

# HORSE ACTIVE BOOST

## Complementary Feed for Horses

HORSE ACTIVE BOOST provides horses with a fast and reliable supply of nutrients, minerals and vitamins that are important to their health and performance and the proper functioning of vital organs. Complementary feed is administered easily using an oral applicator and due to suitable technological processing.

### COMPOSITION

Dextrose 10%, sucrose 10%, sodium chloride 2.95%, potassium chloride 2.1%, calcium gluconate 0.7%, magnesium phosphate 0.65%

### Declared quality features:

Humidity 41.9%, crude protein 10.3%, crude fat 11.0%, crude ash 7.34%, crude fibre 0.40%, sodium 1.36 %

### Additives (in 1 kg):

#### Nutritional additives:

3a700 all-rac-alpha-tocopherol acetate (vitamin E) 100,000 mg (equivalent to 91,148 mg alpha-tocopherol), 3a315 niacinamide (vitamin B3) 13,500 mg, 3a820 thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B1) 7,200 mg, 3a825ri riboflavin (vitamin B2) 7,900 mg, 3a890 choline chloride 6,480 mg, 3a841 calcium D-pantothenate (vitamin B5) 4,500 mg, 3a900 inositol 2,250 mg, 3a831 pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B6) 1,360 mg, cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12) 45 mg, 3b104 iron (ferrous sulphate heptahydrate) 2,200 mg, 3b604 zinc (zinc sulphate heptahydrate) 800 mg, 3c301 DL-methionine, technically pure 75,000 mg, 3c322 L-lysine, monohydrochloride, technically pure 7,500 mg, 3b811 selenium (inactivated selenium-enriched yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R397) 10 mg, lyophilised melon extract MELOFEED rich in superoxide dismutase (enzyme activity min. 26,000 IU)

#### Technological additives:

1k202 potassium sorbate 2,700 mg/kg, emulsifiers (E415 xanthan gum, E484 polyethylene glycol glyceryl ricinoleate)

### FORM

Complementary feed in the form of a paste containing highly concentrated and quickly available nutrients, electrolytes, vitamins and antioxidants.

### TARGET SPECIES

Horses.

### RECOMMENDED DOSAGE

horse (500 kg bw): 20 g (1 applicator)  
medium horse breeds: 10 g (½ applicator)  
small horse breeds: 5 g (¼ applicator)

### TIME PERIOD

|            |                                                     |                                     |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| General    | to improve the horse's condition                    | twice a week until recovery         |
| Racehorses | at extreme short-term load (training, competitions) | 2-5 hours before and after the race |

### PACK SIZE

1 × 20 g

### SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Store below 25 °C.

Protect from light.

Store in a dry place.

Minimum shelf life: MM/YYYY

Use by the date of minimum durability stated on the package.

### SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Complementary feed does not contain any doping substances.

### MANUFACTURER

BIOVETA, a.s.

Komenského 212/12

683 23 Ivanovice na Hané

Operation 1, Tyršova 409/40,

683 23 Ivanovice na Hané

### OPERATION APPROVAL IDENTIFICATION

NUMBER

αCZ 800585-01

### OTHER INFORMATION

A balanced supply of nutrients, electrolytes and vitamins is manifested by:

- physical stabilisation, rapid regeneration and appetite support with B vitamins
- regulating the production of blood cells and myoglobin by iron
- a rapid return to full performance capacity and increased willingness to perform due to metabolic optimisation by essential amino acids
- optimising the activation of stimuli in nerve endings by minerals and electrolytes
- supplementation of electrolytes after excessive sweating, especially during and after exercise
- reducing the rate of tissue damage after exercise caused by free radicals
- positive effect on reproduction

### Vitamin E (tocopherol)

Vitamin E – acts as an effective membrane antioxidant. It enters actively the chain reaction, interrupts the cascade of free radical reactions and protects biomembranes from their effects. It is found there in the form of alpha-tocopherol, which is the most effective.

Vitamin E supports the activity of the reproductive, muscular, nervous, endocrine and immune systems. It supports the metabolism and utilisation of oxygen in the muscles. It protects vitamin A, beta-carotene and unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation. The recommended daily dose for horses is 0.25 mg/kg bw. Racehorses are given 1 – 3 g daily during the period of maximum load.

**ALKOSEL®** is inactivated selenium-enriched yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R397. This specific type of yeast absorbs inorganic selenium and converts it into its organic form, especially to selenomethionine and selenocysteine with optimal bioavailability. It acts synergistically with MELOFEED® and vitamin E as protection against free oxygen radicals and helps reduce tissue damage.

**MELOFEED®** is a feed supplement made from dried juice of a specific variety of melons naturally rich in the enzyme SOD (superoxide dismutase) with antioxidant activity. MELOFEED® contains a specific coating that protects the active substance from the digestive juices of the gastrointestinal tract. MELOFEED® activates protection against free oxygen radicals and helps suppress inflammatory processes after load.

### Group B vitamins

Thiamine (vitamin B1) is essential for energy metabolism and proper nervous system functioning. The minimum amount per kg of dry feed is 3 mg on average and can be doubled depending on the degree of load. Deficiency is manifested by loss of appetite, weight loss, uncoordinated movements, nervousness and weakness. The daily intake of riboflavin (vitamin B2) is 2.2 mg/kg of dry feed. The vitamins pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B6), pantothenic acid (as calcium salt in the product, vitamin B5), niacin (vitamin B3, nicotinic acid, nicotinamide) have a key function in metabolism as a whole.

### Iron

An important element for the formation of the blood pigment hemoglobin and myoglobin in muscles. Iron plays an important role in the transfer of oxygen to cells through red blood cells – it improves the supply of oxygen to the tissues and thus increases performance. The consumption of iron under load is approximately 20 mg/kg bw. Iron deficiency contributes to reduced performance, causes anaemia, anorexia. Iron deficiency leads to weight loss.

### Lysine and methionine

Lysine and methionine belong to the group of amino acids. These amino acids play an important role especially in young horses, where they are used in the muscles as basic building blocks. They are part of many metabolic enzymes.

### Minerals

Increased concentration of electrolytes in horses during exercise – sweating, especially during a longer period of training and increased muscle effort, requires an increased supply of the following

minerals: Ca (calcium) – is very important in muscle contraction, P (phosphorus) – regulates nerve and muscle performance, has a beneficial effect on metabolism, Mg (magnesium) – magnesium deficiency leads to convulsions, affects the metabolism of proteins and sugars, Na (sodium) and K (potassium) are of great importance for the body's water management, maintain acid-base balance, Zn (zinc) – increases the body's immunity. If the losses exceed 100 g per animal in the case of Na (sodium) and Cl (chlorides), this condition must be solved immediately by supplying the necessary electrolytes. In the event of a deficit of other minerals and trace elements, this condition is compensated by administering of the energy paste. Regeneration by applying the paste is guaranteed in a relatively short time interval.

### • Potassium

Potassium losses in horses during exercise are approximately 1.5 g/kg bw. In the case of increased energy load and one-sided feed or diarrhoea, potassium may be depleted, so it is necessary to supply this mineral.

### • Magnesium

Magnesium mainly contributes to the proper functioning of muscles and the nervous system. Lack of this mineral is manifested by exhaustion, nervousness, muscle tremors and cramps.

### • Zinc

Zinc contributes to fermentation reactions in carbohydrate and protein metabolism. The recommended daily intake of zinc is 50 mg/kg bw.

### DATE OF LAST REVISION OF THE TEXT

08/04/2022