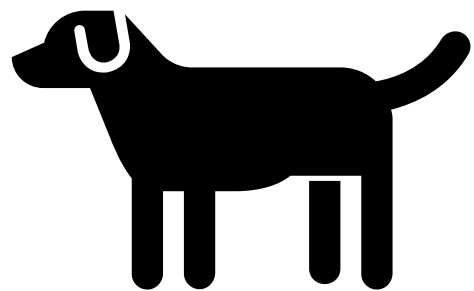




COMBINATION Containment & Training System for Dogs

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



**For warranty purposes, please read the entire
instruction booklet BEFORE set-up of the system**

Made in China for MGG Products
Kerikeri, 0230 New Zealand
www.mggproducts.co.nz
info@mggproducts.co.nz
Freephone: 0800 449 669

Index	Page Number
Contents	3
Additional items you may need	3
Key-words	3
Suitable for	4
How the system works	4
Warranty	4
 Operating Guide	
STEP 1: Positioning the transmitter	5
STEP 2: Laying out the system	5
STEP 3: Layout the proposed boundary-wire	7
STEP 4: Connecting the boundary-wire to the transmitter	8
STEP 5: Preparing the collar-receiver	9
STEP 6: Setting the boundary width & testing the Collar-receiver	10
STEP 7: Installing the boundary wire	11
STEP 8: Placing the boundary training flags	12
STEP 9: Fitting the collar-receiver	12
STEP 10: Training Guide for containment system	13
STEP 11: Training guide using the remote control (dog behaviour)	16
 Troubleshooting (dog containment)	21
 Short loop test	22
 Locating a break in the wire	22
 Troubleshooting (remote-control training)	22
 Terms of use and limitation of liability	23
 Caution	23

**MGG offer a return-to-base warranty for 12 months against faulty manufacture
Please retain your original invoice for warranty purposes**

Contents

A standard system will contain the following:

- 1 x transmitter
- 1 x 18v mains adaptor
- 1 x collar-receiver unit
- 1 x collar strap
- 1 set each of long & short prongs (contact-points)
- 1 x collar-receiver test light
- 1 x flat spanner
- 1 x 5v USB mains adaptor
- 1 x remote-control
- 1 x double-ended USB charging cable
- 200m boundary-wire
- 6 x waterproof heat-shrink joiners
- 1 x set of boundary training flags
- Instruction manual

You may have ordered additional wire or collar-receivers, please check these against your invoice

Additional items you may need

- Tape measure
- Drill & mounting hardware
- Flat-edged spade or lawn edger
- Pliers
- Wire stripping pliers
- Scissors
- Lighter
- Electrical tape
- Additional MGG waterproof heat-shrink joiners
- Cable ties
- Waterproofing compound (e.g. silicone caulk)
- Length of hosepipe if crossing a driveway

Key-words

Transmitter - the device that transmits the radio-signal through the boundary wire

Dog containment area - the area within the containment boundary where your dog can roam freely

Static-correction zone - the area where your dog's collar-receiver will emit a vibration & static correction as signals to return the dog to the dog containment area. This occurs in 'containment mode'

Boundary-width - the distance between the start of the static-correction zone and the boundary

Collar-receiver - the device that receives the radio-signal either from the boundary wire and/or the remote-control (dependent on the mode that has been set)

Prongs (contact-points) - the metal prongs which screw onto the collar-receiver. These are the contact-points through which the collar-receiver delivers the safe static-correction either when your dog moves into the static-correction zone or during training when directed from the remote-control

Power-input socket - this connects the 18v mains adaptor into the transmitter

Boundary-width control dial – located on the front of the transmitter (0-10), this adjusts the width of the static-correction zone.

Boundary-wire terminals - the terminals where the boundary-wires connect to the transmitter in order to complete a continuous loop

Loop indicator light – this light indicates that the boundary-wire makes a complete loop which enables the signal to be transmitted. This will illuminate to indicate the system is working

Remote-control – the hand-held device used for behavioural training with various correction options of audible beep, vibration or static-correction

The MGG Combination Containment & Training System for dogs is suitable for:

- All breeds of dog over 7kgs in weight
- The system should only be used with healthy dogs
- Contact your veterinarian if you have concerns about the medical condition of your dog (medication, pregnant, heart conditions etc) prior to purchasing any dog containment system
- This system is for residential use only
- The static-correction will get your dog's attention but will not cause harm. It is designed to startle, not to punish
- This system is NOT suitable for aggressive dogs. If your dog poses a threat to others, **DO NOT USE THIS SYSTEM.** If you are unsure if your dog is aggressive, please consult your veterinarian or a certified dog trainer prior to purchasing any containment system

How the System Works

The MGG Combination Containment & Training System for Dogs has been proven safe, comfortable and effective for all breeds of dog over 7kgs in weight. In containment mode, the system works by producing a radio-signal from the transmitter which is sent through the boundary-wire (effective for up to 1000 metres of boundary-wire). The dog containment area is created by the boundary-wire which can be buried or attached to a fixed object such as an existing fence. Where there is no visual boundary for your dog, such as a fence or hedge, you can initially define the dog containment area with the boundary training flags to act as a visual aid during your dog's training period. When dog containment is required, your dog will wear the collar-receiver with the prongs making direct contact with the skin of the neck. Once trained in the dog containment area and aware of the static-correction zone, your dog can then roam freely within the designated dog containment area. If your dog reaches the static-correction zone, the collar-receiver will issue a vibration followed by a safe static-correction, delivered through the prongs (contact-points), diverting their attention to return to the designated dog containment area.

The remote-controlled training aspect of the system assists you in controlling your dog's behaviour. Depending on the mode set, this can occur within the dog containment area, or outside of this zone e.g. walking your dog off-leash over a long-range such as a park or the beach. By simply pushing the correction of your choice (audible beep, vibration or static-correction), the collar-receiver will be activated for distances up to 1200-metres. If used correctly, many behavioural problems that your dog exhibits can be corrected or any basic obedience commands can be taught.

Warranty

The MGG Combination Dog Containment & Training System comes with a 12-month limited warranty as specified on our website mggproducts.co.nz/terms-conditions.

Events which ARE COVERED under the warranty

1. Any defect or damage which is a result of the manufacturing process
2. If the product ceases to function during the warranty period which is not the result of improper use or damage

Events which are NOT COVERED under the warranty

1. This instruction manual is designed to minimise damage and faults arising as a consequence of inappropriate set-up or use of the product

IMPORTANT: please read this instruction manual carefully BEFORE set-up

2. Damage caused by wear and tear
3. Damage caused by improper use or lack of maintenance
4. Any situation where the product is not able to be returned to MGG Products for a technician's inspection
5. Product failure due to incorrect set-up or overcharging of the collar-receiver beyond the time-limit specified in this manual
6. Damage caused by water ingress arising from charge port bung not being inserted correctly

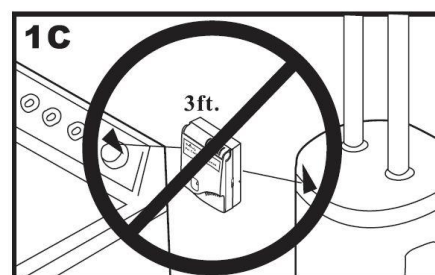
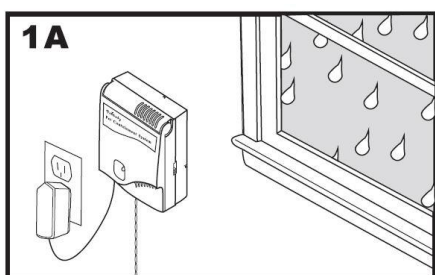
OPERATING GUIDE

STEP 1: Positioning the Transmitter

The transmitter must be placed as follows:

- In a dry, well-ventilated and protected area (**1A, 1B**)
- In an area where temperatures do not fall below freezing (e.g. garage, basement, shed, closet)
- Secured to a stationary surface using appropriate mounting hardware (not included)
- At least 1-metre from large metal objects or electrical appliances which may interfere with the consistency of the radio-signal (**1C**)
- In a place where the boundary-wire can exit the building. This can be accomplished through a 4mm hole drilled through the wall or a window or door frame. Ensure the drill path is clear of any utilities. Check to make certain the boundary-wire is not cut off, pinched by a window, door or garage door which overtime, will cause damage to the system

To prevent fires and electrical hazards, install the transmitter in buildings that are in accordance with national and local electrical safety standards.



STEP 2: Basic tips for planning the layout for the Dog Containment Area

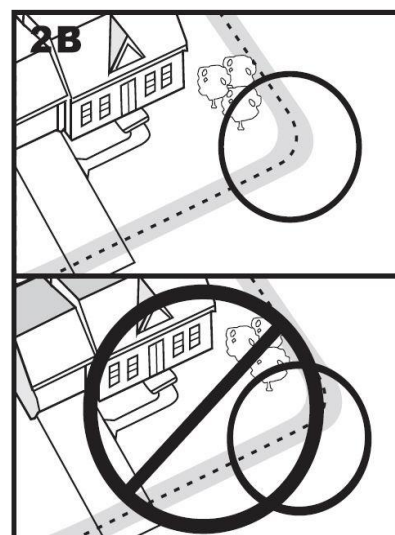
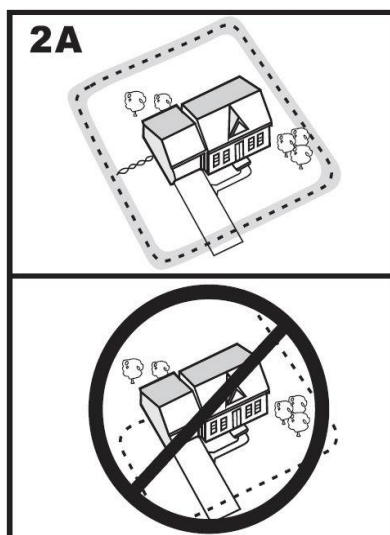
It is recommended that you read this entire manual BEFORE planning the design of your dog's containment area. This will save time and avoid unnecessary changes.

- Design a layout that is suitable for your yard. Sample layouts are provided in this section
- The boundary-wire MUST START at the transmitter & make a continuous loop back to it (**2A**)
- Always use gradual turns at the corners to produce a more consistent boundary (**2B**). DO NOT use sharp turns which will cause gaps in the boundary of the dog containment area
- Avoid making passageways which are too narrow for your dog to move about freely, for example, along the sides of a house

Caution:

The boundary-wire must be laid at least 2 metres from the walls of the house. This is because electrical cables in the walls can pick-up the radio-signal and redistribute it via all electrical cables in your house, garden or shed. The same rule applies to laying the boundary-wire within 2 metres of other out-buildings where there are electrical cables in the wall structure.

The collar-receiver must be removed when your dog is inside the house.

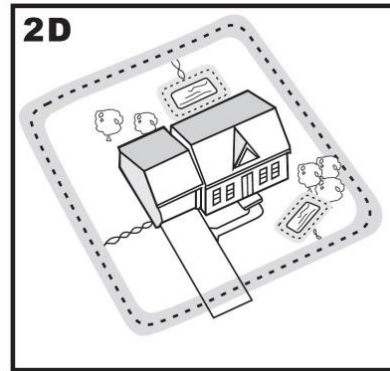
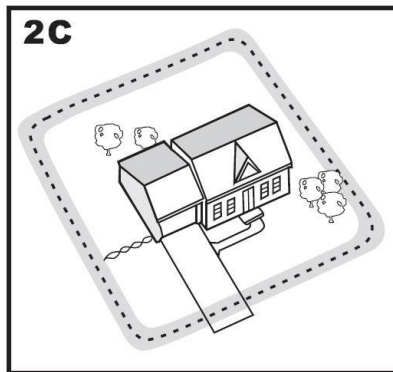


This may require you to consider an alternative layout. See sample layouts on page 6

Sample Layouts

Sample 1 - Single perimeter loop (2C & 2D)

The most common layout which allows your dog to roam safely and freely within the designated dog containment area of your property (2C). It can also be used to protect gardens, pools & landscaping (2D).

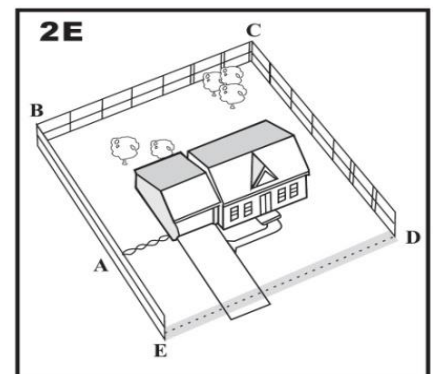


Sample 2 - Single perimeter loop using existing fence (2E)

This layout allows you to include your existing fence as part of your layout. It prevents your dog from jumping over or digging under the existing fence. It reduces the amount of wire needed to be buried.

From the transmitter, run the wire to **A**, **A** to **B**, **B** to **C**, **C** to **D**, **D** to **E**, **E** to **A**, twist the wires from **A** back to the transmitter.

See 'Install the boundary-wire' section for further details regarding attaching the boundary-wire to a fence.



Sample 3 - Double loop

If you are NOT establishing the boundary zone on all sides of your property (as in samples 1 & 2), a double loop MUST BE USED.

Caution:

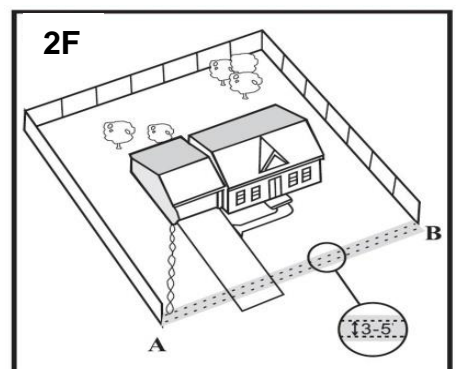
When using a double loop, the boundary-wire MUST BE SEPERATED by a minimum of **1 to 1.5 metres**. This avoids cancelling the signal

Note: A Double loop requires twice as much wire

Sample 4 - Front boundary only (double loop) 2F

From the transmitter, run the wire to **A**, **A** to **B**, **B** back to **A** keeping the wire separated by at least **1 to 1.5 metres**.

Twist the wire from **A** back to the transmitter.



STEP 3: Layout the proposed boundary-wire

BEFORE burying the boundary-wire or attaching it to an existing fence, lay out the proposed dog containment area and TEST the system first. This will minimise inadvertent problems and make any necessary changes to the layout much easier.

Caution:

Running the boundary-wire parallel to and within 1.5 metres of electrical wires, neighbouring containment systems, telephone wires, satellite dishes, televisions or antenna cables will cause an inconsistent signal. If you must cross any of these, do so at a 90° angle (i.e. perpendicular)

Areas where the signal needs to be cancelled

Twisting the 'out-going' and 'in-coming' boundary wire together cancels the signal and allows your dog to cross over that area safely. In addition, twisting the boundary-wire from the transmitter to the starting point of the designated dog containment area will cancel the signal and minimise any inadvertent issues associated with electrical wires in the wall or other nearby household appliances. Containing the boundary-wire in plastic or metal piping will not cancel the signal. Twist the boundary-wire 8 to 10 times per 30cms to cancel the signal.

Splicing or repairing the boundary-wire using the MGG waterproof heatshrink joiners

If additional boundary-wire is required to extend the wire loop, you will need to splice the wires together. Strip away approximately 3-4mm of insulation from the ends of the boundary-wires to be spliced. Make sure the exposed copper boundary-wire is not corroded. If the wire is corroded, cut it back further to expose clean copper wire. Insert the stripped ends into the MGG waterproof, heatshrink joiners supplied with the system. Crimp the centre of the joiner together firmly with a pair of pliers. Once crimped, use the heat of a flame from a lighter (to avoid burning do not touch the joiner with the flame itself) to activate the shrinkage process. This will create a strong, waterproof join.

Useful tip: Any future breaks in the boundary-wire tend to be at the splicing joints. It is recommended that you make a sketch of the dog containment area and the position of the boundary-wire, noting where any splicing has been made.

Additional boundary-wire

We recommend the use of MGG's genuine UV-inhibitor treated boundary-wire as supplied with this MGG Combination Dog Containment & Training System. This can be used for direct burial or attachment of the wire to an existing fence. Extra MGG 2.4mm boundary-wire can be purchased at www.mggproducts.co.nz

Note: When adding boundary-wire, it must still act as a continuous loop. Waterproof heatshrink joiners must be used.

The length of boundary-wire required is dependent on the amount of twisted wire required, the shape of the layout and single or double loop systems. Approximate lengths are as follows:

Acreage	Length of boundary-wire required (approx.)
1/4 acre	130m
1/3 acre	150m
1/2 acre	185m
1 acre	260m
2 acres	370m
5 acres	580m
10 acres	880m

STEP 4: Connecting boundary-wire to the transmitter

- Run the boundary-wire to the transmitter. This may require drilling a hole through a wall, window frame or beneath a door
- The outgoing & returning boundary-wires need to be twisted together to cancel signals occurring from other electrical sources (see page 7)
- Strip the ends of the boundary-wire by approximately 1cm and insert directly into the **RED** boundary-wire terminals of the transmitter (see transmitter diagram on page 10)

When the entire system set-up is complete

- Turn the boundary-width control dial on the front of the transmitter clockwise to 10. This will set the warning zone to the maximum width
Caution: Do not turn up the boundary-width to high without the wires being connected. This will damage the transmitter
- Plug the 18v power adapter into a mains socket then insert the other end of the cable into the power-input socket of the transmitter
- Both the power light and the loop indicator light should come on. If this does not happen, see the '**Troubleshooting**' section (page 21)

Surge protection

A surge protector must be used when installing this transmitter. This will prevent damage to the internal circuitry in the event of electrical power surges.

STEP 5: Preparing the collar-receiver

The combination containment/training collar-receiver supplied with this system is suitable for dogs over 7kgs in weight.

Preparing the collar-receiver

- Determine the size of prongs required for your dog.
Larger prong size is suited to longer-haired dog breeds; shorter prongs for short-haired breeds. Choose one set. Using the spanner, screw these onto the contact probes of the collar-receiver
- Attach the collar-strap. The strap should sit snugly against the back of the collar-receiver box i.e. the reverse side from the prongs

Note: Fitting of the collar-receiver is described in STEP 9 (page 12). This is to ensure the system is set-up safely and all the checks have been made before commencing containment training of your dog



Charging the collar-receiver

1. Connect the charging cable to the mains adaptor. Plug into the mains & switch on.
2. Carefully remove the rubber bung from charge port of the collar-receiver and connect one of the cable ends. A **RED** light on the collar-receiver indicates it is charging.
3. When fully charged, the red light changes to GREEN.
4. Disconnect the collar-receiver from the adaptor, the green light will flash intermittently depending on the mode that has been set (see below)
Single mode (containment only) – green light flashes **TWICE** every 5-seconds
Dual mode (containment & training) – green light flashes **ONCE** every 5-seconds
5. Switch off the mains power to the adaptor.
6. Replace the rubber bung securely into the charge port to prevent moisture entry. The collar-receiver is ready to use.

Important:

The first time the unit is charged takes approximately 8-10 hours to fully charge the collar-receiver battery. The battery will hold approximately 2-3 weeks of charge

Thereafter re-charging of the collar-receiver battery only requires 2-3 hours recharge

DO NOT exceed 2-3 hours of recharging

DO NOT recharge overnight or for longer than the stated times

Only use the mains adapter and charging cable provided

Overcharging of the collar-receiver battery can lead to damage of the internal workings of the system which is NOT COVERED under warranty.

Note: The RED LED light will flash on the collar-receiver to indicate the battery is at low power and requires re-charging

Setting the modes on the collar-receiver

SINGLE mode setting: DOG CONTAINMENT ONLY

When the system is being used for containment purposes only it is strongly recommended to switch the collar-receiver to SINGLE MODE. This substantially increases the battery life of the collar-receiver. To set the SINGLE MODE:

1. Turn the collar-receiver ON, PRESS & HOLD the ON/OFF button for 3-4 seconds until the collar-receivers beeps twice, then release. The green LED light will flash once every 5-seconds
2. Hold down the ON/OFF button until the LED light turns RED, then release.
3. The LED light will start **flashing green TWICE every 5-seconds** indicating that the collar-receiver is now in **SINGLE MODE** (Dog containment only).

DUAL mode setting: DOG CONTAINMENT PLUS REMOTE TRAINING

In the DUAL MODE setting, the collar-receiver can be used both as a containment system and simultaneously as a remote training collar-receiver. To set the DUAL MODE:

1. Ensure the collar-receiver is switched ON (as previous).
2. The green LED light will **flash once every 5-seconds** indicating that the collar-receiver is ON and in **DUAL MODE** (dog containment plus remote training)

To switch/toggle back to dual mode setting from single mode

Follow the steps for dual mode setting as above.

To turn OFF the collar-receiver

Hold down the ON/OFF button until a long beep sounds. This indicates the collar-receiver has turned OFF.

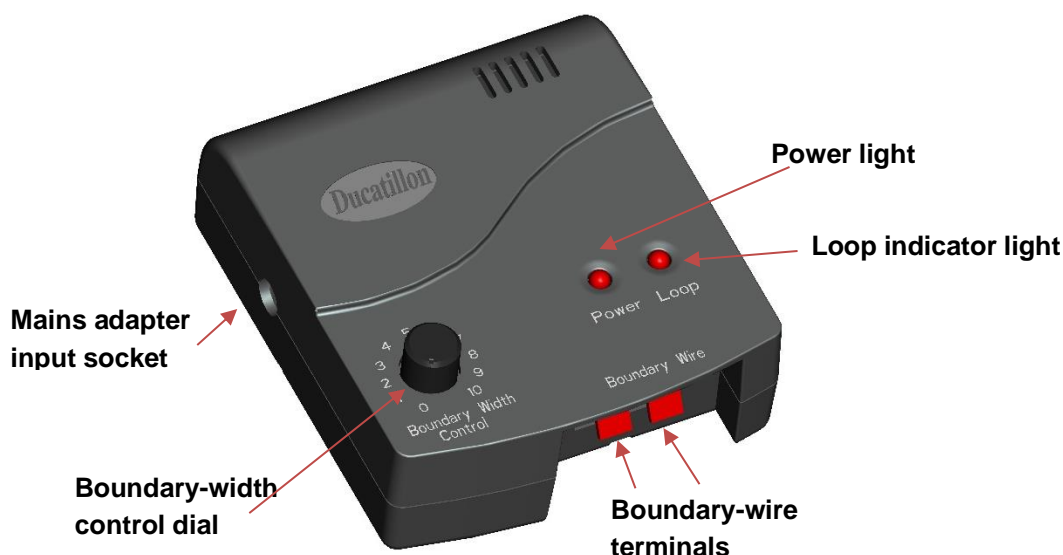
Battery operating times

This is dependent on usage and can vary. It is estimated that the battery life in each mode is as follows:

Dual mode setting (containment plus remote training)	40-48 hours
Single mode setting (containment only)	8-10 days

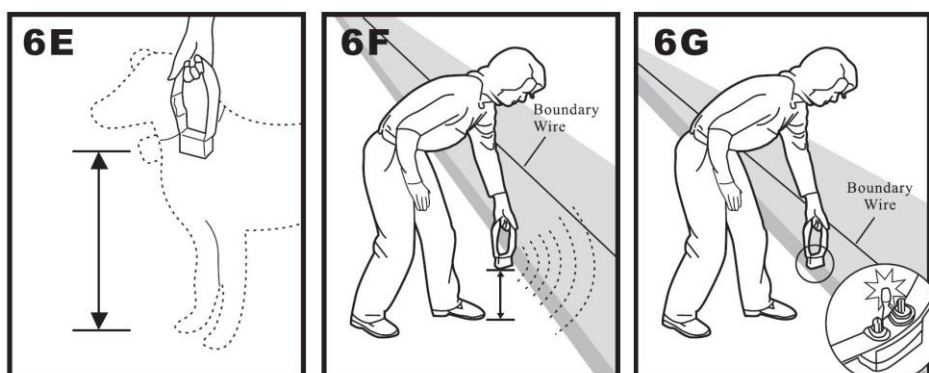
STEP 6: Setting the boundary-width & testing the collar-receiver

Set the width of the static-correction zone using the Boundary-width control dial located on the front of the transmitter as per diagram. Set the boundary-width as wide as possible (minimum 2m is recommended) to give your dog a large enough static-correction zone without further reducing the overall dog containment area.



Setting the static-correction zone

- Ensure the collar-receiver is prepared and fully charged as per STEP 5
- Attach the collar-receiver test light to the collar-receiver prongs (contact points)
- Holding the collar-strap at the level of your dog's neck, with the prongs pointing upwards (**6E**), walk towards the boundary-wire until the collar-receiver beeps and the test light flashes (**6F & 6G**)



Adjusting the width of the static-correction zone

Turn the Boundary-width control dial **CLOCKWISE** to **INCREASE** the width of the static-correction zone. Turn **ANTI-CLOCKWISE** to **REDUCE** it. Repeat this procedure as needed until the collar-receiver vibrates and the test light flashes at the desired distance from the boundary-wire

Note: The numbers on the Boundary-width control dial indicate signal strength i.e. the higher the number the wider the boundary.

TIP: If using a Double Loop, you may need to increase the distance of separation between the boundary-wires to achieve the desired range (Sample 3, page 6)

Testing the collar-receiver

The collar-receiver vibrates as a warning signal and ticks when delivering a static-correction. Walk towards the boundary-wire, as previously instructed in diagrams **6E**, **6F** & **6G**. On entering the static-correction zone, the collar-receiver will vibrate, tick and the test-light should flash. This indicates the static-correction has been delivered (**6G**).

It is recommended that you repeat this test in several areas of the dog containment area to ensure the system is working where it is intended.

Once complete, remove the test-light from the collar-receiver prongs. You are now ready to complete the installation of the boundary-wire. If the collar-receiver did not vibrate and the test light did not flash, please refer to the '**Troubleshooting**' section (page 21).

STEP 7: Installing the boundary-wire

The following section covers various options to safely install the boundary-wire.

Attaching the boundary-wire to an existing fence

The boundary-wire of the MGG Combination Containment & Training System can be attached using cable ties to an existing fence. The boundary-wire can be attached as high as needed, although you will need to ensure that the boundary-width is set to a sufficient range for the collar-receiver to receive the signal.

Caution: Do not staple the boundary-wire to the fence as this may damage the insulation and the function of the system

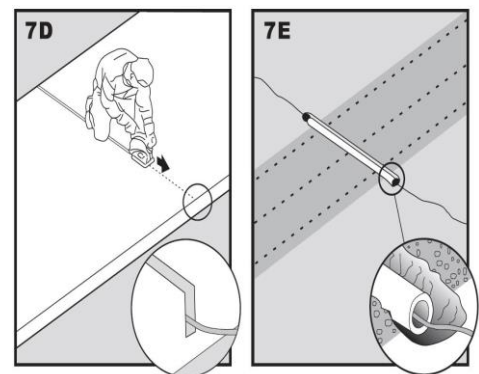
Burying the boundary-wire

In situations where the boundary-wire cannot be attached to an existing fence, it is recommended to bury the wire as follows:

- Using the edge of a flat spade, cut a slit approximately 2 to 6cm deep along your planned boundary
- Place the boundary-wire carefully into the slit maintaining some slack to allow for expansion and contraction with temperature variations
- Carefully secure the boundary-wire into the slit using a blunt tool such as a wooden spatula to avoid damaging the wire

Crossing hard surfaces / driveways (**7D**)

- Place the boundary-wire in a convenient expansion slot or create a groove using a circular saw and masonry blade
- For best results, clean out with a brush any dust or debris before inserting the wire
- Cover with an appropriate patching compound, such as a bead of silicone



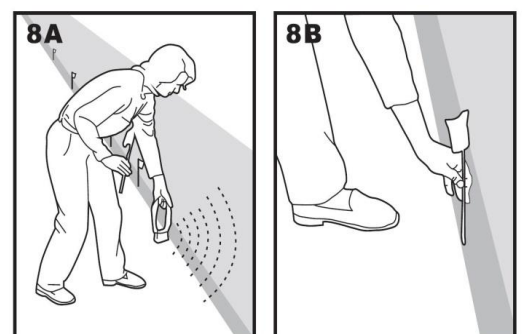
Crossing a gravel or dirt driveway (**7E**)

Place the boundary-wire in a PVC pipe or water hose to protect the wire before burying.

STEP 8: Placing the boundary training flags

During the training period, the boundary training flags are useful visual reminders for your dog of where the static-correction zone lies. Place the flags as follows:

- Hold the collar-receiver by the strap at the height of your dog's neck
- Walk towards the static-correction zone until the collar-receiver vibrates (**8A**).
- Place a boundary training flag in the ground (**8B**).



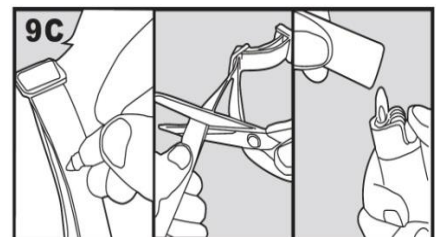
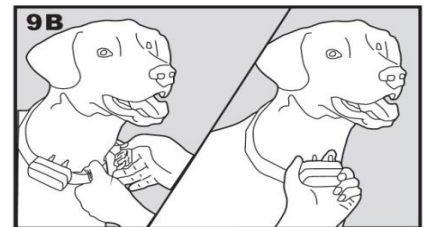
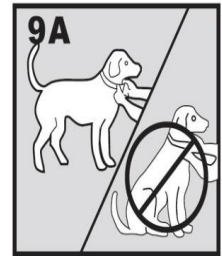
- Walk back into the dog containment area until the vibration stops
- Repeat this process around the entire perimeter of the dog containment area until it is marked with boundary training flags every few metres

With the boundary-wire fully installed, the collar-receiver tested and static-correction zone marked with training flags, it is time to introduce your dog to the system.

STEP 9: Fitting the collar-receiver

Careful and correct placement of the collar-receiver is important for both training and effective use of the dog containment system. The collar-receiver should be placed as follows:

1. Before starting, the transmitter must be turned OFF
2. Start with your dog standing comfortably (not sitting) (9A)
3. Centre the prongs on the underside of your dog's neck. The prongs need to make direct contact with the skin. Trimming of the fur will be required in longer-haired dog breeds, to achieve this
4. Check the tightness of the collar-strap by inserting one finger between the collar and your dog's neck. The fit should be snug but not constricting (9B)
5. Allow your dog to wear the collar-receiver for several minutes, then recheck the fit. This should be repeated as your dog becomes more comfortable with the collar-receiver
6. The collar-receiver strap is adjustable. You may need to remove excess strap length as follows:
 - mark the desired length of the collar-strap with a pen (9C) allowing for growth if your dog is young, or grows a thicker winter coat
 - remove the collar-receiver from your dog. Cut the excess strapping with scissors. If it is a fabric collar, heat seal the cut end to avoid fabric fraying



IMPORTANT

For comfort, safety and effectiveness of the system please ensure the following:

- Check the fit of the collar-receiver by being able to insert one finger between the collar and your dog's neck
- The dog should not wear the collar-receiver for more than 12-hours in any one day
- On a daily basis, examine the contact area of the prongs to the dog's skin for any signs of skin irritation, rash or skin sores. If this is observed, discontinue the use of the collar-receiver until the skin is fully healed. If the condition persists beyond 48 hours, see your veterinarian
- On a weekly basis, wash the underside skin area of your dog's neck together with the prongs using a mild hand soap and water, rinse and dry thoroughly. Check the prongs for tightness

With the collar-receiver correctly fitted, you are ready to start training your dog with the containment system.

Note: For containment only, this system can connect with multiple collar-receivers if several dogs need to be contained.

Up to 3 collar-receivers can be used safely with the remote training aspect of this system as outlined in STEP 11: Training Guide using the remote-control (page 16)

Additional collar-receivers can be purchased from: www.mggproducts.co.nz

STEP 10: TRAINING GUIDE for CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

Correct training of your dog is essential to the effectiveness of the MGG Combination Containment & Training System. Read this section completely before embarking on training your dog. Remember that the MGG Combination Containment & Training System is not a solid barrier. Training is a process as follows:

- Be patient with your dog
- Training should be fun, fair, firm and consistent
- Make training sessions short. Train for a maximum 10 to 15 minutes at a time
- Do not try to do too much too quickly. Frequent, short sessions work best
- If your dog shows signs of stress, slow down the training schedule, add additional days of training or increase the amount of play time with your dog in the dog containment area.
Common stress signals include:
 - ❖ Dog pulling on leash toward the house
 - ❖ Ears tucked
 - ❖ Tail down
 - ❖ Body lowered
 - ❖ Nervous/frantic movement or stiffening of dog's body
- Your dog must be completely comfortable near the boundary training flags at the end of every training session. Spend at least 5 minutes of "play time" at the completion of each session within 3 metres of the boundary training flags
- Remove the collar-receiver after each training session
- Finish each training session on a positive note with lots of praise and play
- Be sure to contain your dog by another means during the training period (e.g. pen, tie-out, leash, etc.)

Important

The aim of training is to teach your dog not to cross the boundary line and remain in the dog containment area. However, there are times you will want the dog to cross the boundary and leave the containment area with you. On these occasions, you need to demonstrate to the dog that it is safe to do so. This is achieved by:

1. Putting the dog on the leash
2. Remove the collar-receiver & turn it OFF
3. The dog can be now cross the boundary line safely WITH YOU LEADING the dog on the leash; or carrying the dog over the boundary line or taking it in the car and driving over the boundary line. This is imperative during the training process to reinforce a distinction between when it is safe to cross the boundary and when it is not.

Day 1 – Boundary flag awareness phase

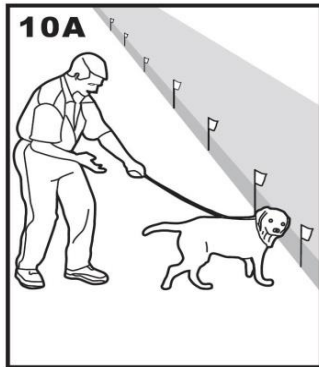
The aim of the first day's training session is to introduce your dog to the boundaries of the dog containment area using the combination of boundary training flags and vibration corrections from the collar-receiver. Ideally, 3-short 10-15 minute sessions for day 1.

Setup

- Outside of the dog containment area, put a separate non-metallic collar on your dog's neck and attach a leash
- If your dog is food-responsive, it is ideal to have a bag of tiny pieces of edible treats as rewards for correct behaviour. Alternatively, use your dog's favourite toy as a reward

Steps

1. Walk your dog on a leash into the centre of the dog containment area. Calmly praise and talk to your dog.
2. Prepare the collar-receiver by switching it ON and set to SINGLE MODE (containment only) as outlined on page 9.
3. Place the collar-receiver on your dog, positioning it **BELOW** the additional collar and leash.
4. Begin by walking the dog towards the boundary training flags (**10A**). Keeping your mood relaxed and with full control of your dog on the leash, toss a treat beyond the boundary flags and within the static-correction zone. Allow your dog to enter the static-correction zone to attempt to recover the treat (**10B**). As soon as the vibration signal occurs, (observe your dog's reaction closely), gently tug the leash and guide your dog swiftly back into the dog containment area (**10C**). Immediately praise your dog inside the dog containment area.



5. Repeat step 4 at the same point once or twice more. Do not allow your dog to retrieve or eat the treat in the static-correction zone. Treats should only be eaten by the dog as a reward within the dog containment area only.
6. Once your dog is familiar with the vibration at the same boundary point, take the dog to several different boundary flags. Your dog should start to resist attempting to retrieve the treat in the static-correction zone.
7. End this first training session by removing the collar-receiver inside the dog containment area and turning the collar-receiver OFF. Take a few minutes to praise and play with your dog. When you are ready to leave the dog containment area, remove the collar-receiver, ensure your dog is on the leash and you lead the dog across the boundary line. Your dog will learn this is a safe way to get across the boundary with you.

Days 2 onwards – Continue boundary flag awareness

Short training sessions which happen consistently (ideally 2–3 times per day) will encourage your dog to quickly identify where the boundary zone lies. This is achieved by repeating steps 1-7 in DAY 1. Once your dog is aware of the boundary line with the vibration warning, it is time for your dog to receive the static-correction. It is important you are there with your dog to ensure the dog's safety and give positive reassurance. Steps to train your dog with the static-correction are as follows:

8. Following the steps of DAY 1 training, continue to follow the steps 4 – 7 of DAY 1 training, allowing your dog to attempt to retrieve the treat from the static-correction zone. As soon as the static-correction is delivered, tug the leash to pull your dog away from the static-correction zone back into the dog containment area.
9. Monitor your dog's reaction to the change of correction for any of the reactions or behaviours listed on page 13. Be reassuring with your dog within the dog containment area. This reinforces the zone as a safe area.
10. Repeat steps 4-7 using the vibration plus static-correction in several other areas. Be vigilant to your dog's reaction. Discontinue training if your dog is showing any indicators of stress as listed on page 13.

Important

For some dogs, the vibration is a sufficient warning signal as to the boundary line whilst others will require the combination with the static-correction.

Distraction training

Once you feel your dog is aware of the boundary-line whilst on the leash during training session, it is time to train your dog within the dog containment area with distractions outside of the boundary line. This is achieved as follows:

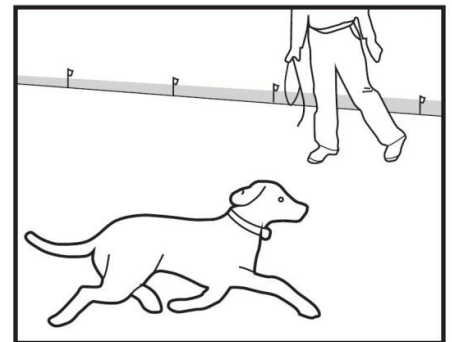
11. With full control of your dog on the leash, continue following steps 4-11.
12. Create distractions which tempt your dog into the static-correction zone, such as:
 - A second person standing on the other side of the static-correction zone
 - Throw a ball outside of the dog containment area
 - Have a neighbour walk their dog outside of the dog containment area
13. If your dog does not move toward the distraction, praise and offer a treat.
14. If your dog does react to the distraction, allow your dog to go into the static-correction zone. If they do not return after 3-seconds, tug gently on the leash and assist your dog back into the dog containment area.
15. Treat and praise your dog each time your dog returns to the dog containment area with or without help.
16. Repeat steps 12-16 with other distractions.

Gradually increase training session times to one hour. Once your dog demonstrates consistent avoidance of the entire boundary line and remains within the dog containment area regardless of distractions (whilst leashed), it is time to start unleashed supervised training.

Unleashed supervised training

The aim of these training sessions is to ensure your dog has free-run of the dog containment area, off-leash but supervised. DO NOT leave the dog unattended until you have completed this section.

17. Starting with your dog in the dog containment area, switch the collar-receiver ON and set to SINGLE MODE (containment only). Place the collar-receiver on the dog and remove the leash (leaving the second collar strap in place).
18. Walk around the dog containment area and play with your dog, staying within the boundary zone at all times.
19. Pre-occupy yourself with another task in the dog containment zone whilst observing your dog.
20. Should your dog escape, retrieve your dog. Switch OFF the collar-receiver and remove it. Attach the leash and lead your dog back into the dog containment area.
21. Repeat steps 18-21 until your dog remains within the dog containment area. This may take several sessions.



Only when your dog is familiar with the dog containment area and consistently demonstrates awareness of its boundary regardless of distractions on the other side, can you move to unsupervised freedom within the dog containment area. When you are satisfied that your dog's training is complete, remove every other boundary flag once a week, until all the flags are removed. Save boundary flags for future use.

Important The system has an in-built 10-second safety cut-out. For example, if your dog gets stuck in the static-correction zone for more than 10-seconds, the collar-receiver will automatically stop delivering corrections.

Taking your dog outside of the dog containment area

Once training is completed, your dog will be familiar with the boundary of the dog containment area and will be reluctant to cross the boundary. If you have followed the training programme, your dog will know it is safe to cross the boundary line when you have:

- Removed the collar-receiver and turned it OFF
- Leashed the dog and lead it across the boundary line, ideally at the same point
- Carried it across the boundary line
- Placed it in a car to cross the boundary line

Important

The entire family need to be taught the training and “rules” your dog understands with the MGG Combination Containment & Training System. Consistency is key here to ensuring your dog does not get mixed messages and become confused. As such, it is important to establish a routine with your dog in terms of entering and leaving the dog containment area. All family members/house or dog-sitters need to be familiar with this routine. Your dog needs to know that the only way to safely leave the dog containment area is leashed, with the collar-receiver removed and with a person.

Congratulations!

You have now successfully completed the training programme for dog containment






STEP 11: TRAINING GUIDE using the remote-control (dog behavioural issues)

The remote-controlled training aspect of this system assists you in controlling your dog's behaviour. Depending on the mode set, this can occur within the dog containment area, or outside of this zone e.g. walking your dog off-leash over a long-range such as a park or the beach. By simply pushing the correction of your choice (audible beep, vibration or static-correction), the collar-receiver will be activated for distances up to 1200-metres. If used correctly, many behavioural problems that your dog exhibits can be corrected or any basic obedience commands can be taught.

Behavioural training requires the collar-receiver plus the remote-control. The functions are outlined in the diagram below.



Remote-control functions

Remote-control buttons	Function
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press these buttons to adjust the intensity of the vibration and the static-correction • + increases the intensity • – decreases the intensity • These buttons DO NOT adjust the level of sound of the beep warning <p>Important: always start at the lowest level of intensity</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ON/OFF power button <p><u>Turn the remote-control ON</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold the power button down for 4-seconds <p>The LCD will display the default A01 (channel 1)</p> <p><u>Turn the remote-control OFF</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold the power button down for 4-seconds <p>The LCD will be blank</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BEEP button. Sends an audible Beep. No other corrections
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vibration button activates the collar-receiver to emit a vibration through the prongs • 10-levels of vibration (where 1 is lowest) using the +/- buttons • Important: Always start with the lowest level of vibration first when training your dog, then gradually increase if required (see training points) • Press ONCE for the collar-receiver to emit a single vibration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static-correction button which activates the collar-receiver to deliver a static-correction via the prongs • 10-levels of static-correction (where 1 is lowest) using the +/- buttons • Important: Always start with the lowest level of static-correction first when training your dog, then gradually increase if required (see training points) • Press ONCE for the collar-receiver to deliver a SINGLE static-correction
1, 2, 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Channel selection buttons <p>This system has the option to train 3-dogs (via separate collar-receivers) i.e. Channel 1 = dog 1; Channel 2 = dog 2; Channel 3 = dog 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic default is to channel 1 for 1-collar receiver • Refer to 'Pairing the remote-control to the collar-receiver for up to 3-dogs' if more than one dog is being trained (page 19). Additional collar-receivers will need to be purchased for each individual dog. These are available from www.mggproducts.co.nz
Red light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will illuminate when the battery is at LOW power and requires re-charging (refer to 'charging the remote-control on page 18)

Setting up the remote-control with the collar-receiver

Charging the remote-control

The remote-control needs to be fully charged before using. A dual-cable charging cable is provided with the MGG Combination Dog Containment & Training System. Only use this cable.

1. Connect the USB end into the mains adapter supplied then plug into a mains power socket. Alternatively, the USB end can be inserted into a computer for re-charging.
2. Remove the charge port bung from the base of the remote.
3. Insert the end of one of the cables into the charge port.
4. The LCD display will show **CHA** when charging & **FUL** when complete. Charge for 2-hours only.

DO NOT exceed 2-hours of recharging

DO NOT recharge overnight or for longer than the stated times

Only use the mains adapter and charging cable provided

Overcharging of the remote-control battery can lead to damage of the internal workings of the system which is NOT COVERED under warranty.

5. Once fully charged, remove the cable from the remote-control and reinsert the rubber bung securely to prevent moisture getting inside.
6. The red LED light will illuminate when the remote-control battery needs re-charging.

Note: The remote-control and collar-receiver can be charged at the same time. However, do not exceed the re-charging times stated as above & on page 9 (for collar-receivers).

Important: To maintain battery condition, the remote-control and collar receiver must be charged every month if not in use

Pairing the remote-control to the collar-receiver

The basic MGG Combination Dog Containment & Training System contains one collar-receiver which is already paired with the remote-control. This is ready for use once both units are fully charged. The default setting is **A01** (channel 1).


This system does have the capacity to add a further two additional collar-receivers to allow a maximum of 3-dogs to be trained simultaneously with one remote-control (as outlined in 'Pairing the remote-control to the collar-receiver for up to 3-dogs' on page 19).


Setting the intensity of corrections


The remote-control has several options and levels of intensity to correct your dog's behaviour. These are listed on page 17. It is recommended to start with the **LOWEST** level setting when you introduce your dog to the remote training aspect of the system then increase in single increments to determine the correct level of intensity for your dog's temperament. Setting the intensity is achieved by:

1. Ensuring the collar-receiver and remote-control are fully charged.
2. Set the collar-receiver to DUAL MODE to enable remote training (as outlined on page 9). This allows for remote-training inside or outside the dog containment area.
3. The default setting is **A01** displayed on the LCD screen which links to channel 1.


The correction options are:


Audible beep – simply press the  button on the remote-control for the collar-receiver to emit the BEEP sound to divert your dog's attention. (The level of sound cannot be changed).

Vibration correction – press the  button on the remote-control to deliver a vibration through the prongs of the collar-receiver


Static-correction – press the  button on the remote-control to deliver a static-correction via the prongs of the collar receiver.

The levels of intensity for channel 1 can be set using the +/- buttons with 1 being the lowest and 10 being the highest level of intensity. This covers both the vibration and the static-correction levels for channel 1.

e.g. press  button on the remote-control to level 2 means the intensity levels of both the vibration and the static-correction are set at level 2

e.g. press  button to level 5 means the intensity levels of both the vibration and the static-correction are set at level 5 etc.

4. Once the levels of vibration and static correction are set, this will be set to memory in the remote-control

Important Always set the lowest level of intensity when introducing your dog to remote training. Careful observation of their reaction is required. Use the  button to decrease the intensity if required. Some dogs respond simply to the audible Beep only which is enough to distract them from their behavioural issue whilst others may require beep & vibration. For the more stubborn dog, single press static-correction may be required.

Note Setting the level of correction for vibrate & static-correction modes is only for the remote-training function of this system. The corrections for the containment part of the system are automatically set and non-adjustable.







Tips The operating distance of the remote-control is dependent upon the way you hold the actual device. For optimum range hold the remote-control in a HORIZONTAL position, away from your body. Terrain, weather, vegetation and buildings in line of sight will all adversely affect the range of the training system.

Pairing the remote-control to the collar-receiver for up to 3-dogs

The remote-control has 3-channels to pair with three separate collar-receivers. Only one collar-receiver can be paired at a time with the remote-control.

Important If you are intending to pair two collar-receivers, then ensure the other one is switched off. After pairing the first one, switch it off before starting the second pairing etc.

To add another collar-receiver:





1. Ensure the remote-control and ONE 'un-paired' collar-receiver are fully charged.
2. Turn the collar-receiver ON by pressing and holding the ON/OFF button for 4-seconds until the collar-receiver beeps TWICE. The green light should be flashing ONCE every 5-seconds indicating that the collar-receiver is in DUAL mode (remote training as outlined on page 9).
3. Turn the remote-control on using the  button and hold down for 4-seconds. The LCD screen will display **A01**.
4. Keeping the remote-control and collar-receiver within close proximity i.e. 5-10cms apart
5. Press and hold down the  and the  buttons on the remote-control AT THE SAME TIME until the digital number of the display screen automatically changes, then release.
The screen will display the numbers counting from 0-99. Whilst this is happening, select the channel (1,2 or 3) on the remote-control that you wish to use for this collar-receiver. Press and hold it down until you hear 3-BEEPS from the collar-receiver and the green light on the collar-receiver flashes slowly, then release.
6. Again, press and hold the  and  buttons on the remote-control AT THE SAME TIME until the LCD display numbers stop counting, then release.
7. The LCD display screen will show **b01** = channel 2 or **c01** = channel 3.
8. To test the paired collar-receiver, on the remote-control press the channel number you selected for this collar-receiver then press the  button. The collar-receiver should issue a BEEP sound directed from the paired remote-control. If this happens, you have successfully paired the collar-receiver.

9. If you are following on with another collar-receiver, then turn the paired one OFF BEFORE repeating the instructions 1 -8 with the next 'non-paired' collar-receiver.

Tips When pairing a collar-receiver to the remote-control, ensure both devices are close together, no further than 10cm apart. Often it is easier to pair with the units on a flat surface.

Important If the paired collar-receiver is not responding to the remote-control you must cancel the connection first BEFORE re-pairing the collar-receiver again. This is achieved as follows:

To cancel the pairing

1. Follow steps 1-4 above.
2. At the same time, press and hold the  and  buttons of the remote-control until the digital numbers on the display screen start counting upwards from 0-99, then release.
3. Keeping the collar-receiver and remote-control in close proximity, press the channel to be de-selected, once. You should hear 2 BEEPS from the collar-receiver and the green LED light will flash frequently on the collar-receiver.
4. On the remote-control, simultaneously press and hold the  and  buttons until the digital display on the remote-control stops counting upwards and returns to the default setting A01.

Note If you are intending to use the remote-control for more than 1-dog, you will need to purchase additional collar-receivers. Available from www.mggproducts.co.nz

Training tips to overcome problem behaviours

- Always correct the behaviour at the time it is happening. For example, if your dog is digging holes, or barking at passing strangers, correcting them AT THE TIME it is happening is essential. This helps your dog to make a connection between the behaviour and the correction. Another example is if your dog is chasing cats, wait until the dog is close to the cat and then administer the correction. Consistency is essential here. Eventually, the dog will make a connection that the cat is causing the correction and will stop the behaviour
- Consistency is the key to success. This includes the type of correction you are administering. Always start with the audible BEEP correction first as a means of distracting your dog's attention. For some dogs, this is sufficient to stop the behaviour. For persistent behaviours and 'determined dog personalities', move to BEEP + VIBRATION. In situations where the dog is more determined, the STATIC-CORRECTION may be required.
- **Always start at the LOWEST LEVEL of correction intensity with the vibrate & static-correction modes**

Troubleshooting for Containment System

The following are suggestion to resolve some of the common issues which may arise with the dog containment system. Please follow these. If unresolved, call MGG Product Services to speak with a staff member for advice: Freephone 0800 449 669 (Mon-Fri 9.15am to 4pm)

Dog containment problems	Suggestions to resolve the issue
Collar-receiver is not vibrating or delivering a static-correction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the collar-receiver is fully charged as per STEP 5 'Charging the collar-receiver' on page 9 • Ensure the collar-receiver is set to SINGLE mode (containment only) on page 9 • Check both power and loop indicator lights are illuminated on the transmitter. If not, perform the short-loop test as outlined on page 22
The dog is not responding to the static-correction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-test the collar-receiver with the test-light as outlined on page 11 • If the test-light flashes, check the fit of the collar-receiver on your dog as outlined in STEP 9 'Fitting the collar-receiver' on page 12 • It may be necessary to trim the fur where the prongs make contact with the skin of the underside of your dog's neck. Alternatively, you may need to change to the longer length prongs to ensure good skin contact is achieved • Ensure the collar-receiver is set to SINGLE mode (containment only) on page 9 • Repeat training steps to reinforce boundary lines
The collar-receiver does not activate until the dog is on or across the boundary-wire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the collar-receiver is fully charged as per STEP 5 on page 9 • On the transmitter, adjust the boundary-width by turning the Boundary-width control knob CLOCKWISE to increase the distance of the static-correction zone i.e. from the boundary-wire to the dog containment area where the collar-receiver is activated • If using a double loop, ensure there is a minimum separation between the boundary-wires of 1 to 1.5 metres as outlined on page 6 • If the collar-receiver continues to activate only at the boundary wire, perform a short-loop test as outlined on page 22
The collar-receiver activates inside the house	<p>There are too many electrical appliances which have the potential to activate the collar-receiver inside the house. We strongly recommend that collar-receivers are completely removed from the dog in the dog containment area BEFORE the dog enters the house. And dogs DO NOT wear collar-receivers inside the house.</p> <p>However, there may be instances where the signal from the house can interfere with the collar-receiver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the boundary-wire is positioned too close to the house, the signal can transmit through the walls of your house into the electrical wiring. Ensure the boundary-wires are twisted from the transmitter to the boundary as outlined in STEP 3 on page 7
There is an inconsistent signal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the transmitter is at least 1-metre from any large metal objects or appliances • Check that ALL corners of the boundary-wire are gradual, as outlined in STEP 2 on page 5 • Make sure the boundary-wire is not running parallel to, or within 1.5 metres of electrical wires, neighbouring containment systems, telephone wires, television or antenna cables, or satellite dishes
The power & loop indicator lights are off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the power adapter is plugged into the transmitter • Try plugging the transmitter into another 240 volt outlet • If the lights still do not come on, the transmitter and/or power adapter may need to be replaced
The power light is on, the loop indicator light is off & the transmitter loop alarm is sounding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure both ends of the boundary-wire are plugged into Boundary-wire terminals of the transmitter. Check that 1cm of the insulation is stripped so that the copper wire is exposed and making a direct connection to the terminals • Perform the short-loop test as outlined on page 22 to determine if the fault lies with the transmitter or if there is a break in the boundary-wire • If a break in the boundary-wire is identified, refer to 'Locating a break in the boundary-wire' system on page 22

Short-loop test

The short-loop test is a simple test to determine if individual components of the containment system (transmitter, collar-receiver and boundary-wire) are functioning properly. This is achieved as follows:

1. Disconnect the boundary-wire.
2. Cut approximately 4 metres of unused boundary-wire and connect it to the Boundary-wire terminals of the transmitter in a short-loop.
3. Spread the boundary-wire out into a circle. Set the Boundary-control switch on the side of the transmitter to position **B**.
4. Set the Boundary-width control knob on the front of the transmitter to level 10.
5. When the loop-indicator light is NOT LIT, the transmitter may not be functioning correctly.
6. If the loop-indicator light DOES light up, disconnect one end of the test-loop from the Boundary-wire terminal. The loop-alarm should sound. If this does not happen, the transmitter needs to be replaced.
7. When the loop-alarm sounds, plug the test-loop wire back into the Boundary-wire terminal of the transmitter.
8. Turn the collar-receiver ON and set it to the SINGLE mode (containment only as per page 9). Attach the test-light bulb to the collar-receiver. Hold the collar-receiver next to the test-loop wire. The collar-receiver should vibrate up to 30cm away from the test-loop wire. The test-light should flash as you hold the collar-receiver closer to the test-loop wire.
9. If the collar-receiver does not vibrate and/or the test-light does not flash, try re-charging the collar-receiver and repeat the test again.
10. When the collar-receiver vibrates and the test-light flashes, this shows that both the transmitter and collar-receiver are functioning correctly. Therefore the issue lies with the boundary-wire.

To locate a break in the boundary-wire

1. Remove the short-test loop and reconnect the boundary-wire to the terminals on the transmitter.
2. Using the plan of your boundary-wire layout, locate the original wire splicing. Ensure they are in a good, solid and waterproof condition. If not, re-join the boundary-wire with the supplied heatshrink water-proof joiners (page 7)
3. Check your yard to determine any other possible damage to the boundary-wire. For example, recent digging, rodent burrowing or any other noticeable disturbance which could be the cause of a possible break. If you cannot find an obvious break in the boundary-wire the simplest solution is to replace the wire.

Troubleshooting using the remote-control for dog behavioural issues

Remote-control training problems	Suggestions to resolve the issue
No vibration or static-corrections are being delivered via the collar-receiver	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure both the collar-receiver is fully charged as per STEP 5 'Charging the collar-receiver' on page 9 and the remote-control is fully charged as per STEP 11 'Charging the remote-control' on page 18• The collar-receiver must be turned ON before use and set on the DUAL mode setting for remote-training (as per page 9)• The collar-receiver has not been paired correctly with the remote-control. Follow the instructions on pages 18 & 19 for pairing the remote-control with the collar-receiver(s)
The BEEP mode is not audible	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure both the collar-receiver is fully charged as per STEP 5 'Charging the collar-receiver' on page 9 and the remote-control is fully charged as per STEP 11 'Charging the remote-control' on page 18
The dog is not responding to the vibration or static-corrections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The collar-receiver & remote-control must be fully charged as per pages 9 & 18• The prongs of the collar-receiver need to make direct contact with the skin of the underside of your dog's neck. Check the correct positioning of the collar-receiver as per STEP 9 'Fitting the collar-receiver' on page 12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the above are correct, the level of intensity of the vibration and static-correction mode need to be increased as per STEP 11 'Setting the level of corrections' on page 18
The LED light on the collar-receiver changes to flash RED very quickly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated corrections of the dog's behaviour, using the remote-control, will deplete the battery charge of the collar-receiver more quickly
The remote-control does not appear to have sufficient range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure you are holding the remote-control correctly in the horizontal position with the light pointing towards your dog's nose (page 19) • Either you or your dog are being shielded by metal structures, buildings or heavy vegetation. Move to an open space • Inclement weather will reduce the radio-signal between the remote-control and the collar-receiver • Other radio-interference may impair the range. Wait a short while before re-using the remote-control. Move into an open space

MGG Products helpline

MGG Products offer a trouble-shooting telephone service. It is advised that you have this manual with you when you speak to one of our team.

Call Freephone 0800 449 669 weekdays 9.15am to 4pm

Terms of use and limitation of liability

1. Terms of Use

This product is offered to you conditional upon your acceptance without modification of the terms, conditions and notices contained herein. Usage of this product implies acceptance of all such terms, conditions and notices as outlined on our website www.mggproducts.co.nz

2. Proper Use

This product is designed for use with dogs where training is desired. The specific temperament of your dog may not work with this product. We DO NOT recommend this product in dogs with aggressive behaviours. If you are unsure whether this is appropriate for your dog, please consult your veterinarian or certified trainer.

Proper use includes reading this entire instruction manual BEFORE set-up and includes any specific **caution** or **important** statements.

3. No unlawful or prohibited use

This product is designed for use with dogs only. This dog training device is not intended to harm, injure, or provoke.

4. Limitation of liability

In no event shall MGG Products be liable for any direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages, or any damages whatsoever arising out of or connected with the use or misuse of this product. Buyer assumes all risks and liability from the use of this product.

5. Modification of terms and conditions

MGG Products reserves the right to change the terms, conditions and notices under which this product is offered.

CAUTION

The MGG Combination Containment & Training System for Dogs is NOT a solid barrier. The system is designed to act as a deterrent to remind dogs (via static-correction) to remain within the boundary established. It is important that you reinforce training with your dog on a regular basis.

Since the tolerance level to static-correction varies from dog to dog, MGG Products CANNOT guarantee that the system will, in all cases, keep a dog within the established boundary. Furthermore, not all dogs can be trained to avoid crossing the boundary! Therefore, if you have reason to believe that your dog may pose a danger to others, or harm itself if it is not kept from crossing the boundaries, you should **NOT** rely solely upon the MGG Combination Containment & Training System to confine your dog.

MGG Products shall **NOT BE LIABLE** for any property damage, economic loss or any consequential damages, sustained as a result of any animal crossing the boundary.



Made in China for MGG Products
Kerikeri, 0230 New Zealand
www.mggproducts.co.nz
info@mggproducts.co.nz
Freephone 0800 449 669