



STARTER

DESCRIPTION

Energy catalyst, containing high levels of protected vitamins and chelated trace elements. Gives the newborn foal support by providing his organism with rapidly available nutriment.

INDICATIONS

Covers the newborn foal's requirements in trace elements and vitamins.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For a foal destined to weigh 500 kg at maturity:
The contents of 1 syringe to be swallowed a few hours after birth
then repeated at the age of 3 and 6 days old.
If required, renew every 10 days up until the age of 2 months.

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



Gel

COMPOSITION

Demineralised water, dextrose, sorbitol, orange flavouring.

ADDITIVES PER KG

Zinc (Hydrated amino acids chelate)	1,250 mg
Copper (Hydrated amino acids chelate).....	469 mg
Manganese (Amino acids chelate).....	1,250 mg
Iron (Sulphate)	1,563 mg
Selenium (L-selenomethionine)	6.3 mg
Vitamin A.....	3,750,000 IU
Vitamin D3.....	400,000 IU
Vitamin E.....	28,125 mg
Vitamin B1 (Thiamin).....	1,250 mg
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	938 mg
Vitamin B3 (PP or Niacin)	2,188 mg
Vitamin B5 (Pantothenic acid).....	938 mg
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxin)	625 mg
Vitamin B8 (Biotin)	19 mg
Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin).....	37.5 mg
Vitamin C (protected) (Phosphorylated L-ascorbic acid)	9,375 mg

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Humidity.....	53 %
Total Protein.....	2 %
Crude Fats and oils	3.5 %
Crude Fiber	0.5 %
Crude Ash	4.5 %
Sodium.....	0.5 %

1 SYRINGE (15ML) OF STARTER PROVIDES

20 mg of chelated* zinc, 7.5 mg of chelated* copper and 20 mg of chelated* manganese, 25 mg of iron, 0.1 mg of organic selenium, 60,000 IU of vitamin A, 6,400 IU of vitamin D3, 450 mg of vitamin E, 20 mg of vitamin B1, 15 mg of vitamin B2, 35 mg of vitamin B3, 15 mg of vitamin B5, 10 mg of vitamin B6, 0.3 mg of vitamin B8, 0.6 of vitamin B12 and 150 mg of vitamin C.

** Amino acids chelate*

PROPERTIES

Vitamin A affects protein synthesis and intervenes in tissue development, particularly of the skeleton. It intervenes in the fight against infection and contributes to epithelium integrity. **Vitamin A** is also of importance for sight.

Vitamin D plays a part in bone mineralization: it increases the intestinal uptake of calcium and facilitates its absorption into the bones.

Vitamins E and C as well as **organic selenium** (and to a lesser degree, vitamin A), are important biological antioxidants and participate in protecting muscular cells and help recovery after exertion.

Vitamin B1 is vital to the metabolism of carbohydrates.

Vitamin B2 activates the catabolism of lactic acid (like zinc) and intervenes, as do **vitamins B3 and B8**, in the metabolism of carbohydrates and lipids.

Vitamin B5 plays a role in the oxidation of fatty acids and carbohydrates.

Vitamin B6 intervenes in the regulation of the blood sugar level and contributes to the releasing of sugars from the glycogen reserves of the organism.

Vitamin B12 is known for its role in the formation of red blood cells (just like **vitamin B6**). More generally, it is involved in the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.

100 % of the **selenium** provided is in the form of L-selenomethionine, the principal form under which selenium is stored in the organism.

Copper increases the use of fats for the production of energy.

Copper and **zinc** are essential co-factors of copper-zinc superoxide dismutase (CuZn-SOD), fundamental enzyme in the antioxidant struggle.

Iron is a co-factor of numerous enzymes which intervene in energy production (cellular respiration).

Manganese intervenes in the metabolism of carbohydrates and fats. It also participates in neutralising free radicals as a co-factor of manganese superoxide dismutase (Mn-SOD).

CONSERVATION

Store in a dry place, away from light, at a temperature between 5 and 25°C.
Shelf life : 18 months.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

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