



14% HORSE FEED PELLET

Feed for growth and maintenance.

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7kg)

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein	14.0% Min.
Crude Fat	3.5% Min.
Crude Fiber	12.5% Max.
Calcium (Ca)	0.4% Min. ... 0.9% Max.
Phosphorus (P)	0.5% Min.
Salt (NaCl)	0.8% Min. ... 1.3% Max.
Copper (Cu)	45 ppm Min.
Selenium (Se)	0.2 ppm Min.
Zinc (Zn)	160 ppm Min.
Vitamin A	15,000 IU/lb. Min.
Vitamin D-3	1,500 IU/lb. Min.
Vitamin E	25 IU/lb. Min.

INGREDIENTS

Wheat Middlings, Ground Yellow Corn, Whole Oats, Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal, Distillers Dried Grains/Solubles, Cane Molasses, Soybean Hulls, Dried Beet Pulp, Lignin Sulfonate, Linseed Meal, Soybean Meal, Salt, Calcium Carbonate, Dicalcium Phosphate, Choice White Grease, Manganese Sulfate, Zinc Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Cobalt Sulfate, Calcium Iodate, Vitamin A Supplement, D-Activated Animal Sterol (Source of Vitamin D-3), Vitamin E Supplement, Ethoxyquin Preservative, Mineral Oil, Sodium Selenite, Propionic Acid, Sorbic Acid, Acetic Acid, Benzoic Acid, Ammonium Hydroxide.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is best to halve the daily allowance and feed twice daily. Never over feed horses at any one feeding. Moldy or dusty hay should not be fed.
- For grazing horses or for horses fed hay, feed $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound for each 100 pounds of bodyweight daily. Offer alfalfa and grass hay or pasture mixtures for young growing horses. Add an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound of feed for each 100 pounds of bodyweight during days of moderate to heavy activity.
- For mares, feed 1 pound per 100 pounds of bodyweight daily during gestation with low-protein grass hay or pasture. Increase to a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound rate of pellets during the first 3 months of lactation. Then feed 1 pound per 100 pounds of bodyweight daily until colts are weaned.
- For young growing horses fed poor quality hay or sparse stemmy pasture, increase the feeding to provide 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds for each 100 pounds of bodyweight daily.