

Formerly known as
Hoof Rescue +Se



Equi Horse +Se

A nutritional mineral mix with the minerals that most horses are deficient in
Copper Zinc Iodine Calcium Phosphorus Magnesium and Selenium

The *Equi Horse +Se* mineral mix came about after a few farriers/trimmers requested it on behalf of horse owners where it's not possible to test their pasture and/or hay. Most mineral mix products contain a smorgasbord of nutrients that are known by many nutritionists as the 'everything but the kitchen sink' type. On a high pasture/hay diet, additional supplementation of these nutrients is often unnecessary. There is NO added iron and manganese which can be harmful in excess, and compete with the uptake of zinc and copper. Pasture and hay tests around Australia have shown that iron and manganese is often excessive, particularly iron. There is no excretory pathway for excessive iron and excessive manganese is an issue because it takes up storage space

that normally is for iron, resulting in more free iron circulating in the system.

The following ingredients have been selected on the basis of quality and bioavailability based on studies:

Per standard feeding rate, 17 g (1 level tablespoon):
(Amount to trial to begin with)

Mineral	Mineral Source
250 mg copper	Poly copper
750 mg zinc	Zinc sulfate monohydrate
1 mg selenium	Organic selenium yeast
2 mg iodine	Seaweed meal
6 g magnesium	Magnesium oxide

Plus small amount of calcium and phosphorus

The best ratio for copper to zinc is 1:3 for the whole intake

Instructions: Feeding rate per day is **17 grams**, best to weigh though a level **20 ml volume metric tablespoon** measure may work depending on the density. Amount can be increased to **1.5 to 2 tablespoons** for larger horses (>400 kg) or horses that need the higher amount due to excessive levels of *iron* (or manganese) in their intake.
For small ponies like miniatures and Shetlands, trial half the amount/½ tablespoon.

More information on my website in the article called "Link Between Minerals and Coat Bleaching"

Rather than pass on high fancy packaging costs, the price is kept low by using a strong and durable, high quality plastic bag but once you have the mix, it's better to put the minerals in a bucket with a tight fitting lid so that you can periodically shake it up to ensure the contents are mixed well. Shake thoroughly before using. Suitable for all classes of horses.

Don't be alarmed if your horse refuses to eat his or her feed with the mineral mix. Many horses don't object to minerals when mixed thoroughly in a feed but some do refuse initially till their palate has adjusted to the taste. This is not surprising as minerals are not palatable. Start with a smidge, preferably in a wet feed (less chance of choke/respiratory issues from the feed) and build up slowly. It can work well to mix the minerals in with the soak water if feeding one of the high soluble, fermentable fibre feeds like beet pulp, lupin hulls or soybean hulls. **If you have no improvement or have any trouble working out the amount to feed, please contact me for help: Email: carol.layton@gmail.com**

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Independent Equine Nutritionist

Balanced Equine
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How can *Equi Horse +Se* support hoof growth and quality, mane and tail, coat, immune system...?

In brief, due to lack of space.....

Copper: Involved in enzymes required for aerobic metabolism in rapidly dividing cells including the process that forms the sulfur components that hold keratin strands together hair and hooves.

Zinc: Essential for interactions between proteins and a variety of enzymes that all metabolically active cells require for cell multiplication and maturation. Zinc is a key component in the assembly of keratin, a hoof building material. A zinc deficiency can be expressed as slow hoof growth, thin walls and weak connections and horn.

When not deficient, copper and zinc prevent the fats and oils in the protective seal on the hoof from oxidising. Oxidative damage causes over drying and weakens the connections between cells. When the hoof is weak, it is more vulnerable to attack by organisms via microscopic cracks. In cattle, deficiencies in either copper or zinc have been linked to soft feet, cracks, abscesses, thrush and laminitis.

Iodine: Required for the production of thyroid hormones.

Calcium and phosphorus: Important in bone and in many enzymes and proteins.

Magnesium: The symptoms of a magnesium deficiency are the same as for excessive ionised calcium compared to magnesium. Symptoms include twitching, irritability, and hypersensitivity. Magnesium has many different jobs to do in the body and one of the most important is to control 'excitable' tissue activity, including the nervous system, heart, skeletal muscle and smooth muscle in the intestinal tract, uterus, urinary tract and blood vessels.

Selenium: Important antioxidant for protecting cell structures and cell membranes from the effects of oxygen free radicals produced during energy generation and

therefore most important for tissues with high aerobic metabolism activity like the brain/nervous system, heart, skeletal muscles and rapidly growing tissues. Acidic soils inhibit selenium uptake by plants. Alkaline soils are more likely to have adequate selenium levels though horses in work may need supplementation. A soil test will test pH, the lower the pH number the higher the acidity, 7 is neutral and the higher the number the more alkaline the soil.

More information about supplementing selenium:

Don't Fear Selenium

<https://drkhorsesense.wordpress.com/2022/05/10/dont-fear-selenium/>

Excessive tissue levels of selenium are toxic. Care should be taken to avoid over-supplementation from this product and/or concurrent use of other products containing selenium (such as pasture top dressing, pellets, drenches or vaccine containing selenium). If blood selenium levels are high this product should not be used. Users can determine an animal's selenium status by consulting their veterinarian.

Biotin isn't part of the mix as studies show that where there is no deficiency, added biotin is excreted. On a high forage diet, biotin is less likely to be deficient but can be supplemented in addition to this mix. Balanced Equine has 2% Biotin (shop). Do not supplement sulfur. Vitamin E can be supplemented with human capsules. Vitamin E added to feeds or multi ingredient supplements is oxidised very quickly so should be added separately. If in powder form, should be soaked in oil for optimal uptake.

If needing to supplement amino acids, **Balanced Equine Equine Amino** provides key essential amino acids at levels recommended by Dr Eleanor Kellon VMD.

Equi Horse +Se mix is a nutritional supplement product for inclusion in horse's feed. Product has no therapeutic effect and is designed to be administered in a feed for voluntary ingestion for horses.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing dust.

FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Phone Australia 131 126 New Zealand 03 4747 000

Manufactured in Australia

From time to time, depending on where the magnesium is mined in the Causmag NSW quarry, there can be variations of colour. The MgO is premium grade and of high reactivity (bioavailability).

Animal consumption only

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