. If your horse has a floating movement, then the boots will last several years with occasional riding. If your horse scuffs and twists its feet, then the Scoot Boots will wear slightly faster. If you participate in endurance riding, you can expect to get up to 1,000 kilometres (600 miles) use from a pair of Scoot Boots. Again, this will depend on how light your horse is on its feet.

What type of terrain can I ride Scoot Boots on?

Scoot Boots are excellent on all types of terrain including, but not limited to, mud, sand, water, rocks, desert, and snow.





How much does a pair of Scoot Boots weigh?

Scout Boots are very lightweight. The average sized single Scout Boot weighs 350 grams, and 700 grams per pair. This converts to approximately 1 pound.



In the event of losing a metal shoe, can Scout Boots be used as a ‘spare tyre’?

Yes, they can, provided your horse’s hooves have been correctly maintained. For more information on this, please see our [blog](#).

Do you make Scout Boots for draft horses?

Unfortunately not at this stage.

What is the purpose and correct setting of the Pastern Strap?

The [Pastern Strap](#) is designed to help prevent the boot being pulled off due to an overreach, or sucked off when riding through mud. However, it is not intended to be the primary source of securement. The strap is made of very strong thermoplastic urethane (TPU) and is designed to stretch when placed under load, so the strap will not affect the horse’s pasterns if secured correctly. It also has a number of holes to provide the correct setting, depending on the thickness of the horse’s pasterns. To set the strap at the correct length, make sure your horse is standing upright with its legs at 90 degrees. Once secured, you should be able to place one

finger (large), or two fingers (small) under the strap at the front of the pastern.



What is the purpose of the Pastern Strap Lock?

Pastern Strap Locks are designed to provide extra security when riding through muddy conditions or through thick vegetation. Pastern Strap Locks are constructed of nylon and can be purchased as a [Pastern Strap Lock Pack](#), each contains 8 locks.



I have weak fingers and have trouble closing the Front Straps. What can I do to make this easier?

[Front Straps](#) can easily be attached/unattached using a hoof pick. Please click [here](#) to view a video demonstration on attaching your front straps with a hoof pick.

What is the purpose of the Mud Strap?

The [Mud Strap](#) has two purposes; firstly, it provides ultimate security when riding in extreme riding conditions. Secondly, the Mud Strap can be used to assist hard-to-fit hooves. For example, if your horse is in-between sizes, the Mud Strap can be fitted to the larger sized Scoot Boot and still have security. However, it is important that you have the correctly sized Mud Strap. The Mud Strap can also be used to obtain a more secure fit if your horse has very sensitive soles and requires [Scoot Pads](#) and consequently needs a larger sized Scoot Boot.





My Mud Straps are too tight, can I heat stretch them?

Yes, you can. Please click [here](#) to view a video demonstration on heat stretching.

Can I apply Ice Studs to Scoot Boots?

Yes, you can. There is ample room on the bottom of Scoot Boots to apply studs for riding on ice and other slippery terrain. You can purchase [Ice Studs](#) from our online shop. Please click [here](#) to view an instructional video on how to install Ice Studs into Scoot Boots.



The screws on my Scoot Boots keep coming loose. What is the cause and how can this be fixed?

When riding, there is a lot of concussion applied to your boots, which can work the screws loose. Loctite, which is a thread locking glue, is applied to all screws during production to help prevent this. In the event that the screws do come loose, apply [Loctite 222](#) prior to inserting the screws. This is a low strength glue which is strong enough to hold the screws in place, but loose enough to allow you to remove the screws in the event you need to replace your straps. Loctite can be purchased from most hardware stores.



How long can Scoot Skins be left on for?

[Scoot Skins](#) can be left on for an entire five to six week trimming cycle due to air circulation throughout the sole.



What is the difference between Scoot Boots and Scoot Skins?

Our [Scoot Boot](#) and [Scoot Slims](#) range are the preferred form of hoof protection of the majority of riding disciplines.

[Scoot Skins](#) are designed specifically for elite endurance riders who ride 80km-160km (50 miles-100 miles) and want additional security. Scoot Skins are glued to the hoof and are recommended to use in disciplines where boots are not permitted. They can also be used for rehabbing unattended horses.



I live in a country where the winter temperatures make the straps less flexible, how can I solve this problem?

We advise that customers store their Scoot Boots inside during cold weather conditions. This will keep the straps flexible.

Can a horse's hooves overheat from wearing hoof boots in hot climates?

Yes, they can. That is why the Scoot Boot has been expertly designed to have excellent ventilation and breathability to prevent this from occurring.

Can Scoot Boots be used for rehabilitation?

Scoot Boots are successfully used for all kinds of rehabilitation. Scoot Boots are great for sensitive soles and can be left on longer than most boots due to their superior breathability. Good breathability is vital in order to prevent a build-up of fungus and bacteria, which can occur when hooves overheat and trap moisture. Scoot Boots help to relieve toe pressure, due to the toe design, which is a necessity for laminitic horses. We also recommend using [Scoot Pads](#) if your horse has sensitive soles. Horses can be turned out 24/7 in Scoot Boots. The excellent drainage capabilities of the Scoot Boot means that the hooves will stay dry inside the boots and the horse's natural hoof heat will dry out any excess moisture.



Sizing and Fitting

Are Scoot Boots easy to fit?

The Scoot Boot is the quickest and easiest hoof boot to fit up. They are as easy to put on as slipping on a sandal!

Please click [here](#) to view an instructional video on fitting your Scoot Boots.



How can I tell whether I have the correct size?

Please visit our [Fitting Page](#) for instructions on how to check the fit of your Scoot Boots.



How can I tell if my Scoot Boots are too small?

Please visit our [Fitting Page](#) for instructions on how to check the fit of your Scoot Boots.



How can I tell if my Scoot Boots are too large?

Please visit our [Fitting Page](#) for instructions on how to check the fit of your Scoot Boots.



Should the correct size boots allow for any rotation on the hoof?

If the boots are the right size and correctly secured, the boot should not rotate on the hoof. If this occurs, you may have a size too big. Please see our [Fitting Page](#) for further information.

My Scoot Boots are twisting, have I got the wrong size?

If Scoot Boots twist on the hoof, the boots are either too big or the horse has an excessive twisting action due to conformation. Conformation means that Scoot Boots will not be suitable for your horse. If the twisting is minimal, we recommend you use [Scoot Anti-Slip Shims](#) to secure the fit. Scoot Anti-Slip Shims are a great aid for the securing fit when a horse is in-between sizes, or when conditions are dry and your horse's hooves have shrunk, making the boots a bit loose. Always recheck your sizing by using our [free sizing service](#), if issues continue to occur.

Do Scoot Boots run large?

No, this is incorrect. The reason this is said is because many people measure the length of the hoof incorrectly, stopping at the wrong position on the heels. As a result, we encourage everyone to take advantage of our free sizing service. If we size incorrectly, we will cover all costs to exchange. Please see our [Sizing Advice Page](#) for further information.

My Scoots fitted well when I first received them but now seem too loose, why is this?

There are three reasons why this may have happened:

1. Your horse was sized too loosely (please see this [instructional video](#)). In this case, a smaller size should fix this issue. Alternatively, you could snug up the fit with [Scoot Anti-Slip Shims](#).
2. Your horse was fitted in the wet season when the hooves had swelled to the maximum size. It is now the dry season and the hooves have dried out and shrunk. [Scoot Anti-Slip Shims](#) will help snug up the fit.
3. Scoot Boots are just like a new pair of leather riding boots, which slightly stretch when broken in. Always fit your boots on the snug side.



When I boot my horse up, the front of the boot is forced open more than what is recommended. Why is this?

There are three common reasons why this occurs:

1. Your horse has not had a correct barefoot trim and either the toes are excessively long, the hoof is too wide for the boot, or your horse is at the end of its trim cycle.
2. Your boots are a size too small. Please visit our [Fitting Page](#) to check the fit of your boots. Please visit our [Sizing Page](#) if you have issues with your sizing.
3. The walls of your horse's hooves are too vertical and are therefore not suitable for Scoot Boots. Vertical hoof walls are usually present in mules and horses with club feet, which prevents them from getting a secure fit.

Please see our [Fitting Page](#) for further information.

Can I use wrapping tape to help me fit my Scoot Boots?

Scoot Boots are constructed of thermoplastic urethane (TPU). This is a very robust material, that has high abrasion qualities, provides shock absorption for the hoof, and will not become distorted by hot or cold weather. However, TPU is easily corrupted by certain chemicals. It is very important that you keep your boots away from any likely contaminants, which will compromise the integrity of your boot. Please note, we have identified that the widely used equine product "VetWrap" will cause a reaction with the TPU. As a result, "VetWrap" should not be secured directly to Scoot Boots. This will void your warranty if any damage occurs.

Is there a specific trim my horse requires in order to use Scoot Boots?

A natural (barefoot) trim is required as follows:

- The heels are kept low. A barefoot horse does not require excessive heel length.
- All flare is removed from the hoof walls. A straight edge should be able to be placed from the coronet to the bottom-edge of the hoof wall at ground level. There should be no space visible under the straight edge.
- The 'ground-bearing' surface of the outer hoof wall should be beveled. This prevents the hoof wall from chipping. It also prevents the whiteline stretching and ensures a neat, strong hoof. The toe is short and rolled to create a good break-over. The roll is generally in the vicinity of a 45 degree angle.

Please see our [blog](#) for further information on trimming, or view our [instructional video](#) on how to perform a natural barefoot trim.



When using Scoot Boots, how often should I trim my horse?

If using the correct sized Scoot Boots, you can allow for a five to six week trim cycle. A horse's hoof growth slows dramatically over the drier and colder months, so during summer (unless you have a wet summer season) and winter you can have increased riding time between trims.

Please see our [blog](#) for further information on trimming.



My horse always feels very sensitive after a trim. Why is this?

It is likely that your trimmer is rasping off the toe callus. This is the area of the sole between the tip of the frog and the end of the toe. This area should never be rasped on a barefoot horse. If your trimmer rasps the toe callus, you will instantly have a foot sore horse.

My horse has high heels, will Scoot Boots be suitable?

If you would like to use Scoot Boots, you will need to contact your local barefoot trimmer to correct the hoof form. The following photos show excessive heel height of the hoof.



Due to the excessive heel height, the rear heel straps are sitting too low over the horse's bulbs. The following photos clearly indicate:

- A hoof with excessive heel and wall height, which is preventing proper securement.
- Heel bulb straps that are sitting too low over the bulbs.
- Excessive distance at the front and sides between the top edge of the boot and the coronet.
- The hairlines parallel to the ground indicates that the heels are way too high/long. Before Scoots are suitable, the heels need to be lowered, which will greatly improve hoof function as well as boot fit.

The
between



distance
the top of the

boot and the coronet should be no more than 10mm ($\frac{3}{8}$ "). This horse requires a correct barefoot trim prior to wearing Scoot Boots.

My horse has very steep-walled hooves, will Scoot Boots be suitable?

No, this hoof shape has a coronet diameter equal to, or larger than, the width of the bottom of the hoof. This means the walls of the boot are forced into a vertical shape to match the hoof wall and, as a result, the front of the boot is spread too far apart for the Front Straps to be secured correctly. This also applies to Mules.



Why do barefoot horses require minimal heel height while shod horses require maximum heel height?

When a metal shoe is placed onto a hoof, the toe of the hoof is immediately lengthened. This results in a slower break-over speed, which in turn increases lever forces on the tendons at the back of the horse's front legs. In order to keep a shod horse sound and prevent tendon injuries, keeping a higher heel height temporarily neutralises the lever forces to the tendons. Barefoot hooves have a rolled short-toe so, with correct trimming, there are very few lever forces present. As a result, the heels can be kept low and maximum frog/ground contract will occur, which is not only beneficial to the hoof, but the horse's entire body.

Please see our [blog](#) for further information on trimming.

I've just removed shoes from my horse's hooves, what do I do to transition to boots?

Firstly, it is important to realise that there is a big difference between how your horse's hooves are shaped now, and how they must be shaped to wear hoof boots. The shape of a shod hoof is far different to a hoof that has been kept shoe free with regular "natural, barefoot trims". A shod hoof has a lot more toe, heel and wall than a naturally trimmed hoof, therefore the excess toe, heel and wall must be removed prior to using hoof boots.

Please see our [blog](#) for further information on transitioning your horse to barefoot.

Can horses with feathered hooves wear Scoot Boots?

Absolutely! The boot fits on the hoof, neatly under the feathers, and the pastern strap secures around the pastern, over the top of the feathers.



Do I need to break my horse into Scoot Boots to avoid rubbing?

When you ride in Scoot Boots for the first time, you must give your horse's skin time to adjust, as all horses have different levels of sensitivity. After your first ride, you will find that the boots will mould to the shape of the hoof. Do not embark on a long ride the first time you wear your Scoot Boots. For example, do not ride more than 6km (4 miles) at a time, until you are assured that the boots are not chafing or rubbing. If there are no issues, gradually increase your distance each time you ride, as this will gradually condition your horse's skin. Your horse's pastern and lower hooves are actually the same as your hands. If you do too much hard, physical work all at once, using your hands, you will likely end up with blisters. Whereas gradual, physical work will eventually toughen your hands/skin, and therefore eliminate further issues! Your horse's skin is no different.

We provide complimentary [Trail Gaiters](#) with every pair of Scoot Boots, to use when, and if required. You may also like to purchase a set of [Endurance Gaiters](#), which can be used for long distance and endurance riding.

Please note, if you do not allow a two finger space between the pastern and the Pastern Strap, this may cause rubbing. This is because when tension is applied to the strap, the heel of the boot will continually be pulled against the side of the rear of the hoof, thus causing friction and rubbing.

Do I require Scoot Boots on all four hooves?

The majority of riders only use boots on the horses' front hooves because the front end of the horse bears approximately 60-70% of a horse's body-weight during motion. This is why the majority of lower leg injuries are sustained to a horse's front legs. The rear legs mainly propel the horse forward and as a result, they experience significantly less direct weight bearing.

However, if you are riding endurance, riding over extreme surfaces, or your horse's hooves have not yet fully been transitioned, then you will likely require boots on all four hooves.



Please see our [blog](#) for further information on transitioning your horse to barefoot.

Will my horse need the same sized boots on both front and back hooves?

Two-thirds of horses need boots a size smaller on their rear hooves. Rear hooves are often narrower in shape than the front hooves. [Scoot Slims](#) are more likely to fit the rear hooves than Scoot Boots. The majority of horses will only require boots on their front hooves, unless they are riding excessive distances or over extreme terrain, or the horse's hooves are still transitioning or are just naturally sensitive.



As my horse's hooves grow, am I able to adjust the straps on the Scoot Boots?

No adjustment is required as the boots are secured by the parts of the hoof that do not grow. If the correct sized boot is used, the security will come from the upper part of the boot and not the straps. Scoot Boot's great features allow correctly sized boots to fit throughout a five-six week trimming cycle.

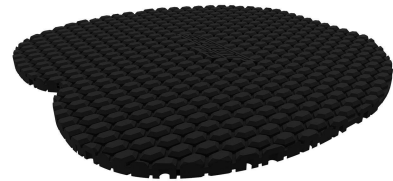
Can Scoot Boots be heat-fitted to get a custom fit?

Yes, they can. With some hooves, Scoot Boots can fit perfectly around the periphery of the hoof, however, if the heel straps are too tight, this can place too much pressure on the bulbs. Heat-fitting can fix this issue. Please click [here](#) to view a short, instructional video which demonstrates how to stretch the heel straps with a heat gun.

Please note, it is vital that the heel straps are stretch no greater than 5mm (1/4"). This equates to a full boot size. Over-stretching will compromise the fit and heat-fitting will void your warranty.

Do I need to use Scoot Pads in Scoot Boots?

Not necessarily. [Scoot Pads](#) are only necessary if your horse has very sensitive soles. The sole/shell of Scoot Boots/Scoot Slims are constructed from thermoplastic urethane (TPU), which has high, shock-absorbing capabilities, so there is no need to use pads on a healthy, fully transitioned hoof.



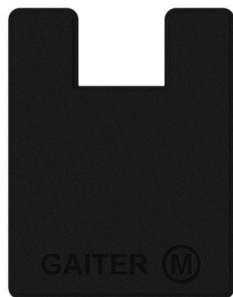
How do I fit my Gaiters on my Scoot Boots?

We produce and sell two types of gaiters: [Endurance Gaiters](#) and [Trail Gaiters](#). Please view the instructional videos below, showing you how to fit your gaiters:

[Scoot Boot Endurance Gaiters - How to Apply](#)

[Scoot Boot Trail Gaiters - How to Apply](#)

Please note, we have a new Endurance Gaiter design coming soon!



How do I size for Scoot Skins?

Please visit our [Sizing Page](#) for instructions.



I have never used glue-on boots before, what are the gluing tips for fitting Scoot Skins?

There are two important parts to gluing [Scoot Skins](#); hoof preparation and gluing.

Hoof Preparation: Your horses' hooves need to be cleaned and buffed in order to remove all moisture, grease and dirt. A rough surface will also aid in glue attachment. The inside of the Scoot Skins should be cleaned with an alcohol-based solvent cleaner to remove contaminants and then buffed to create a rough surface to aid glue bonding.

Gluing: Gluing is an acquired skill, therefore you should seek out a skilled hoof care professional who is experienced in gluing to do the initial work.



Please view the instructional videos below for further information:

[Tools Required and Preparation of Scoot Skins](#)

[Application of the Skins](#)

[How to Clean your Glue-On Scoot Skins](#)

[How to Remove your Scoot Skins and Dress the Hoof](#)



Is there a glue that Scoot Boot can recommend using for fitting Scoot Skins?

We recommend only using Shufit Glue. Other glues may contaminate your Scoot Boots, which will void your warranty. You can purchase [Shufit Glue](#) from our online shop.



**What area should
Scoot Skins?**

be glued inside the

We strongly recommend keeping the bottom 15 mm ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") of the [Scoot Skins](#) above the sole, glue-free. It is vital that the glue does not get under the sole of the hoof as any lumps of the glue are likely to cause bruising.

Do the side vents in the Scoot Skins interfere with the gluing process?

No, the side vents actually provide a huge advantage when gluing. Simply place masking tape over the vents on the outside of the boot. This allows the glue to penetrate the area and form a plug, which adds to the strength of the glue.

Please click [here](#) to view an instructional video on how to glue on [Scoot Skins](#).



Cleaning and Care

Are Scoot Boots easy to clean?

Yes, Scoot Boots are very easy to clean as they are a 'one-piece' moulding. There are no cables or Velcro and the boots can simply be hosed off at the end of a ride. Do not use any chemicals such as copper sulphate, insect spray or cleaning agents as they can react with the thermoplastic urethane (TPU) and damage your Scoot Boots, which will void your warranty.



Can I do my own repairs on my Scoot Boots?

Every pair of Scoot Boots is sold with spare rivets, screws and knob hooks for easy replacement. The tools required for replacement are:

- A Phillips Head screwdriver - long shaft
- A regular screwdriver
- A pair of pliers (for replacing or tightening screws) and;
- Thread locking glue such as [Loctite 222](#) (to be applied to the screws before securing)

Loctite may prevent easy removal of the screws. If so, cut the rivet or knob head off with a pair of wire cutters, and remove the remainder of the screw. If you require further hardware, you can purchase a [Hardware Pack](#) from our online store.



Can leaving Scoot Skins on for extended periods result in hoof health issues?

Due to the air circulation, [Scoot Skins](#) allow the sole to 'breathe', which helps to prevent a buildup of bacteria or fungus. The soles can also be flushed and medication can be applied during the five week setting.

Please see our [blog](#) for more information on diseases.

Can I use hoof oils/grease when using Scoot Boots?

No, you cannot use any hoof oils or greases. Oils and greases make the inside of the boots slippery. They are also unnecessary. A horse's hoof wall consists of approximately 70% water. When conditions are dry, moisture is evaporated from the hooves and they reduce in size and become dry and brittle. You need to replace the water that was lost, but do not use grease or oil.

Are Scoot Boots recyclable?

You may be able to recycle your Scoot Boots. You will need to check whether your local recycling depot provides a service for disposing of urethane products.

Stockists

I am interested in stocking Scoot Boots, what do I do?

Please visit our [Stockist Page](#) for further information and to register your interest in stocking Scoot Boots.



Horse Riding Disciplines

I'm a show jumper. Can horses jump in Scoot Boots?

Yes, they can. Jumping can place stress on the horse's tendons and the ligaments that support



their legs during the push off

and the landing. The impact from landing can also damage structures in the front hooves. Metal shoes on a horse increases this concussion significantly. The material of the Scoot Boot is specifically designed to minimise the impact of concussion. There are elite show jumpers jumping successfully in Scoot Boots at grand prix level. However, you will need to check your respective FEI rules but in most countries, hoof boots are allowed in competition.

Are Scoot Boots suitable for endurance riding?

Yes, Scoot Boots can be used for endurance riding. Prior to embarking on a long ride, test your Scoot Boots over short distances to ensure performance and that there is no chafing or rubbing.

If there are no issues, gradually increase your distance with each ride. Over time this will condition your horse's skin.

We recommend using one of our gaiter packs for endurance riding. Our [Endurance Gaiter Pack](#) contains two pairs of neoprene endurance gaiters, which provide protection for the lower back of the pastern and rear coronet area. We also sell trail gaiters. Our [Trail Gaiter Pack](#) contains two pairs of neoprene gaiters, which provide protection for the lower back of the pastern only. These are most suited to general trail riding.

[EVA Gaiter Tape](#) can also be used in conjunction with or instead of Trail or Endurance Gaiters for added or tailored protection.

If you know your horse has sensitive skin, we advise you to allow your horse time to slowly adjust to using Scoot Boots. Do not ride more than 6km (4 miles) at a time without checking the back of your horse's pasterns for rubbing or chafing. Every pair of Scoot Boots comes with a complimentary Trail Gaiter Pack.

Please click [here](#) to view our instructional video on how to secure your Endurance Gaiters.

