



# ENDURANCE

**1.5kg, 4kg, 10kg, 20kg**

A vitamin, mineral and amino acid supplement for addition to horse rations for growth, development, good health and assisting in stamina and endurance. Specially formulated to optimize the performance of your horse.

ANALYSIS per KG	
Total Crude Protein	25%
Crude Fat	1.5%
Calcium	4.3%
Phosphorus	3.0%
Salt	2.0%
Fluorine (Max)	0.025%
Lysine	2.0%
Methionine	1.3%
Vitamin A	800 000 IU
Vitamin D3	80 000 IU
Vitamin E	4 000 mg
Vitamin B1	700 mg
Vitamin B2	800 mg
Vitamin B6	250 mg
Vitamin B12	2 500 mg
Vitamin C	1 875 mg
Vitamin K	20 mg
Biotin	62.5 mg
Calcium Pantothenate	720 mg
Folic Acid	250 mg
Niacin	2000 mg
Iodine	16 mg
Cobalt	20 mg
Selenium	12 mg
Copper	800 mg
Ferrous Iron	4 800 mg
Magnesium	4 600 mg
Manganese	3 600 mg
Zinc	6 000 mg
Choline Chloride	4 800 mg
Chromium	20 mg

#### Suitable for:

For optimum performance it is absolutely essential for horses to have good blood chemistry. Endurance is formulated to meet this requirement specifically. Background: Vitamin A is essential in horses for the maintenance of skin, normal bone development and night vision.

Severe deficiency may also result in infertility. Other signs of deficiency are picky appetite, incoordination and progressive weakness. Hooves are frequently deformed, the horny layer unevenly laid down and unusually brittle.

Vitamin D is essential in stabled horses for the absorption of calcium and phosphorus and a correct level of 1000 IU per day results in healthy bone development.

Vitamin E functions by protecting unsaturated fats from oxidation. It is required for normal immune function. Vitamin E increases immune response to Tetanus Toxoid and Equine Influenza Virus. The sheaths of nerve fibres are rich in unsaturated fats protected by Vitamin E. Vitamin E is important in the prevention of Motor Neuron disease.

Vitamin B12 is essential for the formation of red blood cells. Supplementation with Vitamin B12 improves the appetite and results in a higher count of red blood cells.

Folic Acid is also involved in blood formation. There is evidence to suggest that horses in hard work need extra Folic Acid.

Zinc deficiency in foals is manifested by reduced growth rate, very poor appetite and skin lesions of the lower extremities.

Selenium deficiency causes white muscle disease in foals. It is essential that brood mares receive adequate selenium during pregnancy so that the foals receive good body stores of Selenium because a mare's milk provides only modest amounts of selenium. Reduced serum selenium levels have been associated with poor racing performance.

Copper is essential for proper bones and cartilage development in growing foals.

#### Directions for use:

Level to be fed per animal per day under normal conditions

Foals	30g
Yearlings	60g
Working & Saddle Horses	90g
Racehorses & Breeding	90g-180g