[ENDURO]

RIDE THE DISTANCE WITH ENDURO FEED

Description: Reg No.V19151

Ingredients Include:

There are several key nutrients which will directly influence the performance capability of the endurance horse. These nutrients include: energy, electrolytes and water. This is a maize free product.

Energy

Energy is the dietary nutrient which will directly influence whether an endurance horse can go the distance. Energy is not a nutrient per se, but rather a measure of a feed's potential to fuel body functions and muscle contraction during exercise. Since horses are not able to eat continuously during a ride, feed must be digested and stored within the body to be used later as fuel during exercise. Stored energy in the form of muscle and liver glycogen (sugar), intramuscular and adipose triglycerides (fat) along with feed taken in during the ride will provide energy for the muscle contraction.

Canola Oil

Canola oil, corn oil and soybean oil along with animal fat are the most common sources of fat in the horse's diet. Numerous digestion studies have confirmed that fat is both very palatable and extremely well digested. Often these endurance horses can not or will not eat enough feed to meet their energy requirements. The result is a steady decrease in body condition. In these instances, adding fat will increase the energy density of the diet so that less feed is required to maintain body weight.

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Ingredients Include:

Pellet: wheaten bran, hominy chop, oat hulls, lucerne, molasses, limestone, mono-calcium phosphate, calcified seaweed, iron, zinc, copper, cobalt, iodine, selenium, potassium carbonate, magnesium oxide, Vitamins A, D, E, K, B1, B2, B6, B12, folic acid, niacin, pantothenic acid, choline, biotin, mould inhibitor, and anti-oxidant.

Meal Mix: pellets, oats, cooked and flaked barley, sunflower seeds, sweet lupins, lucerne chaff, canola oil, liquid molasses, salt, lysine, methionine, yeast culture, organic chromium, mould inhibitor and anti-oxidant.

Feeding Instructions:

	Moderate Work	Hard Work
Pony (250kg)	2-3kg	3-4kg
Horse (450kg)	3-4kg	4-6kg
Large Horse (600kg)	4-5kg	5-6kg

- The above mentioned feeding instructions are guidelines and it is recommended to consult with the Equine Nutritionist for more accurate feeding recommendations for your horse.
- Feed with ad lib, good quality roughage.

Storage:

- Store feed on pallets in a rodent free, cool, dry area.
- Equine feeds are not to be stored with any other species feed types!

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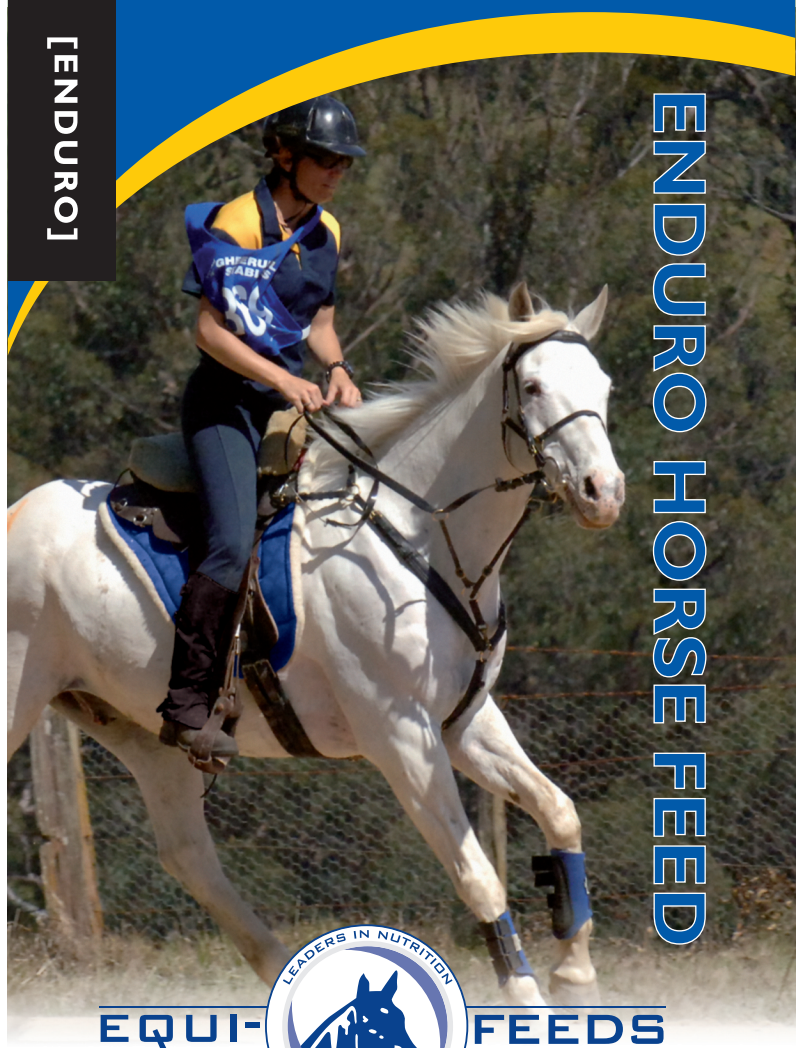

Feeding for Performance

For more information contact your local **EQUI-FEEDS** offices:
Western Cape: 021 975 1910, **Gauteng:** 011 238 7976,
KwaZulu-Natal: 031 467 1135, **Port Elizabeth:** 041 379 3847,
or visit www.equifeeds.co.za

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Starch

Starch, a carbohydrate composed of a large number of glucose (sugar) molecules, is the primary component of cereal grains, making up 50% to 70% of the grain's dry matter. Horses break down starch into glucose units in the small intestine, where it is absorbed into the blood. Muscle glycogen is a versatile fuel for energy generation during endurance exercise. In addition, glycogen stored in the liver is available for the production and release of glucose into the blood during exercise. Maintaining blood glucose levels during exercise is of prime importance since glucose is the only fuel that is available to the central nervous system. In endurance horses, hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) as a result of prolonged exercise, can be a cause of fatigue.

Fibre

Fibre (hay / pasture) is an energy source that is often over-looked in horse nutrition. Horses have a highly developed hindgut which houses billions of bacteria capable of fermenting large quantities of plant fibre. An endurance horse's intestinal health is critical to success. Normally, the digestive system of the horse is active, moving feed ingredients through the length of the tract. Inactivity of the digestive system, due to dehydration and / or electrolyte imbalances, can cause severe colic and even death. The additional water and electrolyte in the digestive tract of the high fibre animals is probably due to the high water holding capacity of plant fibre. More importantly, the water and electrolyte pool created by a high fibre diet can be used to combat dehydration and electrolyte imbalances which derail so many endurance horses. Another important attribute of a digestive system full of fibre is maintenance of blood flow to the digestive system during exercise. Fibre in the form of hay / pasture is an excellent energy source for endurance horses. In addition to forage fibre sources, there are so-called "super fibres". These super fibres have the same beneficial aspects of forage fibres for maintaining

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gut health, fluid and electrolyte balance, but contain more energy. These super fibres (e.g. beet pulp, soybean hulls, almonds hulls, oat hulls) contain energy equivalent to oats and barley, but they would be safer to feed because they do not produce the symptoms of grain overload.

Protein

Excessive protein intake should be avoided in endurance horses for a number of reasons. First, water requirements increase with increased protein intake. This can be devastating for endurance horses which typically struggle to maintain proper hydration. Secondly, accumulation of nitrogen end-products (ammonia and urea) in the blood can lead to nerve irritability and disturbances in intestinal function and carbohydrate metabolism.

Features & Benefits:

- Equi-Feeds ENDURO feed contains a unique combination of energy sources including cereals, oil and fibre, to ensure the horses demands can be met at all levels of strenuous competition. The blend of cereals used is made up of highly digestible grains to ensure maximum digestibility of the starch content, thus helping minimize the chance of digestive upsets, excitable behaviour or Tying-Up Syndrome.
- Cooking and flaking the grain facilitates digestion in the small intestine, thus increasing the energy available for exercise and reducing the risk of acidosis and over-heating.
- Equi-Feeds ENDURO feed contains high quality, cold pressed, canola oil which is a good source of omega 3 and 6 fatty acids. The high oil levels provide the horse with a non-heating energy source and promotes stamina and reduced recovery times.
- The Equi-Feeds ENDURO feed contains "super fibres" which provide the horse with a sustainable, slow release energy as well as acting as a reservoir for water and electrolytes in the hindgut.

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- Yeast culture, stimluates fibre digesting bacteria and helps promote gut health.
- pH buffering: calcium is stored in the bones. When the body is in an acidic (lowered pH) state, calcium is mobilised from bone to restore normal pH levels in the body. The calcified seaweed not only buffers the pH immediately after feeding, but the high level of bio-available calcium is available for strong bone development, the circulatory system, the nervous system, immune system, digestive system and affects the metabolism and the body's ability to process fats. The buffering of the pH helps prevent stomach ulcers.
- Organic chromium improves the glucose clearance from the blood resulting in lower insulin and cortisol levels in the blood. The plasma lactate levels were proven to be lower in both fast exercise and post-exercise. This suggests that strenuously exercised horses could enhance their endurance capacity.
- The high levels of calcium, phosphorous, magnesium, selenium and vitamin E improve muscular function of the horse.
- The biotin, zinc, copper, methionine, choline and calcium play an important role in hoof growth and maintenance.

Suitable for:

- Endurance ponies and horses.
- Polo, polocrosse, eventers, hunters, show jumpers, marathon driving.
- Horses that have a problem keeping condition.

Feed Composition:

	Min (g/kg)	Max (g/kg)
Protein	120	
Fibre		120
Moisture		120
Fat	80	
Calcium	7,0	
Phosphorous	4,0	
Ca:P	1,6 : 1,0 to 2,0 : 1,0	