

Breeding



CAROTENE

DESCRIPTION

A source of beta-carotene, protected vitamins and highly assimilable trace elements. Contributes to the improvement of fertility in breeding stock and colostrum quality in broodmares.

INDICATIONS

Covers daily requirements in beta-carotene, vitamins A, E and B3, zinc, copper, manganese, selenium and iodine.

REVERDY CAROTENE can be used at higher doses in the following situations:

- Fertility disorders in mares and stallions.
- Last third of the gestation period (improvement in colostrum quality).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Distribute with cereals or pelleted feed. Mix well into the ration.
1 measuring cup = 80 g

ADULT HORSE (500 KG)	DAILY DOSE
Maintenance dose	½ measuring cup (40 g) equivalent to 8 g /100 kg (liveweight)
Maximum recommended dose	1 ½ measuring cup (120 g) equivalent to 24 g /100 kg (liveweight)

In breeding stock (mares and stallions), we advise starting REVERDY CAROTENE at least 6 to 8 weeks before the first service.

For ponies, administer a daily dose in proportion to the animal's liveweight.



3 kg

9 kg



*Free from Naturally Occurring Prohibited Substances (NOPS) in accordance with the regulations of racing codes, FEI, FFE and SHF.



Small pellets

COMPOSITION

Barley, extruded linseed (wheat bran base), fructose, calcium carbonate.

ADDITIVES PER KG

Zinc (Chloride hydroxide).....	7,200 mg
Manganese (Chloride tri hydroxide)	3,000 mg
Copper (Chloride tri hydroxide).....	1,500 mg
Iodine (Calcium iodate)	20 mg
Selenium (L-selenomethionine)	15 mg
Beta-carotene	10,000 mg
Vitamin A.....	1,000,000 IU
Vitamin E.....	15,000 mg
Vitamin B3 (PP or Niacin)	2,150 mg

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Humidity.....	10%
Total protein	15%
Fats and oils	4.5%
Crude fiber	4.5%
Ash	9%
Calcium	0.45%
Phosphorus	0.25%
Sodium.....	0.1%

1 MEASURING CUP (80 G) OF CAROTENE PROVIDES

800 mg of beta-carotene, 80,000 IU of vitamin A, 1,200 mg of vitamin E, 172 mg of vitamin B3, 576 mg of zinc, 240 mg of manganese and 120 mg of copper, 1.2 mg of organic selenium and 1.6 mg of iodine.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Because of the high levels of vitamins and trace elements (including selenium) present, respect the recommendations for use.

CONSERVATION

Store in a dry place, away from light, at room temperature.
Shelf life : 18 months.

PROPERTIES

Beta-carotene could improve mare fertility:

- › as a precursor of vitamin A in the follicles, it participates in the synthesis of oestrogens and is thus favourable to good follicular growth,
- › as local antioxidant, it protects cells in the reproductive system from attack by free radicals,
- › following ovulation, it assures the correct functioning of the corpus luteum within which it takes part in the synthesis of progesterone. It contributes in this way to maintaining gestation.

Amongst the effects observed when supplementing with beta-carotene we can note more visible heats, a reduction in the number of ovarian cysts, an improved fertility level, a reduction in embryo mortality as well as a drop in the number of retained placentas.

In the stallion, beta-carotene participates (as a precursor of vitamin A) in the synthesis of testosterone. It assures correct production and maturity of spermatozoa. Thanks to its antioxidant action, it helps protect spermatozoa from attack by free radicals.

Vitamin A affects protein synthesis with consequences on epithelium integrity in the reproductive system, the production of sexual hormones and immunity.

Vitamin E and organic selenium reinforce the antioxidant action of beta-carotene. Furthermore, supplementing with them allows an increase in colostrum antibody concentrations (IgG and IgM) as well as the quantity of colostrum produced, thus leading to a better transfer of immunity from the mare to the foal.

Zinc can play a part in reproduction as an essential activator of sexual hormone production enzymes, and also in its' function of transporting vitamin A.

Supplementing with copper would seem to improve the liberation of sexual hormones (FSH and LH) at a cerebral level (pituitary).

Manganese and vitamin B3 intervene in the production of sexual hormones.

Iodine is essential for synthesising thyroid hormones that stimulate FSH and LH production by the pituitary gland.