

EQUINE COOL-ACTIVE

Typical Analysis (88% DM)	As Fed	Dry Matter
Digestible Energy	12.70	14.40
Protein Min (%)	14.00	15.90
Calcium (%)	1.25	1.42
Phosphorus (%)	0.70	0.80
Magnesium (%)	0.28	0.32
Sodium (%)	0.35	0.40
Chloride (%)	0.50	0.57
Added Salt (%)	<0.75	
Lysine (%)	0.50	0.57
Potassium (%)	0.70	0.80
Fibre (%)	5.25	6.00
Fat (%)	3.50	4.00
Vit A IU/Kg	10,000	11,360
Vit D3 IU/Kg	2,500	2,840
Vit E mg/Kg	40	45.4
Vit K3 mg/Kg	1.25	1.42
Vit B1 mg/Kg	9.50	10.80
Vit B2 mg/Kg	7.50	8.50

Vit B6 mg/Kg	8.00	9.10
Vit B12 ug/Kg	12.50	14.20
Niacin mg/Kg	90.00	102.00
Biotin ug/Kg	220.00	250.00
Folic Acid mg/Kg	1.75	2.00
Iron mg/Kg	225.00	256.00
Zinc mg/Kg	110.00	125.00
Manganese mg/Kg	125.00	142.00
Copper mg/Kg	14.00	16.00
Cobalt mg/Kg	0.30	0.34
Selenium mg/Kg	0.60	0.68
Molybdenum mg/Kg	0.30	0.34
Iodine mg/Kg	0.80	0.91

Equine Cool - Active

Has been formulated to suit the energy demands of today's active horses in work and pleasure also well suited to spellers and horses requiring weight gain. (This formulation does not contain Oats)

Typical raw materials considered in the formulation of this diet

Steamed Barley, Bran & Pollard, Lupins, Canola & Soybean Meal, Vegetable Oils, Amino Acids, Calcium, Phosphorus, Species Specific Vitamin Premix, Salt, Sodium Bentonite, Antioxidant, Molasses

All raw materials used are steamed cooked prior to the pelleting process

Horse Weight	Maintenance to Light Work Kg per day	Moderate - Heavy Work Kg per day
200 Kg	0.50 – 1.50	0.90 – 2.00
250 Kg	0.85 – 2.00	1.25 – 2.50
350 Kg	1.20 – 2.80	1.75 – 3.50
450 Kg	1.50 – 3.60	2.25 – 4.25
550 Kg	2.00 – 4.50	2.75 – 4.75

- Suggested feeding levels are intended as a guide only, ensure adequate clean, cool water and roughage as pasture and or hay is available at all times.
- Daily roughage intake should make up no less than 1.0% (minimum) -1.50% (ideal) of pony/horse, live body weight to assist in maintaining healthy gut function.
- Pellets fed at levels greater than 1% of pony/horses live body weight should be fed over two or more feeds per day.
- Feeding levels based on other feeds available, body condition and rate of metabolism (good/poor doer).
- Introduce new feeds or changes gradually over a 10 -14 day period.