Musculoskeletal system



OSTEO

DESCRIPTION

A source of minerals, trace elements, vitamins & chondroprotective agent. Contributes to improving bone mineralization.

INDICATIONS

- Covers daily requirements in calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, zinc, manganese, copper, vitamins D3 and K3.
- Supports bone mineralization in young growing horses.
- · Mineralization disorders.

1.5 kg

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Distribute with cereals or compound feed. Mix well into the feed. 1 measure = 40 g

ADULT HORSES YOUNG GROWING HORSES (ADULT LIVEWEIGHT = 500 KG)	DAILY DOSE
Maintenance dose	2 measures (80 g) equivalent to 16 g /100 kg (liveweight)
Maximum recommended dose	3 measures (120 g) equivalent to 24 g /100 kg (liveweight)

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







Small pellets

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

COMPOSITION

Barley , magnesium phosphate, lithothamnion, dicalcium phosphate, extruded linseed (wheat bran base), L-calcium pidolate, MSM (methylsulfonylmethane), extruded soya beans*, fructose.

* whithout GMO (< 0.9%)

ADDITIVES PER KG

Zinc (Chloride hydroxide)	2,250 mg
Manganese (Chloride tri hydroxide)	1,250 mg
Copper (Chloride tri hydroxide)	750 mg
Vitamin D3	
Vitamin K3	

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Humidity	12.5%
Total protein	9%
Fats and oils	4%
Crude fiber	2%
Ash	44%
Calcium	10%
Phosphorus	5%
Magnesium	5%
Sodium	0.2%

2 MEASURES (80G) OF OSTEO PROVIDE

8,000 mg of calcium, 4,000 mg of phosphorus, 6,000 mg of MSM, 4,000 mg of magnesium, 180 mg of zinc, 100 mg of manganese, 60 mg of copper, 2,500 IU of vitamin D3 and 6 mg of vitamin K3.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Due to the presence of high levels of vitamins and trace elements, respect the recommendations.

CONSERVATION -

Store in a dry place, away from light, at room temperature.

Shelf life: 18 months.

Use within 30 days after opening.

PROPERTIES

Calcium, phosphorus and magnesium are vital minerals for bone mineralization. Calcium of marine origin is better assimilated than calcium provided by limestone. Lithothamnion has been shown to increase bone renewal and mineralization after 112 days compared to calcium carbonate from limestone.

Calcium Pidolate is an organic calcium salt that will improve bone metabolism by increasing the absorption of calcium and phosphorus in the intestine and by promoting the synthesis of collagen and other proteins integrated into the bone structure. This would result in better bone strength and elasticity, two essential criteria for limiting the risk of fractures.

MSM also possesses chondroprotective properties. It is a source of organic sulphur which is indispensable to the synthesis of collagen, an abundant protein in cartilage and which gives it hydration, resistance, elasticity and suppleness.

Zinc, manganese and copper are provided in an highly assimilable form. These trace elements are associated with a number of enzymes which play important roles within the body in the formation of bone and cartilage.

Vitamin D3 participates in bone mineralization, playing a part in regulating the balance between phosphorus and calcium.

In horses, menadione (vitamin K3) has been demonstrated to be the only patented vitamin K that increases the plasma concentration of menaquinone-4, the most effective vitamin K form regulating bone metabolism. Vitamin K contributes to increasing bone volume and strength by stimulating bone formation and reducing bone resorption.