

# PUPPY TRANSITION GUIDE

This Guide shares the steps for preparing puppies new home and first weeks to aid in a positive experience for puppy and puppy parents in their new environment.

Kinzor  
Kennels

@ 2024

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*In an effort to be fully transparent, there are some referral items contained in this document where we may receive some compensation for your referral.*

*We refer puppy owners to items that we have used and have had a successful experience or outcome. That is why we are making the referrals; however, results may vary.*

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# Introduction

We have been asked easily one thousand times what we do with our puppies. We are glad to share. That said, some of us are at the age, we forget as soon as we receive the information, so we thought it best to put it in print.

Here are some SUGGESTIONS that would make the transition to the pup's new home easier for you and puppy.

The most important part of this is sharing what we did while we raised these puppies so far.

Transitions help when you take a puppy from something familiar to something new. Transitions work best when you keep some of those familiar elements for them to transition to the new. We have also shared pictures of the items we use with our pets. To further aid you in preparing for your new furry arrival to your home, we have links for all of these recommendations on our website store for your convenience.

In an effort to be fully transparent with you, we do make some commissions on the pet food and some of the items sold thru Amazon as an affiliate. For pet insurance, a donation is made in our Kennel's name. The recommendations that we make are not for the sake of making commissions, rather we have found that the items have worked best for us. In fact, we pursued the affiliate relationship because we found the products worthy of our referral.

# To Do List

## TO DO LIST:

- Call Vet and Set Appointment by time your puppy turns 12 weeks old. By \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
  - Puppy will need
    - Vaccine #3 of the 5:1 (Distemper, Parvo, Parainfluenze and Adenovirus 1&2) and
    - Second dose of Bordatella
  - Appointment Date & Time: \_\_\_\_\_
- Get Equipment. Follow this link for our suggestions: [HERE](#)
  - Crate
  - Kennel
  - Bed
  - Water & Food Bowls
  - Toys (Hard toy to chew, and something to carry and cuddle with)
  - Collar
  - Leash
  - Harness & Seatbelt if traveling in car outside of a crate

If you are going to reuse some equipment, that is an excellent idea! Please wash for obvious soil, but spray with bleach water\* to sanitize. Spray and let sit to dry. \*Mix 4 teaspoons of bleach to 1 quart of room temperature water. Wash and sanitize any food and water bowls too. (Sorry if that is obvious, I am a bit of a germaphobe!)

- Order Food\* – Life’s Abundance Link on Website for *Small & Medium Breed Puppy*
  - 6.6 lb Bag will last a 9 week puppy weighing 4 lbs about 20 days ([Food Link](#) or [Food + Supplement](#) )
  - OR there is the “[Healthy Start Pack](#)” which includes food, treats and skin, coat and ear care if you want all the other essentials in one package.
- Order Supplies *Optional*:
  - Vitamins & Supplements
  - Litterbox & Litter\*\*
  - Puppy Pads\*\*
    - Some people prefer these, but your puppy will have fun shredding them and making it look like it “snowed.”
  - Baby Wipes
  - Paper Towel

\*\*If you are having a litter area in the house vs exclusive potty training (or you will be away for long stretches)
- Training
  - Order Puppy Culture Training [Video On Demand](#)
  - Schedule your Puppy Preschool Classes.
  - Put the training time on the calendar for all family members to get involved in your Puppy’s training

## Getting Things Ready for New Puppy

### **Place:**

**SLEEPING AREA:** A crate with a blanket or crate pad. We have exposed all our puppies to a crate and are transitioning to its use. I would recommend that if you put a pad in the crate, hold off from putting a “bed” in the crated area. We have resorted to using old towels in the crate as there is some confusion between the “bed” and the potty area. I would recommend having ONE sleeping area so they make the association of not peeing in the crate or the soft area within the crate, i.e “the bed”.



3) **KENNEL AREA:** A baby playpen. This helps in potty training. if you put their crate in the playpen with a potty pad and/or litter box, they will not mess in the crate. However, if you need to be away for a long period of time, this set-up allows them to void without being in the crate. A note about the potty pads. The best intentions is to have a place for them to make their mess; however, more often than not they will shred the potty pad because it is something to play with!! The Playpen comes in very handy to keep the puppy out from underfoot (like when you are taking a hot turkey out of the oven). Further, it helps to gradually make the house area where the pup can roam. Until they get their



bladder under control and understand how to signal to go outside, or to navigate to the litter area, this is an effective tool. First as a playpen, then to break it down to corner off one room of the house (like the kitchen for example). It also helps to keep them in one area in the outdoor area (Be mindful to watch when outdoors for hawks. (These puppies are not much bigger than a full grown rabbit right at 9 weeks!)

**Things:**

**FOOD & WATER:** Water dish and food bowl. I recommend getting a style that your puppy cannot pick up. Like these



or the ones that are configured as part of a mat or feeder. Unless you like mopping up puddles, these puppies make a game of picking up the water dishes and making a mess. I found myself going out and buying different dishes to avoid the “game”. Also, if you use a giant water bucket for water, especially if you have large breed dogs at home already, don’t be surprised if you find a puppy “swimming” in the water bucket.



Funny Side note: If you have a sump pump that drains outside, you may find your dog made themselves a pool to “swim” in. Poodles and Golden Retrievers are at their core “water dogs”. See Hazel and Harper reminding me in the spring (and they are so

happy about it!)

### ***Other Household Pets:***

Your new puppy will be seen as the “invader” in the eyes of another pet already established in the household. The new invader is oblivious to the rules of the house and who is in charge, and they are armed with needle-sharp teeth. Take the time to create an opportunity for all pets to meet the newcomer one-on-one in a relatively “neutral” place. You may also want to ensure that the established pets have a place to get away from the annoying newbie where they can be left alone.

### ***People:***

As you will note in the Puppy Culture training videos, ***ATTENTION is the Mother of all Behaviors***. It is important to make sure that puppy gets the proper attention when s/he needs it. There will be times s/he will need to learn that they will not get attention for negative behaviors. One that we have already started on is sitting. We hold our hands behind our back and look away when puppy jumps on us for attention. We say sit. When they sit, they get showered with love and attention. If you have small children, they will thank you for this. They will not need to endure a constant attack on their face with teeth and sharp toenails from puppies seeking attention. Have everyone work on this and reward puppy with attention when they act appropriately. This breed is so smart, they learn very fast. Consistency is the key!

## Health Care for Puppy

### ***Establish Veterinary Care:***

Please Call and set your puppy's first Vet Visit. Your puppy will have their First Vet Check completed around six weeks by us, and they will be going home around 9 weeks. Since many clinics book appointments out 4 to 6 weeks, call and set that appointment and then let us know the date of that visit.

WHY? 1) You have an Examination Period when you take ownership to ensure that the puppy you received from us was found in good health. Your veterinarian will make that assessment. If your veterinarian finds that this puppy is to be unhealthy or unfit for sale, you may return for a refund (see purchase agreement for details), and 2) If you delay, you may have to get additional vaccinations if they are off schedule. It will save you some money to get it set up promptly. Set up their vaccination schedule at that time. If scheduling looks as if the vaccines may get delayed, let me know. If need be, I may be able to meet up with you and get your puppy the vaccines s/he needs to stay on schedule at our cost. NOTE: I will **not** be able to do Rabies or Lyme vaccines. They can only be administered by a Licensed Vet at this time in Wisconsin.

We will give you the vet check paperwork compiled from birth to their new home date, including the deworming schedule/information your pup received and their personal growth chart. Bring these documents to the puppy's first vet visit, they will want the information on those documents to confirm vaccines and deworming regimens.

If they have questions, please feel free to share my contact information, I will get them what they may need. Please also discuss and possibly schedule your spay/neuter date with your

vet. When you get it completed, please send me a picture of the bill or aftercare instructions that show your pet's name on it, and I will check off that it was completed.

### ***Vet Insurance:***

We have access to three options below, click on the links and compare:

- Trupanion: [Trupanion.com](https://www.trupanion.com) Code **BR1KK12121**
- GoodDog via [GoodDog.com](https://www.gooddog.com)
- PetsBest [Petsbest.com](https://www.petsbest.com) Code **PH11620191**

We have been selected to be an approved Trupanion Breeder. Trupanion is pet insurance that provides day 1 coverage when activated on the day you adopt. This is particularly important when you start exposing your puppy to the great big world out there.

Suppose you live in an area where dogs share a toileting area (an apartment that has a dog run/dog park and even vet clinics) , or you are traveling where other dogs have been (airport toileting areas or even gas station grass). In that case, puppies are at the greatest risk the first year of contracting Parvo.

We recommend that you consider this coverage for the first year. We share this information because we have experienced the loss of a puppy right after we got home with it. We may have had a different outcome if we had not delayed getting care. Looking back, we think our misstep was stopping at a wayside for the puppy to potty. This stop was likely the exposure point, and we lost our little Reno.

By having the option of Day 1 coverage, gives you the opportunity to get care started early without as serious of a financial impact.

However, insurance is a good thing, but Optional. Balance the risk versus the cost and make a decision that fits your budget. We have coverage on all our dogs, but I have a big deductible and sizable coinsurance. My goal was to have something for the really big expenses with a lower premium, not the routine stuff with a high premium.

**Vaccination Schedule:**

<b>Vaccination Schedule Suggestions from AMVA</b>		
<b>Vaccine</b>	<b>When is it needed/recommended</b>	<b>What we have provided</b>
<b>Core Vaccines</b>		
Canine Parvovirus	For Dogs Less than 16 weeks old At least 3 does between 6-16 weeks of age, 2-4 weeks apart  Revaccination, at 1 year and subsequent boosters every 3 years	Kinzor Kennels gives this core Vaccine at 6 weeks, & 9 weeks. If they go home after 12 weeks, they get their third dose as well.
Canine Adenovirus		
Canine Distemper		
Canine Parainfluenza		
Rabies	Due at 16-20 weeks in most states  Can only be administered by a licensed veterinarian.  Revaccination at year and subsequent boosters 3 years  Proof of Rabies vaccination is also required to obtain a dog license in most districts	Consult with your Vet

Vaccine	When is it needed/recommended	What we have provided
<b>Non-Core Vaccines</b>	Talk to your Vet about your pets risk to these:	
Leptospira	Two doses 2-4 weeks apart starting at 12 weeks of age  Revaccination Annually 1 dose	Defer to your vet.
Borrelia Burgdorferi (a/k/a Lyme Disease)	Two doses 2-4 weeks apart starting at 12 weeks of age  Revaccination Annually 1 dose	Defer to your vet

"Core" vaccines are recommended for all dogs, unless there's a medical need not to vaccinate.

"Non-core" vaccines are recommended for certain pets based on their risk of exposure to the disease, such as through their lifestyle or geographic location. For example, vaccination against Lyme disease is recommended for dogs that live or travel to areas where the disease-carrying ticks are found. *Bordetella* and canine influenza vaccines are recommended for dogs that visit places where other dogs gather, like boarding, daycare, and training facilities.

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*IF YOUR VET RECOMMENDS LEPTO & LYME.  
OUR PUPPIES HAVE RESPONDED WITH SOME  
PRETTY SEVERE LETHARGY. I WOULD  
RECOMMEND THAT THEY ARE NOT GIVEN  
SIMULTANEOUSLY OR WITH ANY OTHER  
VACCINES.*

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## ***Deworming Schedule:***

Parasites that live in the environment may infect your puppy. The reason we want to make sure that puppies/dogs are treated because several parasites are zoonotic.

Zoonotic means that they can also infect humans. Key parasites to be aware of are:

- Roundworms
- Hookworms
- Whipworms
- Tapeworms
- Pinworms
- Giardia
- Coccidia

Kinzor Kennels dewormed your puppy with the following schedule:

- Two Weeks
- Three weeks
- Four weeks
- Six weeks
- Eight Weeks
- 10 & 12 weeks
- Monthly from 16 weeks to 6 months
- Every three months until 1 year.
- After Puppies are 1 year old, we do it twice a year, up until we get them onto the heartworm control that is administered monthly.

We also had stool samples sent to the lab by our Veterinarian to ensure we were none of the above present.

## **Parasite Prevention:**

Key prevention – Follow your veterinarian's deworming protocol. Get their annual fecal test and heartworm blood test. Give your pet the preventative treatments.

Avoid play areas where there is a lot of fecal matter about. Keeping the environment clean reduces your pet's exposure to parasites.

ALWAYS wash your hands after petting your dog, and picking up fecal matter to avoid getting these pests in you.

### **Intestinal Worms Common in Puppies**

#### **Roundworm**



- ▶ **Mature size:** 4-6 in. long
- ▶ **Transmission:** Mother
- ▶ **Risk:** Stunted growth
- ▶ **Zoonotic:** Yes

#### **Tapeworm**



- ▶ **Mature size:** Up to 11 in.
- ▶ **Transmission:** Fleas
- ▶ **Risk:** Weight loss
- ▶ **Zoonotic:** Yes

#### **Whipworm**



- ▶ **Mature size:** 1/4 in. long
- ▶ **Transmission:** Feces
- ▶ **Risk:** Stunted growth
- ▶ **Zoonotic:** No

#### **Hookworm**



- ▶ **Mature size:** 1/8 in. long
- ▶ **Transmission:** Feces
- ▶ **Risk:** Possible death
- ▶ **Zoonotic:** Yes

Because parasites are in the environment, and dogs like to chew on things that are on or in the ground, eat poo and other unsavory things, they are at risk of getting parasites. Their good health depends on you keeping good hygiene and parasite control.



# Puppy Transportation



## ***Getting Home via Automobile:***

The Safest place for your pet while driving is:

- In the Back Seat with a crash tested harness.
- Or in the Back seat within a secured carrier or crate.
- Avoid the Front Seat:
  - Your pet could be the source of distraction to you while driving – perhaps even CAUSE an accident.
  - Airbags deploying could seriously injure or kill your pet.
  - Also avoid: Tethers, ziplines or leashes secured to the neck or a harness that is not tested. These items could also injure your pet.



## WHY:

If your pet does escape injury, they may flee the scene of the accident and get hurt or killed or not found.

If injured, they may also lash out and injure first responders trying to help either you or them. As a first responder, you would be surprised how many accidents are caused this way. I have seen pets get severely hurt because they were not secured or improperly secured inside the vehicle. I have also spent hours in the dark of a frozen night looking for a dog that was in a car that fled from a rollover accident in fear. Unfortunately, we were not able to find it and I never did hear if it was recovered or not.



# Pet Nutrition

## Food

According to several articles published over the last 25 years in the *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, nutrition plays a significant role in canine hip dysplasia. “Rate of growth, feeding methods, feed consumption, specific nutrients, and electrolyte balances within the diet have all been shown to influence hip dysplasia. Known nutritional risk factors are rapid weight gain and excessive calcium supplementation. There exists a need to identify further and control the various nutritional factors in the diet that influence canine hip dysplasia.” (DC Richardson, “The Role of Nutrition in Canine Hip Dysplasia”, *Veterinary Clinics of North America: Small Animal Practice*, 5/1992).

Due to the significance of this research and other related research activities, we require our puppy parents to provide the following premium and consistently manufactured nutrition by requiring that the puppy/dog the following food for a minimum of the first 26 months of life to support the outcomes in our Health Guarantee:

- Up to six-twelve months of age:
  - [Life's Abundance Small & Medium Breed Puppy Food](#)
- Six months of age to 12 months of age if not remaining on the puppy food:
  - [Life's Abundance All Life Stage Dog Food](#)
- Twelve months of age and older, any of the following options:
  - [Life's Abundance All Life Stage Dog Food](#)
  - [Life's Abundance Lamb Meal & Brown Rice Recipe](#)
  - [Life's Abundance Adult Weight Loss Dog Food](#)

## WHY Life's Abundance?

The summer of 2023, I started looking for premium-quality dog food that would **not** require me to chase all over the countryside to find some in stock. I found Life's Abundance, as a recommendation from another breeder, and became a field rep.

I did not make a change over the possibility that I might be able to earn approximately \$1.37 on a 40# bag of dog food. Rather, I addressed the following to ensure the food met the criteria we identified below. Here is what we found on Life's Abundance:

- **Supply issues.** Have they experienced any supply issues?
  - None, according to their website and a few independent reviews. *Dog Food Advisor* seemed to be the most current and had the largest scope of ratings as an independent evaluator: [Link here](#)
- **Recalls.** Have they experienced any recalls, if so, how many and what were the impacts.
  - No recalls, according to their website and the above reviewing agency.
- **Where are the ingredients sourced from?** Are they sourced primarily from US and Canada?
  - Yes, with an exception of a couple of minerals (micronutrients) that can only be sourced in parts of Asia.
- **Cost:** Is the cost comparable to my current premium brand per feeding?
  - Very compatible with what we have been feeding our dogs.

- Since there is such a wide range of amount per feeding, I broke it down into cost per day (12/24). Life's Abundance is much more nutrient-dense, which is why you feed less in volume. I was skeptical at first, but you recall, Yvonne majored Animal Science at UWRF and studied animal nutrition as a pre-vet student. She ran the numbers and reassured me that animal nutrition science formulas back this. Here are a few popular brand breakdowns:

Brand (Chicken)	Size of Dog	Cost/Day	Cost/Mo	Cost/Bag	Bag Size	Serving/Day
Life's Abundance	20#	\$0.69	\$20.74	\$99.17	40#	0.67 Cup
Diamond Naturals	20#	\$0.68	\$20.44	\$32.99	18#	1.50 Cup
Eukanuba	20#	\$0.90	\$27.03	\$80.74	28#	1.25 Cup
Hills Science Diet	20#	\$1.24	\$37.20	\$55.99	15.5#	1.67 Cup
Purina Pro Plan	20#	\$1.04	\$31.07	\$72.49	35#	2.00 Cup

- What negative points do they have?
  - There is a shipping fee per order. Delivery is FedEx and promised to be delivered in 3 days; however, we have been getting our deliveries within 2 days, including some weekends.
  - It is not available in stores, only online or through a field rep.
- What other positive points do they have?
  - One of Life's Abundance's key tenets is providing a fresh product, which is why it is not sold in stores. They don't want stockpiles in warehouses where the nutritional quality will drop over time. Each package has a freshness date.

- Since the product is nutrient-dense, the feeding amounts are much smaller, and your dollar goes further.
- Treats are also nutrient-dense, not empty calories, and not filled with fillers and artificial colors.  
\*\*Treats have NOT had any recalls either.
- I am particularly impressed with the prebiotic and probiotic composition of the food designed to enhance gut health AND their trademark firmtastic ingredient to make the poo a little more firm (better for picking up a mess!)
- Since we have given our breeding dogs supplements, they have recently come out with some that have supported Hazel and her hips, as well as fish oil to support our mamas, post whelp for nutritional support in their recovery.

## ***Appetite Stimulant***

We will be sending along a can of Royal Canin Puppy Loaf. We used this to get our puppies started with food to help with weaning. It is very rich, but it does help them get interested in their food.



One can will easily go on 16 meals. When you open it, take a knife and score the top like you are cutting a pie and score in to quarters, then each quarter into four quarters. Feed only one of those slivers for a meal. It is very rich, so if they are given too much, they will have very loose stools (You will not want that) You want just enough to entice them to eat.

## **Treats**

Treats, leathers et al. I would first hold off for at least the first 30 days so the puppy has time to get used to their new environment, routine and being without littermates. If you do offer any treats, only offer the treats we provide in your package. Your puppy has had the following as part of our training and responded well to them. (We were able to break them up in tiny, pea-sized pieces to extend the amount of training we could do. Because they are also nutrient-dense, it was not at the expense of their good nutrition with their puppy food:

- [Lamb & Venison Recipe Treats](#)
- [Grain Free Turkey & Berry Chewies](#)

For their chewing pleasure, they have had the following:

- [Water Buffalo Bully Sticks](#)
- [Pork Bully Sticks](#)

Just be aware if you do make several changes all at once, and they may develop watery stools. This could be a stress reaction. Time and routine will right things, but if you have a new environment, a change in social dynamic from litter mates, new food, another set of shots, change the food and add treats in the mix, it is a LOT for them to adjust to. And all this complexity is hard for YOU to decipher what may be the cause. So, I generally suggest introducing ONE new thing and give it 3 to 4 days to see if there are any adverse reactions and all is good, then proceed with another new thing. It is your dog, you can do what you like, but I hope this information is helpful. We have list of brands of treats and chews we trust on our website as a reference when the time is right. Please do check labels as to where manufacturers are sourcing their products. There are some things marketed to pet owners that are sketchy and have been treated with harsh chemicals. I follow the rule, if it smells "off", it is a 100% **no go**.

(I had a chew bone that smelled like gasoline, about 3 months later the item was recalled). Glad I followed my gut on that one.



## Supplements

**VITAMINS & SUPPLEMENTS:** As a rule, if you are offering a premium dog food, you should not need supplements. However, there are environmental factors that may improve with supplements. Supplements do optimize your dog's health. We use supplements in our breeding program to help our dogs recover from pregnancy and have their bodies in optimal condition.

For example, if your dog is exposed to a lot of lawn care products like herbicides and pesticides, and you are bathing frequently, offering something like [Salmon Oil](#), and/or [Skin & Coat Soft Chews](#) can help their skin and reduce their scratching from those environmental elements.

If you find the Agility Activities are a passion and your dog is participating, you may want to consider [Agility Soft Chews](#) for additional joint support for the high octain activities agility sports endure. If you do offer supplements, I recommend that you take it slow and only offer one new change and keep that one change for 3-4 days before introducing any other new changes.



# Medicine Cabinet

## *Puppy's Medicine Cabinet:*

The following are some everyday items that will be useful to have around should your puppy get into something that may be causing a problem.

- **Slice of bread**, broken up in smaller pieces. This is helpful if your dog likes to lick things and seems to have a dry cough. Our Hazel is a “licker” and she often gets hair in her throat that she starts to cough. A bite size piece of bread will help push that hair or foreign object down. Akin to a piece of bread helping a fish bone go down at a Friday night fish fry.
- **Canned Pumpkin** (NOT the pumpkin pie kind, just pumpkin). We have often received feedback that “puppy has really runny stools,” so should we take them to the vet? Often they do not need to go to the Vet. We send our puppies home after a thorough antiparasite regimen and having the vet check a stool sample. Typically, the new family gets excited, and the puppy gets an overload of treats and an upset stomach. Canned pumpkin will help. They love it; it will settle their bellies and firm up their stools. About a tablespoon with food 2 or 3 times a day will help.
- Ear Cleaner and wipes to help with any irritants and routine cleaning. Dogs like to roll in things; the smellier, the better, and they seem to manage to get “ick” in the crevices of those ears.
  - An [ear cleaner](#) will aid in getting them cleaned or if there is a lot of scratching, reduce the irritation. FYI, if your dog gets groomed, please know it is common practice that the groomer pull the hairs in the ear canal. Some dogs get irritated ears after this process.
  - I will clean with a [soothing mist](#) (contains aloe in it) and
  - I will wipe the ear area down with an [iodine swab](#). Iodine is both antibacterial and antifungal and is a

good preventative. CARE TIP: a) Only swab a light film onto the ear. If you soak the ear and they shake, iodine will stain everything in sight (furniture, clothing, walls, rugs....) b) Only use one swab per ear. Just in case your pup is brewing an ear infection in one ear, you don't want to transfer the infection to the other ear.

- Coconut oil is good to rub on paws, especially if they are exposed to road salt. If they lick off the coconut oil, it's okay. However, You probably do not want them on furniture after a fresh application.
- Your knowledge of what is going on around you with your neighbors. For example, a rat/mouse poison at your neighbors where your dog cannot get to it is great, but if a mouse eats it and wanders into your yard, your puppy catches it. Keep watch on how they act after. Most rat poisons are blood thinners where bleeding internally is the killing mechanism. If your dog has a big change in their condition or behavior after that encounter, go immediately to the emergency vet (call on the way and tell them what went down). The clock may well be ticking.
- Another item you will find helpful is a kitchen scale. With premium, nutrient-dense food, if your portions are generous when dishing out your pup's food, you are adding extra calories, which can convert into extra weight. I have found the best way to maintain your pup's weight is to weigh out, in grams, your pup's food portions. When we did have a weight problem, we went to the Weight Maintenance food and weighed it out and were successful with dropping the extra pounds.
- Big knee bone to help loose puppy teeth. If they are having trouble shedding puppy teeth and adult teeth are coming in and crowding, give them this bone to work on. Much cheaper than the Vet pulling teeth!

# Training

## **Training:**



I think I may have mentioned the training we introduced the puppies to is Puppy Culture. We followed the recommendations for the first 9 weeks and we are amazed on how well the puppies are doing. If you want to pick up where we left off you can obtain the videos on demand: [Puppy Culture](#)

[Video on Demand](#) or go to their website and order the dvds [Puppy Culture DVD](#). Any other formal Puppy Preschool Training classes are appropriate, Goldrusk, PetSmart and others offer the next steps. Key thing to remember, they are in a very big growth mode in their learning/social development. If they run into something new, just give them some time to check it out. They will adjust. Same thing goes for things that they react “scared” about. Give them time, reassure them, then slowly check it out. They will adapt. If you do it calmly, and with a calm voice, they will respond calmly as well.

### ***Routine Started with the Breeder:***

Litter/Potty Training: The materials we used were your basic potty pads. I Would use the puppy pads or the “Chucks” for human use. Prices are best at Walmart or Amazon. There are fancy charcoal ones for dogs. I did not spend the extra money on the fancy because they often got shredded! They are essentially the same thing, but if I needed the larger size, I would generally get a better deal on the human pads. I have discontinued using

potty pads except when transporting a puppy, it is clean in an airport and a place in an emergency when driving.



Litter area set up. I use a cookie sheet (Dollar store has some cheap ones) with **pine** and/or **paper** pellets cat litter (unscented). We chose pine/paper because they will likely eat it, this kind will not likely cause an obstruction. We kept a roll of paper towel and a package of baby wipes and a small waste basket with several store plastic bags. The puppies would usually do their business when they woke up and after meals.

Sometimes they are faster at doing their business than I am aware that they are done eating. Therefore, I had to pick up a mess and I tried to do it right away so they did not eat it. Key thing is to start with a small area your puppy can roam. Get him/her out to potty after they sleep, after they eat, and if you see them sniffing the ground and going in a circle - get them outside.

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**IMPORTANT:** Don't allow them to free range in your house right away. Why, you will "discover" potty accidents.

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Typically they will find the furthest place from where they sleep to potty. Have their sleeping quarters set up, then expand them to roam to the kitchen while supervised (i.e., catch them as they sniff and circle – get them outside) to train their brain WHERE to go; the kitchen is not the place.

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Worth noting, if you have a rug in the kitchen, put it away as you transition your puppy to your home and routine.

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Most of their training thus far is sensory, “cushy surface”, like grass or a potty pad is “ok” and the kitchen rug is a “cushy surface” in their experience. We have baby gates to gate off areas for puppies, but a large piece of cardboard and a folding chair will have the same effect while you train. Your training is: 1) introducing things gradually (take 3 days to a week) then introduce something new. And 2) a consistent routine. Think of potty training a toddler, staying the consistency course is the corner stone to success, same for puppies.

***Routine:***

I would make sure that they got outside right after waking up. It was regularly around 6:00 am. They would wake and I would get them outside to potty. We would put down fresh food, clean their kennel and replace water and clean the litter box. I usually let them run around for 30-45 minutes then put them back into their enclosure. We would do this again at noon and 6pm. With another interval at around 9:30am & 3:00pm where we would do some training with tasty treats.

# Puppy Responsibilities as a New Owner

## ***Regulatory Requirements – Dog License:***

Get your dog license with your City, Village or Township by time your puppy turns 5 months of age. Most municipalities require proof of Rabies vaccination prior to getting a dog license.

## ***Register your Microchip:***

Your puppy is microchipped and their paperwork also includes their microchip identification information on it. However, if your puppy happens to make an exit out of the house or car, your efforts will be greatly improved if your pups microchip is registered. Our Public Safety Staff, Police, Sherrifs and Animal Control and some cases Department of Natural Resources staff have chip readers, or access to chip readers. Once they get the chip read, they can log it into their systems which will tell them which database your puppy's chip is associated with. They can only find YOU, if you register the chip. Our Chip can be registered with several agencies, but we recommend [Fetch-ID.com](https://www.fetch-id.com) because they offer additional benefits like the following and others:

- Vet Bill Assistance
- Return Flight Assistance
- Registration Lock

# Puppy Safety

## People Food Table of Do's and Don'ts

VEGETABLES	MEATS & FISH
<b>TOXIC – May Be Fatal</b>	<b>Potentially Harmful</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wild Mushrooms</li> <li>• Tomato Plant: Seeds &amp; Leaves</li> <li>• Garlic, Onions, Chives &amp; Leeks (All forms: Cooked, raw, dehydrated)</li> </ul>	<p>Raw food may contain parasites and cause food poisoning. Bear in mind that raw human food is prepared and kept with the assumption that it will be cooked to a certain temperature to kill any bacteria. Consult your vet about any raw diet plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fish &amp; Poultry Bones (splinter very easily and can cause choking hazard)</li> </ul>
<b>Potentially Harmful</b>	
Small amounts not toxic, but can cause distress	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage</li> <li>• Spinach (High in oxalic acid, which blocks the body's ability to absorb calcium)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raw Meat &amp; Poultry</li> <li>• Raw Deer/Venison Carcass (Current research shows that CWD is present prior to symptoms showing)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mushrooms (White button from store)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raw Eggs</li> <li>• Fat Trimmings (can cause pancreatitis)</li> </ul>
<b>SAFE</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peas</li> <li>• Tomatoes (red &amp; ripe)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raw or Smoke Fish</li> <li>• Shark, Tilefish, Swordfish &amp; King Mackerel (high mercury content)</li> </ul>
	<b>SAFE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Beans</li> <li>• Carrots</li> <li>• Celery</li> <li>• Cucumbers</li> <li>• Asparagus</li> <li>• Broccoli</li> <li>• Cooked Zucchini or Squash</li> </ul>	<p>COOKED meat with fat and bones trimmed that is unseasoned. Small <u>amount</u> of sardines and tuna considered safe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooked Lean Beef, Lamb or Mutton, Pork, Chicken or Turkey</li> <li>• Cooked Tuna, Salmon, Cod Scallops</li> <li>• Cooked eggs</li> <li>• Sardines</li> <li>• Canned Tuna (no salt, in water NOT oil)</li> <li>• Broth (Low sodium)</li> </ul>
<b>FRUITS</b>	<b>NUTS, SWEETS &amp; SPICES</b>
<b>TOXIC – May Be Fatal</b>	<b>TOXIC – May Be Fatal</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grapes</li> <li>• Rhubarb</li> <li>• Avocado</li> <li>• Dried Fruit: Raisins, Currants</li> <li>• Grapefruit: Fruit &amp; Rinds (skin)</li> <li>• Fruit Pits: Avocados, Apricots, Peaches, Plums, Cherries and Nectarines</li> <li>• Fruit Seeds: Apples, Pears Kiwi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Artificial Sweeteners: Aspartame or Xylitol a/k/a "Birchbark Sweetener" (Sugar free items like, gum, candy Peanut Butter, Yogurt)</li> <li>• Chocolate (Dark, white, semi-sweet or milk)</li> <li>• Nutmeg</li> <li>• Macadamia Nuts</li> <li>• Black Walnuts</li> </ul>

FRUITS - Cont	NUTS, SWEETS & SPICES - Cont
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Potentially Harmful</b></p> <p>Small amounts not toxic, but can cause distress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lemons &amp; Limes: Fruit &amp; Rinds (skins)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SAFE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apples</li> <li>Bananas</li> <li>Coconut</li> <li>Cranberries (cooked, not canned or sweetened)</li> <li>Kiwi (not seeds)</li> <li>Pears</li> <li>Fruit ONLY – No Pits: Mangoes, Apricots, Peaches, Plums, Nectarines</li> <li>Pumpkin</li> <li>Pineapple</li> <li>Berries: Strawberries, Blueberries, Blackberries, Raspberries</li> <li>Melons: Cantaloupe, Honey Dew &amp; Watermelon</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Potentially Harmful</b></p> <p>Small amounts not toxic, but can cause distress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Salt/Salty Foods (in large amounts)</li> <li>Sugar/Sugary Foods (in large amounts)</li> <li>Fatty/Junk/Fast Foods</li> <li>Salted Seeds: Sunflower, Pumpkin</li> <li>Salted/Fatty Nuts: Peanuts, Almonds, Hazelnuts, Walnuts</li> <li>Cinnamon</li> <li>Gum &amp; Candy (even with real sugar)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SAFE – IN MODERATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oils: Olive, Coconut, Flax</li> <li>Honey (In small amounts)</li> <li>Peanut Butter (with real sugar or unsweetened)</li> <li>Nuts &amp; Seeds: Peanuts, cashews, Pecans, Pistachios, Sunflower, Pumpkin (Unsalted &amp; shell off)</li> </ul>
DRINKS	STARCHES & GRAINS
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>TOXIC – May Be Fatal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alcohol (Beer, Wine &amp; Liquor)</li> <li>Caffeinated Sugary Entergy Drinks</li> <li>Any Drink with <i>artificial sweeteners</i></li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>TOXIC – May Be Fatal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yeast Dough</li> <li>Moldy Bread or Food</li> <li>Homemade Play or Salt Dough</li> <li>Potato Skins/Raw Potatoes &amp; Plants</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Potentially Harmful</b></p> <p>Very small amounts not toxic, but large amounts can cause caffeine poisoning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coffee &amp; Tea (Black, White &amp; Oolong)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SAFE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water</li> <li>Coconut: Water or milk (unsweetened)</li> <li>Decaf ONLY Tea: Black, White, Green, Rooibos, Ginger, Peppermint, Chamomile</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Potentially Harmful</b></p> <p>Small amounts not toxic, but can be a choking hazard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corn Cob</li> <li>Popcorn Kernels</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SAFE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potatoes/Sweet Potatoes (Cooked with Skin removed)</li> <li>Rice, Pasta &amp; Bread (in small amounts)</li> <li>Popcorn (air popped, plain)</li> <li>Grains: Oatmeal, Polenta (cooked)</li> </ul>
<b>DAIRY</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Potentially Harmful /SAFE</b></p> <p>Safe in small amounts but can cause stomach distress in pets that are lactose intolerant, have allergies or sensitivities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Milk, Cream, ½ &amp; ½</li> <li>Butter, Butter Spread (watch for blends with Avocado or Walnut Oil)</li> <li>Cheese (In small amounts, watch for added items – check if safe)</li> <li>Ice Cream, Whipped Cream (NO artificial sweeteners)</li> <li>Cottage /cheese (in small amounts, avoid with added onion or chive)</li> <li>Greek Yogurt (Plain – no artificial sweeteners)</li> </ul>	



## **Emergency Contact Numbers**

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*Enter the following Emergency Phone Numbers  
into your phone, you will have them on hand if  
you ever need them!*

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Hopefully you will never need to use it. this way you have it at your fingertips should you need to.

## **Emergency Numbers – Poison Control for Pets**

- ASPCA Poison Control      888-426-4435
- Pet Poison Helpline      855-764-7661
- Animal Poison Hotline      888-232-8870

## **Kinzor Kennels Contacts:**

Feel Free to reach out to us:

Email: [Kinzorkennels@gmail.com](mailto:Kinzorkennels@gmail.com)

Phone: (920) 362-9426

## What is Left

### *What is Left*

- Get your Puppy Papers Packet
  - Health check – Exam Record from our Veterinarian
  - Weight Chart
  - Deworming Record
  - Vaccination Record
  - Microchip Record to register your Pup
  - Pet Toxins sheets
- Get your 3 days of Puppy Food
- Get your Puppy Treat Samples
- Get your blanket that smells like the puppy's mom and littermates
- Get your Puppys Weight as of Today
- Confirm your puppy's microchip matches paperwork.
- Sign your Purchase Agreement and Health Guarantee paperwork and get a copy sent to you.
- Make your final payment thru GoodDog [Link](#)
- Take a Picture with you and your new fur baby

