



# RACING MINERAL

## DESCRIPTION

Vitamin and mineral supplement, a source of marine calcium, protected vitamins and easily assimilable trace elements.

Suited to horses in work.

## INDICATIONS

Covers daily requirements in calcium, trace elements and vitamins. For working horses and ponies receiving a ration deficient in calcium, vitamins and trace elements.



## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Distribute with cereals. Mix well into the ration.

1 measuring cup = 120 g

ADULT HORSE (500 KG)	RECOMMENDED DAILY DOSE
Light to moderate work	1/3 to 2/3 measuring cup (equivalent to 40 to 80g)
Moderate to heavy work	2/3 to 1 measuring cup (equivalent to 80 to 120g)

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



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

# COMPOSITION

Lithothamnion, maize, barley, extruded linseed (wheat bran base), dicalcium phosphate, magnesium phosphate, extruded soya beans\*, fructose.

\* without GMO (< 0.9%)

## ADDITIVES PER KG

Zinc (Chlorure hydroxide).....	3,850 mg
Copper (Chlorure tri hydroxide) .....	1,450 mg
Manganese (Oxide) .....	1,450 mg
Iodine (Calcium iodate) .....	25 mg
Selenium (L-selenomethionine) .....	25 mg
Vitamin A.....	785,000 IU
Vitamin D3.....	78,500 IU
Vitamin E.....	26,100 IU
Vitamin K3.....	96 mg
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin).....	875 mg
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) .....	600 mg
Vitamin B3 (PP ou Niacin) .....	1,750 mg
Vitamin B5 (Pantothenic acid).....	700 mg
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine) .....	435 mg
Vitamin B8 (Biotin).....	175 mg
Vitamin B9 (Folic acid).....	190 mg
Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin).....	4.5 mg
Vitamin C protected (Phosphorylated L-ascorbic acid) .....	17,500 mg

## ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Humidity.....	9 %
Total Protein.....	5.5 %
Crude Fats .....	6.5 %
Crude Fiber.....	1.5 %
Crude Ash.....	48.5 %
Calcium.....	15 %
Phosphorus .....	2.5 %
Magnesium .....	2.5 %
Sodium.....	1 %

## 1 MEASURING CUP (120 G) OF RACING MINERAL PROVIDES

462 mg of zinc, 174 mg of copper, 174 mg of manganese, 3 mg of iodine, 3 mg of organic selenium, 94,200 IU of vitamin A, 9,420 IU of vitamin D3, 3,132 mg of vitamin E, 12 mg of vitamin K3, 105 mg of vitamin B1, 72 mg of vitamin B2, 210 mg of vitamin B3, 84 mg of vitamin B5, 52 mg of vitamin B6, 21 mg of vitamin B8, 23 mg of vitamin B9, 0.54 mg of vitamin B12 and 2,100 mg of protected vitamin C .

# PROPERTIES

Lithothamnion is calcareous seaweed presenting a sponge like ("honeycomb") structure. This special characteristic explains its prolonged and highly effective buffering effect in an acid environment. Its effectiveness in neutralising the acid secretions of the stomach has been validated in the horse. Likewise, calcium of marine origin is more assimilable than calcium carbonate from chalk. An increase in bone mineralisation and renewal has been demonstrated after supplementing for 112 days with lithothamnion compared to calcium carbonate from chalk.

The supply of calcium corrects the phosphorus to calcium unbalance of "traditional" cereal and grass / hay based rations.

The vitamins and trace elements are essential for the correct functioning of the organism in foals, youngstock, adult horses at rest, in work or breeding stock.

Copper and zinc are supplied in "hydroxide" form which offers better bio-availability than the inorganic forms (sulphate, oxide, etc.). Furthermore, this particular type of supply protects the vitamins within RACING MINERAL. Indeed, these two trace elements are transported within a crystalline matrix structure, that prevents them carrying out their pro-oxidant effect on the vitamins.

100% of the selenium provided is in the form of selenomethionine, the principal form under which selenium is stored in the organism. Selenium stemming from this organic source is better assimilated and stored than sodium selenite (the inorganic form).

Supplying vitamins A, D and E is indispensable in order for the organism to function correctly as they are unable to be synthesised by the body. Even if vitamins K and B can be produced by the intestinal flora, and vitamin C by the liver, supplementing with these vitamins is advisable. It provides against any endogenous production failure and optimally covers daily requirements in working horses, who, in addition to increased requirements, often exhibit a weakened intestinal flora and liver functioning.

At a dose of approximately 20 mg a day, biotin (vitamin B8) improves the growth rate and hardness of the hoof wall.

## 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 : 12 months.