



Lantmännen



KRAFFT









SWEDISH HORSE NUTRITION

PRODUCT CATALOGUE





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**Thank you for choosing
Lantmännen!**

We are owned by Swedish farmers.
By choosing our products, you are contributing to sustainable agriculture. Together we take responsibility from field to feed.

Responsibility from field to feed sack **BECAUSE WE CARE**

KRAFFT is owned by Lantmännen, a cooperative owned in turn by Swedish farmers. This means that almost all of our ingredients begin as a little seed in a field in Sweden. We use sustainable cultivation methods with full control over the entire feed value chain. Everyone who comes in contact with KRAFFT and Lantmännen can rest assured that we constantly work to achieve viable agriculture, greener energy and a sustainable feed value chain, both today and for the future.

We launched our first feed more than 40 years ago, based on our conviction that every horse is unique and that individually optimised feed can make all the difference and help your horse enjoy a healthy balance and perform at its very best.

Expertise, research and development

Our feeds are developed on the basis of extensive expertise, research and development. We are proud to be the most preferred horse feed brand in the



Nordic countries and we're also the first choice for many top riders in Europe.

Because we care

Horses are fantastic creatures – powerful yet sensitive. In order to guarantee the very highest quality for both your horse and the environment, we use natural ingredients from sustainable agriculture. For us, it's important that we take responsibility for the entire process – from field to feed sack.

Product development and research

All our products have been specially developed to be suitable for the horse's digestive system, and are thoroughly tested to meet the standards set by our company and our costumers. Despite our long experience, we never settle but constantly drive development forward. With solid knowledge and strong support from research, you can always be sure that your horse gets carefully and sustainably crafted feed of the highest quality. Based on responsibly produced ingredients from Swedish farmers.



LET US HELP YOU COMPOSE YOUR HORSE'S UNIQUE FEED RATION

We know many questions often pop up regarding rations and that there's not always someone to ask nearby. So we've made things easy for you. You can always get in touch with our feed advisors at KRAFFT Direct. It's free and there's no need for you to be a customer, but our recommendations are based on our own products. They're the products we work with and naturally know best. It will help if you complete the form on our website before contacting us. The QR code on the right will take you there. We look forward to hearing from you!



Hi there! Greetings from KRAFFT Direct. You can reach us at +46 10 556 30 40 and at direct@krafft.nu. We answer all kinds of questions regarding feed rations every day at KRAFFT Direct. We've provided a few examples below. We're available on regular business days. From left to right: Annika and Lizette.

Questions & answers

How should older horses be fed?

ANSWER: It's not always necessary to adapt the horse's feed ration just because it's getting older. However, because some horses may find it more difficult with age to maintain their weight for various reasons, adjustments may be necessary. We recommend nutritious forage for such horses. Because tooth condition can sometimes deteriorate with age making it difficult for a horse to chew its feed, it can be a good idea to add a more easily chewed supplement such as soaked lucerne (forage), beet pulp, mash or other suitable soaked supplementary feed. Some horses also find it more difficult to maintain a good topline and may need an extra, good quality protein supplement. It's also important to properly satisfy a horse's need for minerals and vitamins. Choose a mineral and vitamin feed that suits your forage. Our product range includes Senior, which is ideal for older horses.

How do I feed a horse that has lost its topline?

ANSWER: In order to make the best rations possible, it's a good idea to analyse the forage you intend to feed your horse. This will form the basis when putting together a ration. When a horse loses its topline, i.e. has lost muscle, the reason is probably too low an intake of digestible raw protein. While lucerne is a great complement to forage with a slightly lower protein content, protein can also be added via concentrate. Choose a protein concentrate in an easily accessible form with a good amino acid composition. Potato protein is easily absorbed by horses and is rich in the amino acids lysine and methionine. The majority of our products use potato protein as their source of protein. The product with the highest percentage of digestible raw protein is Muscle Up; a small amount is often enough to balance the protein. Bear in mind that if a horse is both thin in body and lacks muscle, you will need to increase the amount of both energy and protein in its ration in order for it to gain weight and muscle.

How should I feed my horse when it has stomach problems?

ANSWER: An imbalance in gut flora can have many causes, so a good start is to check the horse's parasite status to rule out parasites as a probable cause. It's important for a horse to get enough forage, ideally at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg body weight to ensure an adequate fibre intake. Use good feed routines to avoid disturbing gut flora – sudden feed changes can disrupt the balance of micro-organisms. Make sure the horse has clean water and that its feed is of good hygienic quality. Poor food and water hygiene has a negative effect on gut flora. Keep an eye on how much starch the horse gets per feed. The micro-organisms in the colon can be disturbed if the horse gets more starch than it has time to digest in the small intestine – this then leaks into the colon, creating an imbalance when it ferments. If a horse gets a lot of starch in its feed ration, e.g. through starch-rich cereals or other concentrate, try switching to a more fibre-rich alternative, like one of the products in the Groov or Low Starch ranges.

Our product range also includes products that can help support colon function to bring it into balance – Low Starch GASTRO MASH®, GASTRO Support or Performance SPC MaxBalance.

TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

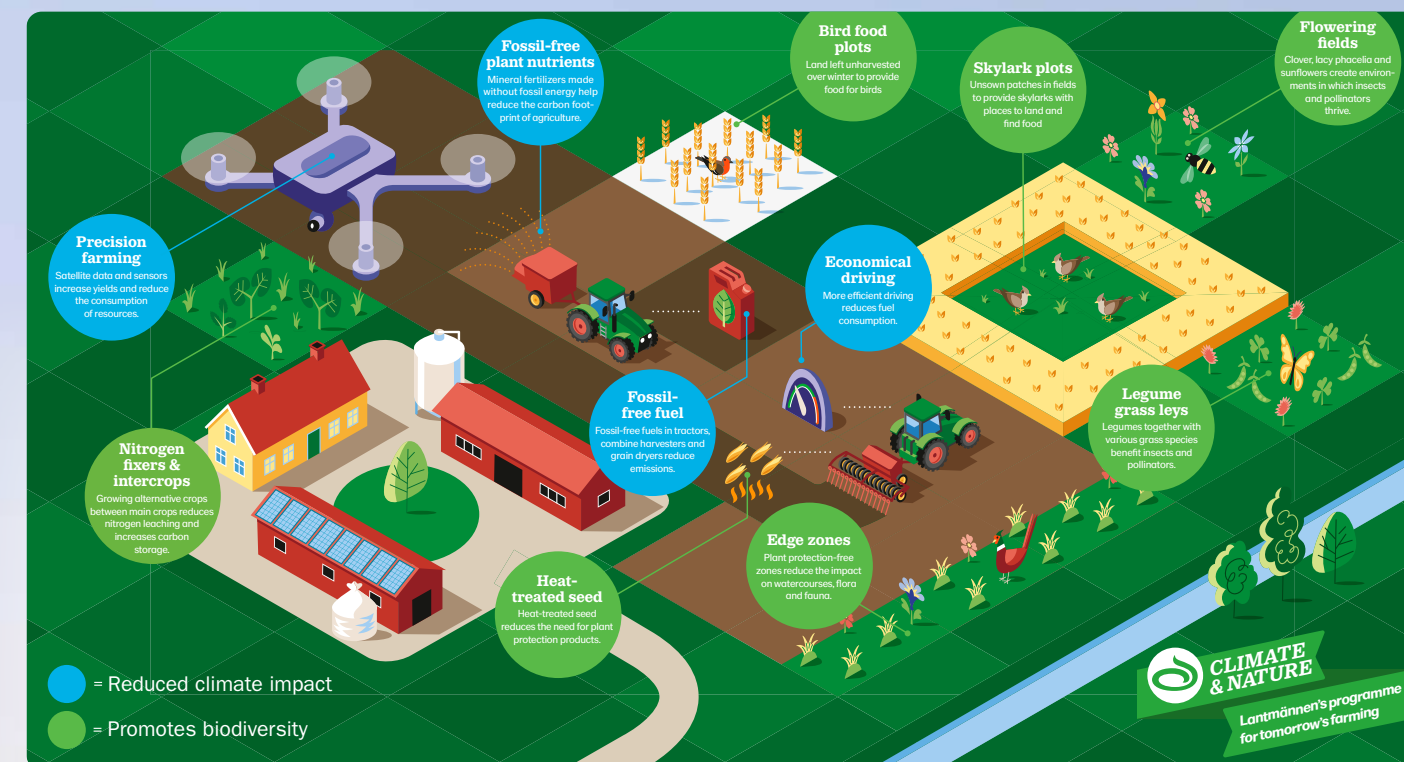
Climate and sustainability issues have always been very important to us at KRAFFT, and the majority of the content in our feed comes from raw materials from Swedish farmers. We are therefore very proud to be the first horse feed producer to launch feed linked to Lantmännen's farming programme Climate & Nature, which focuses on e.g. biodiversity, lower climate impact and sustainable agriculture.

To slow climate change while also safeguarding productive agriculture for future generations, we must reduce our climate impact. Because we have a responsibility to strive for a sustainable feed supply chain, the Lantmännen group has reduced CO2 emissions from food and feed production by more than 70% since 2009. But if we are to achieve our global climate goals together, we also need to create conditions to transform primary production itself, where the biggest climate impact takes place. The goal is to achieve climate neutral agriculture by 2050.

Work began in 2022 with our best-selling KRAFFT Groov Original, and by the autumn of 2024 all four of our Groov products were connected to Climate & Nature. But we'd still like to do more. The next step in developing the programme with new innovative and sustainable cultivation methods is already being prepared – with our sight set on climate neutrality. We're delighted to welcome you to follow us on the journey!

We can do more in the horse industry

The majority of our feed has always been produced responsibly in Sweden, using Swedish ingredients from our members' farms. But that's not enough for us. We need to take the next step in our sustainability work and it's more relevant today than ever. Supplying food to people and our animals accounts for a major part of the world's climate- forcing emissions. For KRAFFT, it's all about ensuring a climate-friendly food chain in horse feed production.



Focusing on biodiversity and reducing climate impact on the farm

The illustration above shows some of the measures that apply to farmers who have joined Climate & Nature. For example, by setting up skylark plots in fields or by using fossil-free fuel in farm machinery, we contribute to biodiversity around the field and reduce our climate impact on the farm by 45%. Meanwhile, Lantmännen is preparing for the next stage by developing the programme with new, innovative and sustainable cultivation methods. The goal is to create conditions to allow all Swedish farms to transform production such that we can achieve climate-neutral agriculture before 2050.

Together we can make a difference!

Join us in taking responsibility for a better future with sustainable cultivation methods! We hope it's as important to you as it is to us. We're convinced it will make a difference for mankind, horses and nature. Right here, right now and looking forward. Whenever you use a feed labelled Climate & Nature, you're helping us develop a more sustainable Swedish agriculture and a brighter future.



Want to know more?

Scan the code to find out more about all of the important initiatives and measures included in the Climate & Nature farming programme. Or visit kraffthorsenutrition.com



INDIVIDUALLY ADAPTED FEED RATION

– based on your horse's prerequisites and needs

Your horse's needs are governed by several different parameters: the size of the horse, if it is an easy keeper/hard keeper and how much it is trained. In addition, young horses whom are still growing needs more energy and protein to facilitate growth and gaining of muscles. Mares at the end of gestation and those lactating have much greater needs when it comes to nutrition to be able to meet both their own and their foal's needs. When calculating the nutritional needs consider all prerequisites of the horse. Predicted needs have been published in the feed recommendations for horses (2013) from the Swedish University of Agriculture (SLU).

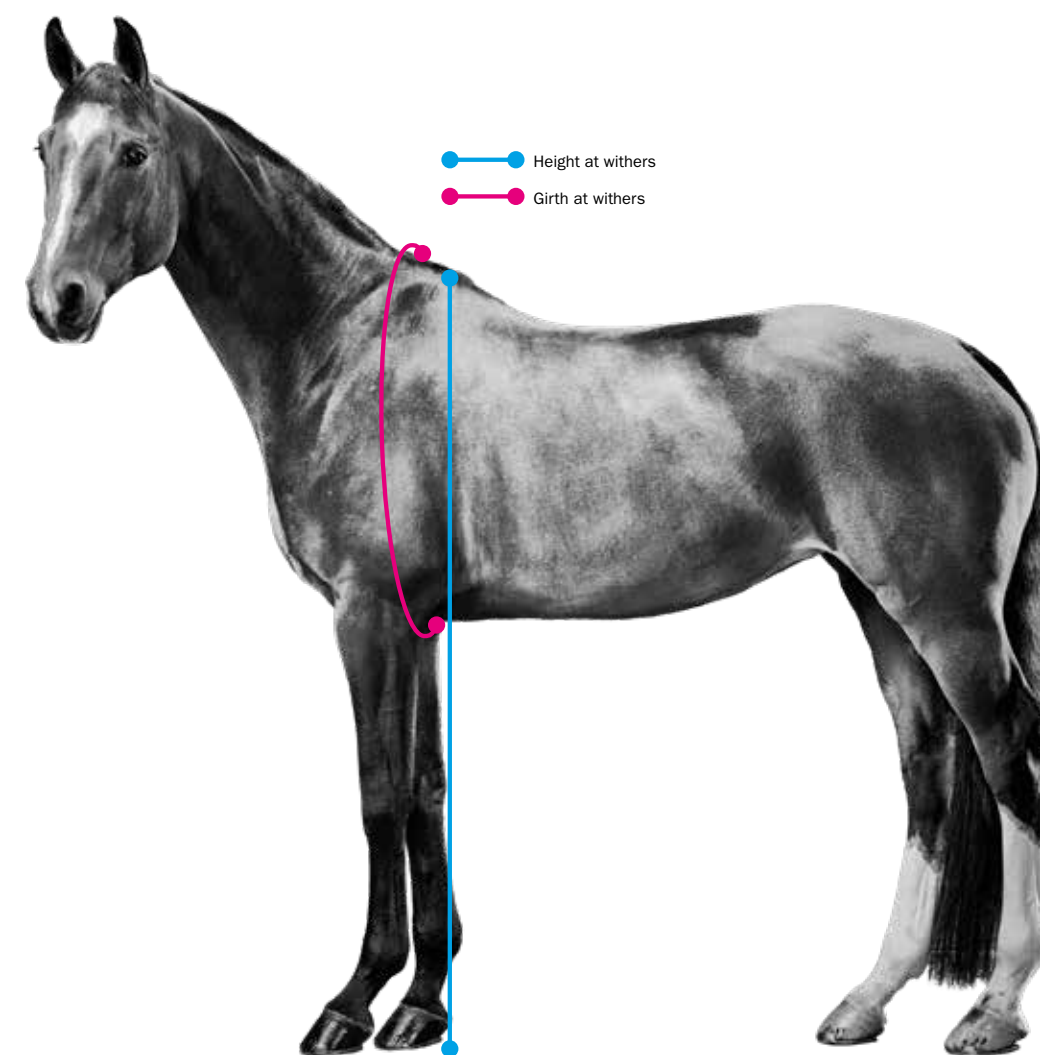
How does the horse's digestion work?

A horse's digestive system is both complex and extremely sensitive. The stomach is relatively small – approximately 10 litres – while the colon, with appendix and large intestine, holds more than 100 litres. Feed passes through the stomach and small intestine relatively quickly, and the horse only has a limited ability to make use of starch and fat. Because of this, a horse extracts as much as 60–75% of its energy by breaking down fibre with the aid of micro-organisms in the colon. Micro-organisms help the horse to break down the feed and release fatty acids that it can use as an energy source. In order to maintain a wellbalanced intestinal microflora, the feed ration's content of crude fibre is of vital importance.

The weight of the horse's forage

You should reckon on giving at least 1–1.5 kg of dry matter forage (for example, hay, haylage, grass, lucerne, straw) per 100 kg horse and day in order to fulfil the

horse's need for fibre and mastication. In order to know how much nutrition your horse is getting from the forage, the nutritional content should be analysed. Depending on the nutritional values of the forage, you may need to supplement with a concentrate to meet the horse's remaining needs for energy, protein and/or minerals – adapted to suit the horse's work, gestation or growth. Offer forage and fresh water before giving concentrate, preferably dividing up the feed into several portions per day.



HOW MUCH DOES THE HORSE WEIGH?

In order to calculate a suitable feed ration, you must first find out how much the horse weighs. This is not always easy to do if you do not have access to a scale. Some people take the opportunity of weighing their horse when they are at a clinic but there are also different formulas that can be used to calculate a horse's weight.

One formula for working out the horse's weight is:

Weight = (4.3 x girth at withers) + (3.0 x height at withers) – 785.

Example: The picture illustrates how to measure height at withers (marked in blue) and girth at withers (marked in pink); If the horse is about 160 cm high and its girth at withers is 170 cm, the calculation would be as follows:

$(4.3 \times 170) + (3.0 \times 160) - 785 = 426$ kg. The optimal weight of a horse varies from breed to breed.

HOW DO YOU DETERMINE THE BODY CONDITION OF A HORSE?

One way of assessing whether the energy in your horse's present feed ration is in line with your horse's needs – or is giving too much or too little energy – is to determine your horse's body condition. What usually gives the clearest indication on the horse's body condition is to assess the fat cover down the back, along the top line of the neck, just behind the shoulder blades/shoulders, over the ribs, and by the tailhead (Fig. 1).

Another guideline can be how visible the hip bones are. Both underweight and overweight should be avoided to ensure a horse is sound and healthy. Therefore, you should strive for level 5 for most horses and 6–7 for a broodmare. You should distinguish between the amount of muscle on the horse and increased body tissue in the areas marked out in Figure 1 which often consists of fat.

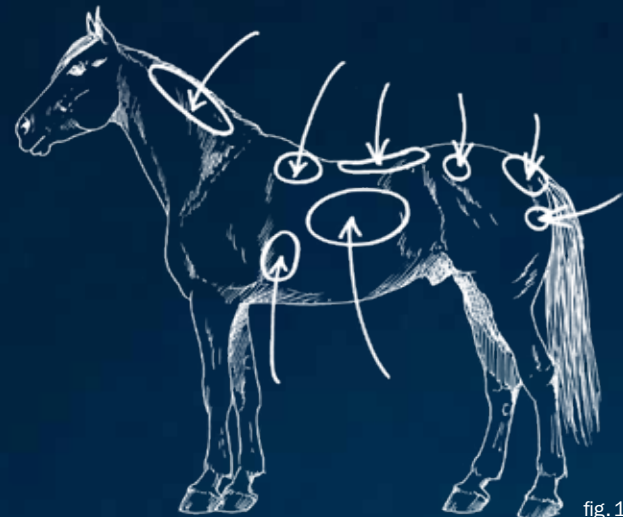
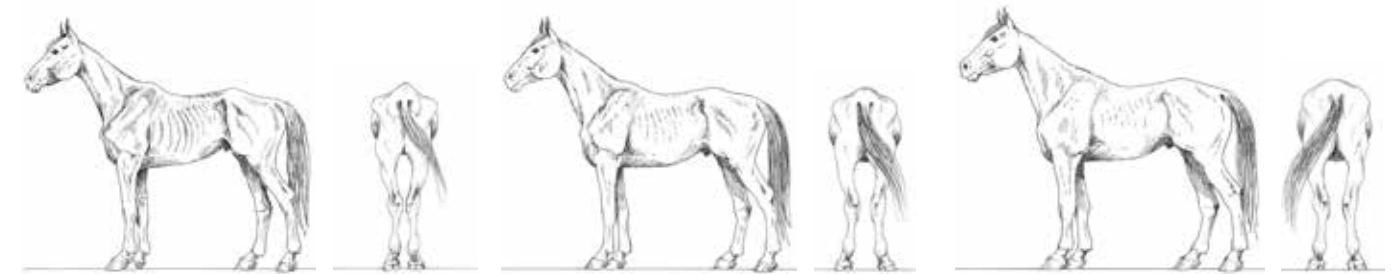


fig. 1



1. Extremely poor condition

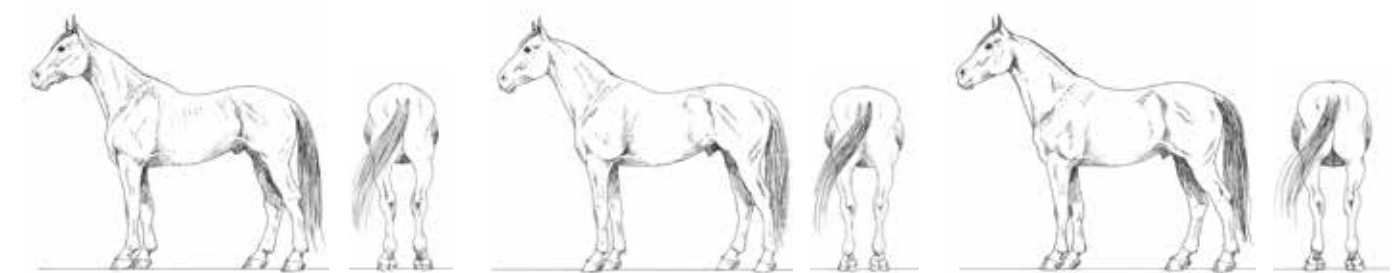
Spine, ribs, tailhead and hip bones extremely prominent, bone structure around the withers, shoulder blades and neck is clearly visible, no fatty tissue.

2. Very thin

Spine, ribs, tailhead and hip bones prominent, bone structure around the withers, shoulder blades and neck is faintly visible.

3. Thin

Ribs and spine visible, tailhead prominent but individual vertebrae are not visible, hip bones rounded but clearly visible, pelvic bones not visible, withers, shoulders and neck are outlined.



4. Moderately thin

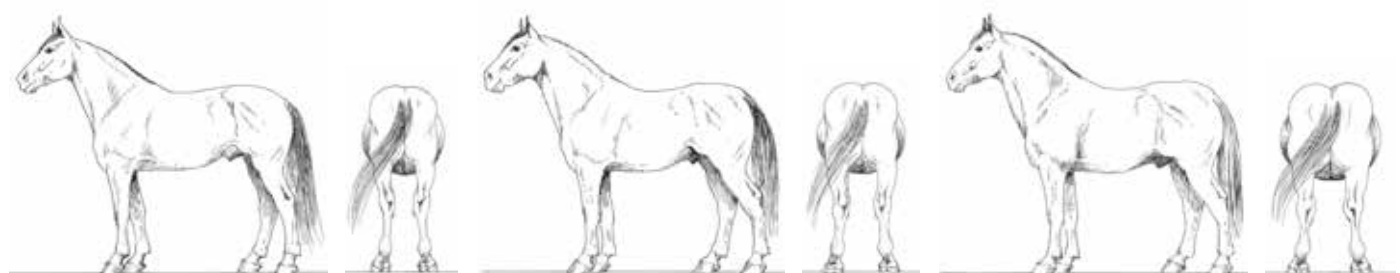
Slight ridge down back, ribs faintly visible, some flesh around tailhead, pelvic bones not visible, withers, shoulders and neck are not thin.

5. Moderate

Even surface down back, ribs not visible but easy to feel, the fat around the tailhead is beginning to feel "spongy", shoulders and neck blend smoothly with body.

6. Moderately fleshy

May have a small crease down back, spongy fat over the ribs, soft fat around the tail, clear signs of fat cover along the withers, behind the shoulder blades and along the neck.



7. Fat

May have crease down back, individual ribs and the fat between them can be felt, soft fat around tailhead, fat cover around withers, shoulders and along neck.

8. Very fat

Crease down back, difficult to feel the ribs, very soft fat around tailhead, thick fat cover around withers, shoulders, "thickened" neck, fat cover on inside of legs.

9. Extremely fat

Obvious crease down back, varying fat cover over the ribs, bulging fat cover around tailhead, withers, shoulders and along neck. The inside of the rear legs may "rub together".

Illustrations: Staffan Philipsson.

Source: SLU's feed recommendations for horses, 2013. Modified according to Henneke et al, Equine Vet J (1983) 15 pp 371–372, and NCR (1989).



Photo: Isak Rautenberg

THE IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF EVERYDAY ROUTINES

Change feed gradually

Rapid changes of feed can upset the balance of gut flora, which need time to grow accustomed to a new feed. Therefore you must always introduce a new feed by gradually replacing the old feed. A change of forage (hay/haylage) should be done over a two-week period. Diarrhoea and colic are common symptoms of disturbed intestinal microflora.

Avoid constipation through body movement

Constipation can be caused by several different things: Lack of water, the horse has been eating sand, or eaten insufficient amount of fibre. In addition to avoiding the

previously mentioned risks, it is good to stimulate the horse's intestinal movement with body movement, for instance when it walks around and grazes. A horse that stands still in a box and/or in a small paddock without any grass for most of the day may acquire slower stomach/intestinal transit than normal.

Be precise with feed portions

Base your choice of concentrate and portion size on the analysed nutritional values of the forage you are using. Offer forage before giving concentrate, preferably dividing up the feed into several portions per day. Your horse should always have access to fresh water.

COMPOSITION OF THE FEED RATION



The horse's feed ration can be seen as a pyramid, most of which should consist of forage, like grass, hay, haylage or lucerne. As a guideline, forage should cover the horse's basic needs (maintenance needs) when it is not being ridden, trained, growing, with foal, or lactating.

Depending on the nutritional values of the forage, you may then need to supplement with a concentrate to meet the horse's remaining needs of energy, protein and/or minerals. Adapt the feed to suit the unique needs and prerequisites of your horse. In addition to the previously

mentioned, you may need to give extra minerals in order to achieve the correct balance in the total feed ration. This is especially important if you only give your horse forage or if you use pure cereals as concentrate. Horses that regularly sweats generally needs extra dissolved salt in addition to a salt lick, in order to meet their salt requirements.

In addition to the feed ration described above, in some special cases, you can give extra vitamins or other supplements.

HOW IS THE FEED COMPOSED?

Horses extract energy from fibre, fat and starch. Energy and protein are essential for the healthy performance of the horse's bodily functions as well as for maintaining or building muscle mass. These four basic components are present in varying quantities depending on the type of feed.



Fibre/Crude fibre:

The horse's most important source of energy. Fibre provide long-lasting energy and a well-balanced stomach and intestines. We recommend you choose a concentrate that has a high proportion of fibre/crude fibre.

A horse is built to exploit fibre as an important, gentle and long-lasting energy source with the aid of the micro-organisms in its colon. Micro-organisms need a relatively constant supply of fibre to provide optimal energy absorption and keep the colon in balance.



Starch:

An energy-rich feed component for work of a more explosive nature. Should be given in small amounts per feed time and in combination with fat and fibre for the best result.

The uptake of starch is located in the horse's small intestine. Because the feed passes through the horse's stomach and small intestine so fast, the horse's ability to take up and utilise starch in the feed is limited. This energy-rich feed component should therefore only be given in small portions per feed time. In feed with large amounts of starch, any starch that is not absorbed by the small intestine can end up in the colon, causing an imbalance. High starch feeds should thus be divided into several smaller portions per day.



Fat:

The most energy-rich component in a feed and the most efficient way of giving energy without increasing the amount of protein. Important for horses who need more energy and/or need to gain more weight.

Fat can be a good supplementary source of energy for horses that work hard or are thin in body. Because horses lack a gallbladder and they can only digest small amounts of fat per feed, you should limit the amount you give. The recommendation for a large horse is usually a maximum of 1 dl of pure oil per feed. It's best to give fats in small quantities several times a day.



Protein:

Is the basis of the gaining and repairing and repair of muscle tissue. Horses need protein in a readily accessible form with a good composition in order to achieve optimal gaining of muscles.

It is important that your horse's need for protein is fulfilled. The need is normally 6 g of digestible crude protein per unit of energy (MJ), but this increases dramatically for growing horses and broodmares/lactating mares. Proteins are constructed of amino acids whose availability also controls the building up of muscles (read more on page 20). Potato protein is an easily digestible, optimal protein raw material in terms of amino acid composition, which means your horse can use the vast majority of the protein it consumes.

(K)
team
KRAFFT



We are proud to be the go-to choice for many riders in Europe, both professional and amateur riders. We are also proud to say that when you choose KRAFFT, you are choosing a sustainable, responsibly produced feed customised for your horse, which is also an excellent choice for the climate & environment.

Scan the code to see all of our Team KRAFFT riders



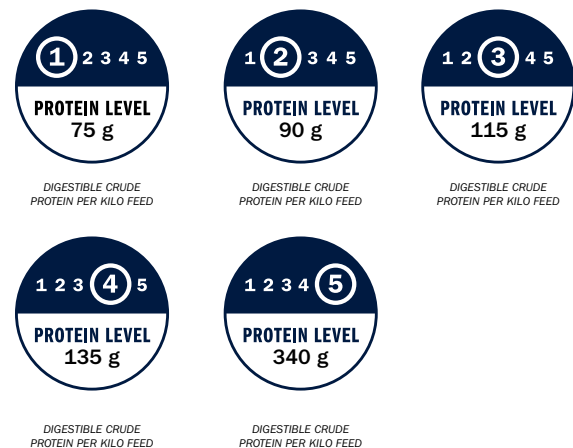
ICONS

In order to make it easier for our customers to find the most suitable concentrate for their horse's specific needs, we have given our products new icons which makes it easier to compare and match feeds: One for energy and one for protein.



PROTEIN

The amount of digestible crude protein per kilo feed is divided into five levels. The two lower levels (level 1 and level 2) should cover the needs of the adult horse if the amount of protein in the forage is of normal to high level. Level 3 and 4 represent feed that is suitable for the adult horse if the forage has a somewhat lower protein content, and for horses with an increased need for protein (for example, growing horses, broodmares, or lactating mares). Feed marked with level 5 is suitable in cases of acute shortage, increased need or a risk of protein deficit. The protein level for each feed is stated inside each icon, and the digestible raw protein measured in grams per kilogram feed.



KRAFFT supplementary feed with the highest protein content (in descending order):

Muscle Up
Plus Protein
Foal
High Protein Muesli
Low Starch Muesli

ENERGY

The energy icon is based on the main source of energy in the feed. The feeds that have an icon for 'slow-release' contain a larger proportion of energy from fibre (which stimulates a good gastrointestinal balance, providing more long-lasting energy). This icon appeals on our Groov range, among others. The foods that have a 'fast-release' icon contain a mix of both fast, more explosive energy in the form of starch as well as fibres that provide more long-lasting energy. Feed with 'fast-release' is best suited for high performance horses in comparison to horses in a lower work intensity.



Slow-release feed:

Low Starch Pellets
Low Starch Muesli
Low Starch GASTRO MASH®
Groov Original
Groov Protein
Groov Extra Minerals
Foal



Fast-release feed:

High Energy Muesli
High Protein Muesli
Sport Original
Performance SPC Energy
Oat Free Muesli

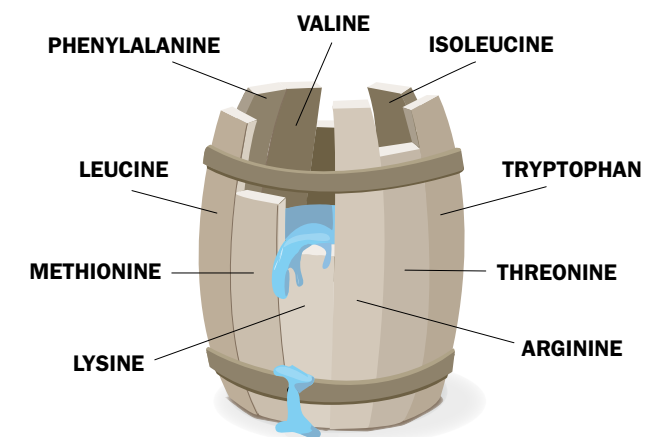
AMINO ACIDS – THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF PROTEIN

Amino acids are the building blocks that are needed to create protein and build muscles. Each amino acid represents a unique component and no amino acid can be excluded. There are a number of amino acids that the horse cannot create itself; they must be provided to the horse through the feed. These are called essential (or vital) amino acids. Two of these are lysine and methio-

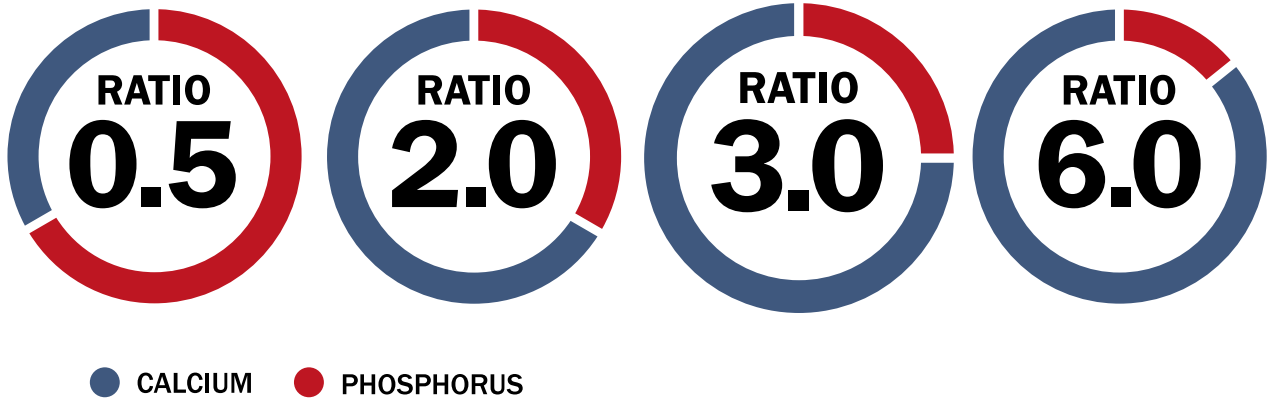
nine. For horses, lysine is generally the amino acid that lacks in relation to how much is needed. If you ensure that the need for lysine is being fulfilled by the feed protein you are using, there will usually be enough of the other amino acids too. Because the amount of lysine is high in potato protein, which is also easily digested, it is the protein primarily used in KRAFFT's products.

THE BARREL

Imagine the creation of protein is like a barrel, where each plank represents an amino acid: all the planks are needed in order to keep the contents of the barrel in place. The amount of protein that can be created can be likened to how much water a barrel would be able to hold without it overflowing. Lysine governs how much protein can be created since it is the shortest plank.



Carl Hedin with the horse Chabot. Photo: Lavaletto



MINERALS

The balance between minerals and trace elements is important for a horse's health and well-being. It is especially important to ensure that there is a sufficient amount of calcium and phosphorus and a good quota between these, since both are important for building bones, among other things. The quota between calcium and phosphorus should be between 1.2–1.8 in the total feed ration. Magnesium is another important mineral that must be controlled in the feed ration. By looking at your horse it is not possible to see whether its needs for minerals and trace elements are being fulfilled. You must do an analysis of the forage so you know what you need to add, either through separate mineral feeds or as part of a concentrate. The values in forage can vary from harvest to harvest, regarding both to the level of each mineral, and the balance (quota) between them. The choice of mineral feed should be based on the content of the feed ration as a whole. KRAFFT has four different mineral feeds, where the quota between calcium and phosphorus increases successively. Miner High Phosphorus has the lowest quota and Miner VitaMinerals the highest. Choose the one that is best suited to balance the individual total feed ration for the horse in question. Predicted mineral needs for different situations and types of horse have been published in SLU's feed recommendations for horses, 2013.

Minerals in complete feeds:
Most of our supplementary feeds are complete feeds with all the vitamins and minerals that the horse needs. If you decide to give a small portion of concentrate, you must take special care that the horse's mineral requirements are fulfilled. Some of our supplementary feeds have a higher mineral content to make it easier to meet the horse's needs when it is given a smaller portion of the feed (see below). Another alternative is to give a separate mineral feed as a supplement to fulfil the horse's needs, since then it will also be easier for you to adjust the quota between the different minerals.

- Supplementary feeds with a higher mineral content (the feeds with the highest mineral content are at the top of the list):**
- Groov Extra Minerals
 - Plus Protein
 - Low Starch GASTRO MASH®
 - Performance SPC MaxBalance
 - Low Starch Pellets
 - Low Starch Muesli
 - Foal
 - Senior



Scan to read more

WATER

Horses need water of the same high quality and purity as humans do. Taste and smell may affect how much your horse drinks. Make sure there is always fresh water available both in the stable and out in the field. In general, horses drink better from buckets or large water troughs than from waterers. It's important that the horse drink enough to avoid choke, colic or dehydration etc.

When horses are together in a herd, it is especially important that they have access to large water troughs or several pails of water where all the horses can drink at the same time. Otherwise, their strong herd instincts may keep low-ranking horses from drinking rather than risk being left behind by the herd once the high-ranking horses have finished drinking.

An adult horse (500 kg) at rest drinks about 25 litres of water a day. When working hard, the same horse should drink two or three times that amount.

The horse's water requirements per day*

The horse's weight	Maintenance	Hard work	Lactating mare
300 kg	15 litres	30–45 litres	24–30 litres
400 kg	20 litres	40–60 litres	32–40 litres
500 kg	25 litres	50–75 litres	40–50 litres

*Major individual variations may occur.
Source: SLU's feed recommendations for horses, 2013.

SALT

All horses should have unlimited access to a salt stone. The normal requirement is about 10–30 grams of salt per day, but the need vary from horse to horse.

Horses that sweat regularly need more salt since they lose large amounts of salt through perspiration. If your horse sweats a lot, a salt lick will not be enough to cover its needs which would then be around 50–60 grams/day. On warm summer days, the salt requirement would be twice as much. On such occasions you should also include dissolved, iodine-free salt in the feed ration.

A horse's salt requirement per day*

Grown horse	
Maintenance	5.1 g/100 kg horse
Light work	7 g/100 kg horse
Medium work	9 g/100 kg horse
Hard work	9–13 g/100 kg horse

*Major individual variations may occur.
Source: SLU's feed recommendations for horses, 2013.



Scan to read more about a horse's salt requirements.



Scan to see smart tips for horses that drink poorly and how to test the flow in the waterer.



Johan Untersteiner with the horse Karat River. Photo: Mia Nilsson

PRODUCT RANGE

Performance



Performance SPC MaxBalance Performance SPC Fiber Performance SPC Energy

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Low Starch



Low Starch GASTRO MASH® Low Starch Pellets Low Starch Muesli

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Niche products



Senior Recharge Mash Foal



Plus Protein Muscle Up Milk

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Lucerne & Basic feed



Lucerne Pellets Lucerne Pure Pellets



Lucerne Chopped Leisure Pellets

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Build SLOW-RELEASE ENERGY



Groov Original Groov Protein



Groov Oat Free Groov Extra Minerals

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Boost FAST-RELEASE ENERGY



Sport Original Oat Free Muesli



High Protein Muesli High Energy Muesli

Page 38

Minerals



Miner High Phosphorus Miner Original



Miner VitaMinerals Miner Summer

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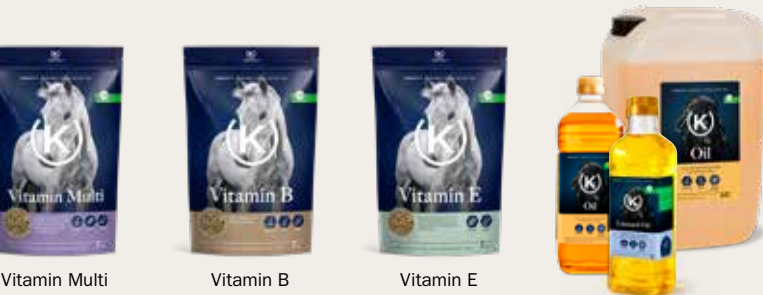
Supplements



Gastro Support Joint Support Stress Relief Magnesium



Pure Vacuum Salt Electrolytes Pro Hoof Support Biotin



Vitamin Multi Vitamin B Vitamin E Oil & Linseed Oil

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Horse: A'ha

Performance

Complementary food rich in protein, fibre and fat, and with added SPC to speed up recovery after exercise by quickly normalising fluid balance.



SPC FOR FLUID BALANCE, FASTER RECUPERATION AND SENSITIVE STOMACHS

KRAFFT Performance SPC Fiber, Performance SPC Energy and Performance SPC MaxBalance contain SPC (Specially Processed Cereals) which are specially treated oats, made using a natural process with water and heat, and with no additives.

Patented natural process

The starch in the oats is broken down partly during the process and a number of natural substances are formed. These substances stimulates the horse's own production of the protein AF (antisecretory factor). AF can help the horse to keep its fluids, for example in the case of diarrhoea, and to faster recover from fluid loss. SPC is based on a patent held by Lantmännen and has been developed through collaboration with researchers and leading professionals within equestrian sport.

Many horses have problems with fluid depletion and a sensitive stomach

The horse is an animal with a sensitive stomach that sometimes gets diarrhoea without any obvious reason. Many horses also drink too little and they lose plenty of fluid when being transported, at competitions, change of environment and other stressful situations. Feed that contains SPC could be a good solution to improve your horse's well-being. KRAFFT's SPC products can be given as the sole concentrate together with forage or they can be combined with other feeds.





8 mm pellets



Performance SPC MaxBalance


Performance SPC MaxBalance contains a high concentration of SPC and is intended to be given in smaller feeds or in combination with other concentrates. As a result of our patented natural process (SPC), the feed has properties that lead to more rapid normalisation of the fluid balance and accelerate recovery after exercise.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 kg dry matter hay/haylage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Oats (SPC, 60%), oat bran, pressed beet pulp, beet molasses, wheat, wheat bran, lucerne, green forage, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, sodium chloride, calcium carbonate, monocalcium phosphate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10.5 MJ/kg (*FE 0.83)
Digestible energy (DE)	12.2 MJ/kg
Crude protein	10%
Digestible crude protein	75 g/kg
Crude fibre	12%
Crude oils and fat	5%



Scan to read more

Performance SPC Fiber


A feed that makes sure every horse is consuming quality protein and fibre. Performance SPC Fiber contains a balanced level of protein. As a result of our patented natural process (SPC), the feed has properties that lead to more rapid normalisation of the fluid balance and accelerate recovery after exercise.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.8 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 kg dry matter hay/haylage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Wheat bran, lucerne, oat bran, oats (SPC, 16%), pressed beet pulp, oats, wheat, beet molasses, potato protein, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, sodium chloride, calcium carbonate, monocalcium phosphate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10 MJ/kg (*FE 0.79)
Digestible energy (DE)	11.6 MJ/kg
Crude protein	12.5%
Digestible crude protein	100 g/kg
Crude fibre	15%
Crude oils and fat	4%



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets





8 mm pellets



Performance SPC Energy


An energy-rich feed ideal for performing horses in need of more energy. As a result of our patented natural process (SPC), the feed has properties that lead to more rapid normalisation of the fluid balance and accelerate recovery after exercise.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.8 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 kg dry matter hay/haylage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Oats, pressed beet pulp, oats (SPC, 16%), wheat, beet molasses, wheat bran, oat bran, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, lucerne, potato protein, sodium chloride, calcium carbonate, monocalcium phosphate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	12 MJ/kg (*FE 0.94)
Digestible energy (DE)	14 MJ/kg
Crude protein	10.5%
Digestible crude protein	80 g/kg
Crude fibre	11%
Crude oils and fat	5%



Scan to read more



Horse: A'ha

Low Starch

Complementary feed with low starch and sugar content, extra high fibre content and active live yeast. Especially suitable for horses with sensitive stomachs.



LIVE YEAST OR INACTIVE YEAST?

Active live yeast works in the colon in two different ways; partly by creating a favourable climate for beneficial microorganisms, and partly by increasing the breakdown of fibre. The process contributes to a more stable pH value in the colon and improves the digestibility of the feed.

Inactive yeast is not itself active in the colon, but by providing good nutrition for beneficial microorganisms, it promotes their survival and reproduction.

Active live yeast can be found in Low Starch Pellets, Low Starch Muesli, Low Starch GASTRO MASH® and Recharge Mash. Inactive yeast can be found in Senior as well as in our Stress Relief supplement, and as postbiotics in the Gastro Support and Joint Support supplements.

Read more about postbiotics on page 58.

All of our Low Starch products are certified according to the “BETA Feed Approval Mark for feeds suitable for horses and ponies prone to gastric ulcers”. This is a stand-alone certification issued by the British Equestrian Trade Association, which means the feed is especially low in sugar and starch and that it is suitable for equines prone to gastric ulcers as part of a balanced diet.

NOTE: These feeds are not classified as medicinal products and are not used for the treatment of ulcers.



Low Starch GASTRO MASH®

A mash with extra low sugar (5%) and starch (5%) to suit all types of horses, from the leisure horse to high-performing individuals. The fibre content is high and the protein level balanced. Low starch GASTRO MASH® also contains live yeast (Levucell® SC) and maerl, a source of calcium and magnesium included to help maintain gastric health.

Feed instructions: Feed instructions: Mix 0.1–0.2 kg of Low Starch GASTRO MASH® per 100 kg of horse with at least three times as much water. Leave to stand for at least 20 minutes in hot water (max 70°C) or 30 minutes in cold water before feeding. Give at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse. Small feeds of concentrates may need to be supplemented with mineral feed.

Composition: Lucerne, wheat bran, pressed beet pulp, oat bran, maerl 10%, green forage, linseed, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, sodium chloride.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	8.5 MJ/kg (*FE 0.67)
Digestible energy (DE)	9.9 MJ/kg
Crude protein	11.5%
Digestible crude protein	85 g/kg
Crude fibre	18%



Scan to read more



Low Starch Pellets

A fibre-rich feed with extra-low sugar (6%) and starch (4%) contents. The energy is provided primarily by a high proportion of fibre and fat. Medium protein level. Low Starch Pellets contain live yeast (Levucell®) to maintain good stomach health.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse is around 0.2–0.3 kg of concentrates per 100 kg of horse, and at least 1.5 kg of dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse. Low concentrate feed may need an extra mineral feed supplement. Before feeding, Low Starch Pellets benefit from soaking in 70°C water; allow to cool before feeding.

Composition: Lucerne, Green forage, Pressed beet pulp, Wheat bran, Oat bran, Crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, Potato protein, Sodium chloride, Calcium carbonate, Monocalcium phosphate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10 MJ/kg (*FE 0.79)
Digestible energy (DE)	11.6 MJ/kg
Crude protein	15%
Digestible crude protein	115 g/kg
Crude fibre	20%
Crude oils and fat	7%



Scan to read more



5 mm pellets

Low Starch Muesli

Muesli, rich in fibre with extra low sugar (5%) and starch (6%) contents. The energy is provided primarily by a high proportion of fibre and fat. High protein level. Low Starch Muesli also contains live yeast (Levucell®) to maintain good stomach health.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2–0.3 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage/100 kg horse. A small allowance of concentrate may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Green forage, pressed beet pulp (molassed), soybean (flakes), wheat bran, oat bran, linseed expeller, lucerne, pea flakes, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, soya hulls, carrot (dried), potato protein, sodium chloride, monocalcium phosphate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	11 MJ/kg (*FE 0.86)
Digestible energy (DE)	12.8 MJ/kg
Crude protein	17%
Digestible crude protein	130 g/kg
Crude fibre	20%
Crude oils and fat	8%



Scan to read more



Muesli



Horse: Dontéss

Build Slow-release energy

Complementary feed that ensures the intake of quality protein and fibres, and provides slow-release, long-lasting energy. We also have oat-free feed for the sensitive horse. Groov products form part of Lantmännen's Climate & Nature programme.



Groov Original

A feed that makes sure every horse is consuming quality protein and fibre. Groov Original contains a balanced level of protein and is a suitable feed for high-performing horses and leisure horses alike.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2–0.4 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Oat bran, wheat bran, oats, lucerne, wheat, pressed beet pulp, beet molasses, green forage, potato protein, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, sodium chloride, calcium carbonate, monocalcium phosphate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	9.0 MJ/kg (*FE 0.71)
Digestible energy (DE)	10.5 MJ/kg
Crude protein	11 %
Digestible crude protein	90 g/kg
Crude fibre	16 %
Crude oils and fat	4 %



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets



Groov Oat Free

An oat-free feed specially adapted for the oat-sensitive horse. Groov Oat Free contains a balanced level of protein and ensures the intake of quality protein and fibre.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2–0.4 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Wheat bran, lucerne, barley, pressed beet pulp, wheat, beet molasses, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, potato protein, sodium chloride, calcium carbonate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10.5 MJ/kg (*FE 0.83)
Digestible energy (DE)	12.2 MJ/kg
Crude protein	13 %
Digestible crude protein	105 g/kg
Crude fibre	14 %
Crude oils and fat	5 %



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets



Groov Protein

A feed that makes sure every horse is consuming quality protein and fibre, thereby providing lasting energy. Groov Protein contains a medium level of protein to help build muscle.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2–0.4 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Wheat bran, oats, lucerne, oat bran, wheat, pressed beet pulp, beet molasses, potato protein, green forage, sodium chloride, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, calcium carbonate, monocalcium phosphate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10 MJ/kg (*FE 0.79)
Digestible energy (DE)	11.6 MJ/kg
Crude protein	14.5 %
Digestible crude protein	125 g/kg
Crude fibre	14 %
Crude oils and fat	4 %



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets



Groov Extra Minerals

A feed that ensures the intake of quality protein and fibre together with extra vitamins and minerals. Groov Extra Minerals contains a balanced level of protein and can be used for normal horses as the only concentrate, as its needs are covered by a relatively small feed.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse is around 0.1 kg of concentrate per 100 kg of horse, and at least 1.5 kg of dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse. Spread the concentrates over several feeds per day for the best results.

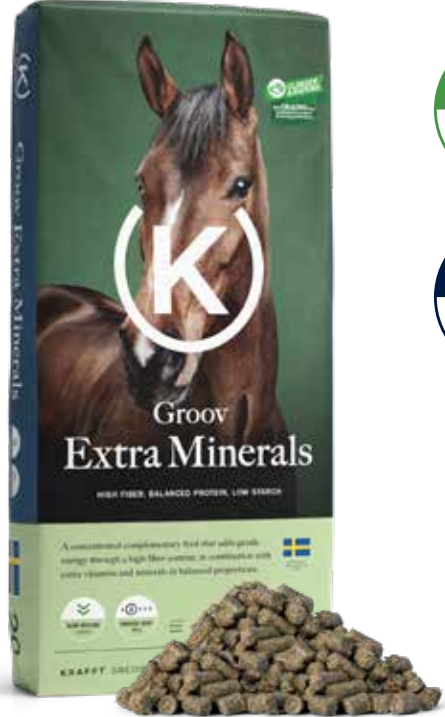
Composition: Oat bran, wheat bran, lucerne, oats, wheat, pressed beet pulp, beet molasses, green forage, monocalcium phosphate, calcium carbonate, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, sodium chloride, potato protein.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	9 MJ/kg (*FE 0.71)
Digestible energy (DE)	10.5 MJ/kg
Crude protein	11 %
Digestible crude protein	90 g/kg
Crude fibre	16 %
Crude oils and fat	4 %



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets





Boost

Fast-release energy

Energy-rich complementary feed for performance horses. The feeds in our Boost series contain a mixture of fast, explosive energy, fibres and fat. It also includes oat-free feed for the oat-sensitive horse.



High Protein Muesli

A protein-rich, steamed muesli. The high protein level in High Protein Muesli makes it suitable for all types of horses that need a higher protein mix.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2–0.4 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 dry matter forage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

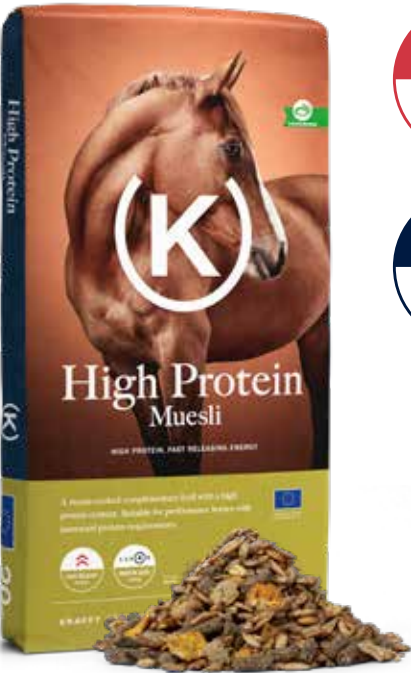
Composition: Oat flakes, oats, barley flakes, maize flakes, soybean (flakes), soya hulls, soya meal, cane molasses, pea flakes, sunflower seed meal, pressed beet pulp, soya beans (extruded), lucerne meal, monocalcium phosphate, calcium carbonate, sodium chloride, crude vegetable oil from soya bean.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	11 MJ/kg (*FE 0.86)
Digestible energy (DE)	12.8 MJ/kg
Crude protein	17 %
Digestible crude protein	135 g/kg
Crude fibre	10 %
Crude oils and fat	5 %



Scan to read more



Muesli



High Energy Muesli

An energy-rich, steamed muesli designed for performance horses. The feed contains a high proportion of fat and a balanced level of protein. High Energy Muesli is suitable for high-performing horses that need more energy.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2–0.4 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 dry matter forage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

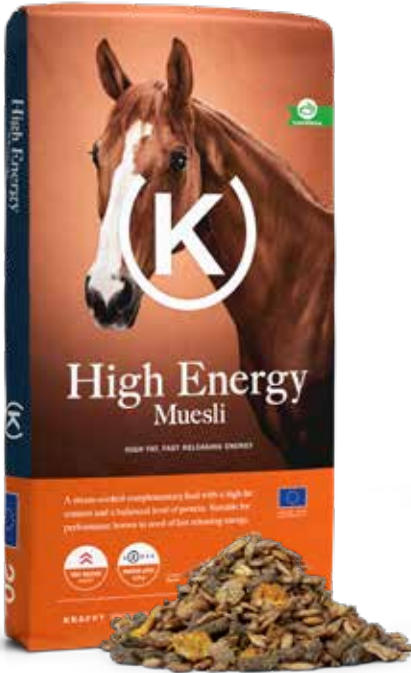
Composition: Oat flakes, oats, barley flakes, maize flakes, soya hulls, soya meal, cane molasses, crude vegetable oil from soya bean, sunflower seed meal, pressed beet pulp, soybean (flakes), soya beans (extruded), pea flakes, lucerne meal, monocalcium phosphate, calcium carbonate, sodium chloride.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	12 MJ/kg (*FE 0.94)
Digestible energy (DE)	14 MJ/kg
Crude protein	14 %
Digestible crude protein	105 g/kg
Crude fibre	9 %
Crude oils and fat	9 %



Scan to read more



Muesli



Oat Free Muesli

A steamed, oat-free muesli specially adapted for the oat-sensitive horse. Oat Free Muesli is ideal for adult horses in light or normal work.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2–0.4 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 dry matter forage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Barley flakes, soya hulls, wheat flakes, maize flakes, lucerne meal, cane molasses, wheatfeed, pressed beet pulp, sunflower seed meal, calcium carbonate, monocalcium phosphate, soya meal, sodium chloride, crude vegetable oil from soya bean.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10.3 MJ/kg (*FE 0.81)
Digestible energy (DE)	12 MJ/kg
Crude protein	10 %
Digestible crude protein	80 g/kg
Crude fibre	10 %
Crude oils and fat	3 %



Scan to read more



Muesli



Sport Original

It's an energy-rich feed ideal for performance horses. Sport Original contains a high percentage of fat and is suitable for high-performing horses that need more energy.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2–0.4 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 dry matter forage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Oats, pressed beet pulp, wheat, wheat bran, beet molasses, oat bran, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, calcium carbonate, potato protein, lucerne, sodium chloride.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	12 MJ/kg (*FE 0.94)
Digestible energy (DE)	14 MJ/kg
Crude protein	10 %
Digestible crude protein	80 g/kg
Crude fibre	11 %
Crude oils and fat	7 %



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets





Horse: Trix

Niche products

Feed specially adapted for horses with specific needs.
You can find feeds here for e.g. horses that need extra protein, feed adapted for foals, older horses or those that need extra fluids.





5 mm pellets



Senior

A feed specially developed for the older horse and horses of all ages that find it hard to put on weight. The energy in Senior comes primarily from the high proportion of fibre and fat, and the amounts of vitamins and minerals are adapted to suit the older horse. Contains dry yeast and a medium-high level of protein.

Feed instructions: A guideline for an adult horse is approx. 0.2–0.4 kg of concentrate/100 kg horse and at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage/100 kg horse. A small concentrate allowance may need to be supplemented with extra mineral feed.

Composition: Lucerne, wheat bran, oat bran, barley, pressed beet pulp, wheat, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, beet molasses, potato protein, yeast product 0.5%, sodium chloride, monocalcium phosphate, calcium carbonate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10.5 MJ/kg (*FE 0.83)
Digestible energy (DE)	12.2 MJ/kg
Crude protein	13%
Digestible crude protein	110 g/kg
Crude fibre	14%
Crude oils and fat	7%



Scan to read more



Mash



Recharge Mash

An oat-free mash with various ingredients such as apple, linseed and live yeast. Recharge Mash can be used to good advantage to increase a horse's water intake, e.g. for faster recovery after performance or in other situations where the horse has an increased water requirement (diarrhoea, colic-sensitive horses, travel, etc.). Contains a balanced level of protein.

Feed instructions: Mix 0.1–0.2 kg KRAFFT Recharge Mash with at least twice as much hot or cold water and allow to stand for 10–15 minutes. Give at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse. Small feeds of concentrates may need to be supplemented with mineral feed. Always feed forage before the concentrate.

Composition: Barley flakes, wheat bran, maize flakes, pressed beet pulp, wheat flakes, wheatfeed, lucerne meal, cane molasses, linseed 6.5%, apple pulp (dried) 3%, soya meal, crude vegetable oil from soya bean, carrot (dried) 1%, calcium carbonate, sodium chloride, potato protein, monodicalcium phosphate, magnesium oxide.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	9.5 MJ/kg (*FE 0.75)
Digestible energy (DE)	11 MJ/kg
Crude protein	12%
Digestible crude protein	90 g/kg
Crude fibre	9%
Crude oils and fat	7%



Scan to read more

Muscle Up

Muscle Up gives a concentrated boost of high quality protein and the amino acid lysine. Designed to provide a large protein supplement to the overall ration even in a small feed. Suitable when there is an acute protein shortage, increased need or a risk of protein deficiency. Thus the protein level in Muscle Up is extra high, combined with low starch and no added minerals and vitamins.

Feed instructions:

Amount of Muscle Up	Extra protein requirement (raw protein)	Add digestible protein
0.25 kg	100 g	85 g
0.5 kg	200 g	170 g
0.75 kg	300 g	255 g

Composition: Potato protein, wheat bran, lucerne, wheat, pressed beet pulp, beet molasses, oat bran, oats, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, calcium carbonate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	12 MJ/kg (*FE 0.94)
Digestible energy (DE)	14 MJ/kg
Crude protein	38%
Digestible crude protein	340 g/kg
Crude fibre	9%
Crude oils and fat	4%



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets



Plus Protein

A feed that provides protein combined with extra vitamins and minerals. Plus Protein contains a high level of protein and can be used for normal horses as the only concentrate, as the horse's needs are covered by a relatively small feed.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse is around 0.1 kg of concentrate per 100 kg of horse, and at least 1.5 kg of dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse. Spread the concentrates over several feeds per day for the best results.

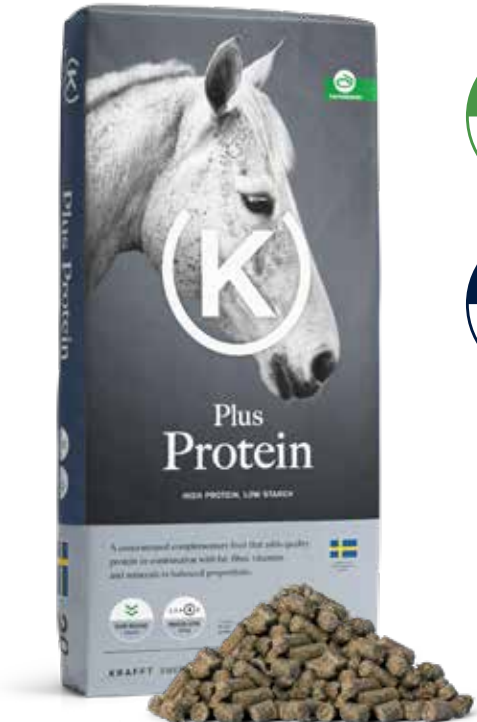
Composition: Soya meal, wheat bran, oat bran, lucerne, pressed beet pulp, wheat, beet molasses, calcium carbonate, sodium chloride, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, potato protein.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10 MJ/kg (*FE 0.79)
Digestible energy (DE)	11.6 MJ/kg
Crude protein	24%
Digestible crude protein	210 g/kg
Crude fibre	10%
Crude oils and fat	4%



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets



Foal

A feed specially tailored for foals and young horses. It ensures the intake of quality protein and adds a balanced amount of vitamins and minerals. Contains a high level of protein.

Feed instructions: A suitable feed should be based on the nutritional value of the forage and the horse's age, size and activity. A target value for horses with an expected adult weight of 500 kg is 1–2 kg concentrate for the first 3–6 months, and 1–3 kg concentrates from 6 months to 2 years. Always provide young horses with unlimited access to forage. Small feeds of concentrates may need to be supplemented with mineral feed.

Composition: Oat bran, wheat bran, lucerne, oats, wheat, potato protein, pressed beet pulp, beet molasses, calcium carbonate, monocalcium phosphate, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, sodium chloride.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10 MJ/kg (*FE 0.79)
Digestible energy (DE)	11.6 MJ/kg
Crude protein	16%
Digestible crude protein	135 g/kg
Crude fibre	13%
Crude oils and fat	4%



Scan to read more



Milk

A mare milk substitute produced specially for horses. Its properties are similar to the composition of the mare's own milk. Its composition is very similar to that of natural mare milk and it is suitable for both a motherless foal and a foal whose mother is not producing sufficient milk. However, it does not contain the important antibodies that natural raw milk has and which protect the foal from infectious agents. Ask your vet for advice if you have a motherless foal.

KRAFFT Milk is easy to store in the stable and has often served as a safety net for breeders and saved the lives of many foals.

Feed instructions: It is extremely important that the foal is given raw milk 1–2 hours after birth (maximum 12 hours) and preferably 1–2 litres. This is so that the foal will be able to build up an immune system. Sometimes additional blood plasma is needed. Consult your vet. Mix KRAFFT Milk with 50-degree (50°C) water and let the foal drink it when it is 38–40 degrees. The temperature should be checked with a thermometer. If the foal drinks too fast, it may get the milk in its lungs. Keep the foal's head low down when serving Milk. When the foal is a few weeks old, you can start to serve KRAFFT Foal. Put a handful in the bottom of the bucket with KRAFFT Milk at the end of the meal. Gradually reduce the amount of KRAFFT Milk when the foal begins to eat enough forage and concentrate. Full feeding instructions are available at kraffthastfoder.se.

Composition: Skimmed milk powder, whey powder, crude palm oil and coconut oil, dextrose, delactosed whey powder.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	16.9 MJ/kg (*FE 1.33)
Crude protein	21.5%
Crude fibre	0%
Crude oils and fat	14.5%



Scan to read more





Horse: Don Rubin

Lucerne & Basic feed

LUCERNE: A forage rich in protein and fibre, that promotes healthy colon function. A good complement to hay, silage or pasture.

BASIC FEED: Complementary feed for the adult leisure horse in light or normal work.



Lucerne Pellets

Lucerne Pellets are hot-air dried lucerne in pellet form. Used in combination with hay, haylage and grazing. Rich in fibre and high-quality protein and has a balanced composition of other important nutrients. High fibre content promotes a healthy colon functionality. Lucerne Pellets should be soaked in at least twice as much hot or cold water before feeding to minimise the risk of eso-phageal blockage.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse is around 0.1–0.8 kg of Lucerne Pellets per 100 kg of horse. Make sure the horse gets enough other forage (at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse). Lucerne Pellets should be soaked in at least twice as much hot or cold water before feeding to minimise the risk of esophageal blockage.

Composition: Lucerne, beet molasses.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	9 MJ/kg (*FE 0.71)
Digestible energy (DE)	10.5 MJ
Crude protein	16%
Digestible crude protein	120 g/kg
Crude fibre	27%
Crude oils and fat	3%



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets



Lucerne Pure Pellets

Lucerne Pure Pellets are hot-air dried lucerne in pellet form without added molasses. Used in combination with hay, haylage and grazing. Rich in fibre and high-quality protein and has a balanced composition of other important nutrients. High fibre content promotes a healthy colon functionality.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse is around 0.1–0.8 kg of Lucerne Pellets per 100 kg of horse. Ensure that the horse receives sufficient other forage (a total of at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg horse). Lucerne Pellets should be soaked in at least twice as much hot or cold water before feeding to minimise the risk of esophageal blockage.

Composition: Lucerne Pure Pellets only contain lucerne.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	9 MJ/kg (*FE 0.71)
Digestible energy (DE)	10.5 MJ
Crude protein	16%
Digestible crude protein	120 g/kg
Crude fibre	27%
Crude oils and fat	3%



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets



Lucerne Chopped

Lucerne Chopped is a hot-air dried forage based on chopped lucerne. Used in combination with hay, haylage and grazing – and can also be given as the only forage together with fodder straw. Rich in fibre and high-quality protein and has a balanced composition of other important nutrients. High fibre content promotes a healthy colon functionality.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse is approximately 0.1–0.8 kg of Lucerne Chopped/100 kg horse per day. Make sure the horse gets enough other forage (at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse).

Composition: Lucerne, beet molasses.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	7.6 MJ/kg (*FE 0.6)
Digestible energy (DE)	8.9 MJ
Crude protein	12%
Digestible crude protein	85 g/kg
Crude fibre	27%
Crude oils and fat	2%



Scan to read more



Chopped lucerne



Leisure Pellets

An excellent alternative for the leisure horse whose needs are mainly covered by forage but still needs a little more energy.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse in light work is around 0.2–0.4 kg of concentrates per 100 kg of horse and at least 1.5 kg of dry forage per 100 kg of horse. Small feeds of concentrates may need to be supplemented with mineral feed.

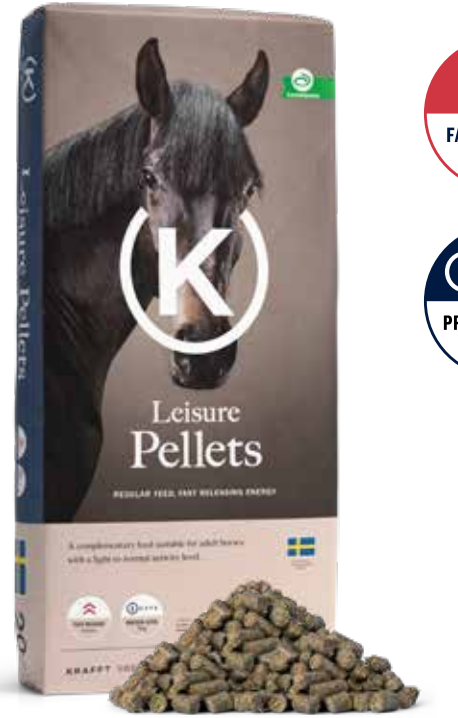
Composition: Oats, wheat bran, pressed beet pulp, oat bran, wheat, beet molasses, lucerne, crude vegetable oil from rapeseed, green forage, potato protein, calcium carbonate, sodium chloride, mono-calcium phosphate.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Metabolisable energy (ME)	10 MJ/kg (*FE 0.79)
Digestible energy (DE)	11.6 MJ/kg
Crude protein	10%
Digestible crude protein	75 g/kg
Crude fibre	13%
Crude oils and fat	4%



Scan to read more



8 mm pellets





Horse: Robiniha

Minerals

Minerals are vital for many of the functions in a horse's body, such as the formation and function of the skeleton and musculature, fluid balance and energy metabolism. When choosing a mineral supplement, it's important to select the right kind of mineral feed, and that each feed is based on the mineral content of the horse's other ration to avoid surpluses or deficits.



Miner Original



4 mm pellets



- CALCIUM
- PHOSPHORUS

A well-balanced mineral supplement for all horses, if the mineral content of the forage and concentrate portion is insufficient. A suitable allowance should be based on the mineral values of the forage and concentrate and the horse's work, growth and whether it is with foal/lactating.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse in rest and light work is around 80 g per day, around 120 g per day for average/high-performance work, 120 g per day for pregnant mares (months 7–11) around 120 g per day and around 180 g per day in early lactation. 1 dl weighs around 80 g. Give at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse per day as a base. Always serve forage before concentrate.

Available as 20 kg sack and 8 kg bag.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Calcium	12%
Phosphorus	4%
Calcium/phosphorus quota	3
Magnesium	6%
Sodium	5%
Crude ash	61%



Scan to read more

Miner Summer



4 mm pellets



- CALCIUM
- PHOSPHORUS

A well-balanced mineral supplement for grazing horses, or for horses that mainly eat forage, if the mineral content of the forage and concentrate portion is insufficient. A suitable feed should be based on the mineral value of the forage, the amount of work the horse does and whether it is pregnant, lactating or growing. Does not contain vitamins

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse in rest and light work is around 100 g per day, around 150 g per day for average/high-performance work, 150 g per day. For pregnant mares (months 7–11) around 150 g per day and around 200 g per day in early lactation. 1 dl weighs around 80 g. Give at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse per day as a base. Always serve forage before concentrate.

Available as 20 kg sack and 8 kg bag.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Calcium	8%
Phosphorus	4%
Calcium/phosphorus quota	2
Magnesium	6%
Sodium	5%
Crude ash	55%



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Miner VitaMinerals



4 mm pellets



- CALCIUM
- PHOSPHORUS

A well-balanced mineral supplement with additional vitamins when the mineral content of the forage and concentrate portion is insufficient. A suitable allowance should be based on the mineral values of the forage and concentrate and the horse's work, growth and whether it is with foal/lactating. Contains more vitamins than Miner Original.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse in rest and light work is around 80 g per day, around 120 g per day for average/high-performance work, 120 g per day for pregnant mares (months 7–11) around 120 g per day and around 180 g per day in early lactation. 1 dl weighs around 80 g. Give at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse per day as a base. Always serve forage before concentrate.

Available as 20 kg sack and 8 kg bag.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Calcium	12%
Phosphorus	2%
Calcium/phosphorus quota	6
Magnesium	6%
Sodium	5%
Crude ash	65%



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Miner High Phosphorus



4 mm pellets



- CALCIUM
- PHOSPHORUS

A pelleted mineral supplement which restores mineral balance when the forage allowance is rich in calcium. A suitable allowance should be based on the mineral values of the forage and concentrate and the horse's work, growth and whether it is with foal/lactating.

Feed instructions: A target value for an adult horse in rest and light work is around 80 g per day, around 120 g per day for average/high-performance work, 120 g per day. For pregnant mares (months 7–11) and around 180 g per day in early lactation. 1 dl weighs around 80 g. Give at least 1.5 kg dry matter forage per 100 kg of horse per day as a base. Always serve forage before concentrate.

Available as 20 kg sack and 8 kg bag.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS:

Calcium	3.3%
Phosphorus	6.5%
Calcium/phosphorus quota	0.5
Magnesium	6%
Sodium	5%
Crude ash	51%



Scan to read more

Read more about minerals on page 20.

Supplements

In certain situations such as stress, hard training, stomach or hoof problems, you can support the horse by providing extra help in the form of vitamins, salt or other feed supplements.



SUPPLEMENT GUIDE

What does your horse need and which KRAFFT supplements will suit your horse?



SKIN & COAT



STOMACH & INTESTINES



STRESS & NERVES



HOOVES



MUSCLES



RECOVERY



ENERGY



JOINTS



MINERAL SUPPLEMENT



VITAMINS



Gastro Support

Our best-seller that ensures healthy colon function, thanks to a unique composition of clinoptilolite and yeast organisms. Used both preventively and in the case of problems, for example in stressful situations such as changes of environment or diet, when being transported or turned out.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Clinoptilolite, yeast (TruEquine®) and vitamins.

DOSAGE: 15 g/100 kg horse. 15 ml = around 9 g. 1 dl = around 60 g.

PACKAGING: Bag 1,200 g and 2.5 kg.



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TruEquine®
Changes to the recipes are based on the new research carried out on the TruEquine® yeast used in Gastro Support and Joint Support.



Joint Support

A unique supplement with four components that help maintain joint mobility. Can be given to all horses, but is especially suitable for horses in tough physical training and for elderly horses. Provides MSM, glucosamine, chondroitin sulphate and the yeast TruEquine®.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: MSM 90,000 mg/kg, Glucosamine 200,000 mg/kg, chondroitin sulphate 40,000 mg/kg yeast (TruEquine®) and vitamins.

DOSAGE: 10 g per 100 kg of horse per day. 5 ml = 14 g.

PACKAGING: 1,500 g.



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WHAT ARE POSTBIOTICS?

Fibres are broken down with the help of micro-organisms in a horse's colon. This process is called fermentation and the end product of fermentation consists of metabolites the horse uses for energy, among other things. Postbiotics is a term describing the metabolites that are the end product of fermentation in the horse's colon. Postbiotics can be found in e.g. Gastro Support in the form of TruEquine® yeast, which adds a combination of hundreds of metabolites (including short-chain fatty acids, vitamins and amino acids) to the colon to support intestinal health in the event of e.g. stress.



NEW RECIPE!



Stress Relief

A well-formulated supplement with tryptophan, magnesium and B vitamins that can help balance a horse's temperament in stressful situations. A strong psyche makes success easier to achieve.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Tryptophan: 120,000 mg/kg, magnesium 110,000 mg/kg, feed yeast and vitamins.

DOSAGE: 10 g/100 kg of horse per day. 15 ml = approx 10 g.

PACKAGING: 1,300 g.



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Magnesium

Magnesium deficiency can affect muscle function and the horse's mental balance. This supplement prevents and rectifies magnesium deficiency. Used when forage has a low magnesium content, in connection to tough exercise, and when a deficiency has been confirmed (via a blood test).

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Magnesium oxide 100%.

DOSAGE: 8 g/day. 15 ml = approx 8 g.

PACKAGING: 500 g.



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Electrolytes Pro

Replaces a number of important electrolytes which may be lost in the case of diarrhoea or heavy sweating. Reduces the time taken to restore performance between repeated exertions and makes the horse more inclined to drink water. Used when salt is not sufficient. Concentrated electrolytes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Chloride 29%, potassium 15%, sodium 10%, calcium 5%, magnesium 2.5% and vitamins.

DOSAGE: 40 g/day, mixed in feed. 15 ml = approx 13 g.

PACKAGING: 1,800 g and 3.5 kg.



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Hoof Support

Balanced composition of important nutrients that contribute to better hoof quality, improve hoof growth and prevent cracked hooves. Adds biotin, methionine and chelated zinc.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Methionine 250,000 mg/kg, zinc 27,000 mg/kg and biotin 1,000 mg/kg.

DOSAGE: Horses 20 g/day, ponies 10 g/day. 15 ml = approx 12 g.

PACKAGING: 1,500 g.



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Biotin

Pelleted supplement that is used when extra biotin is needed. A biotin deficiency can lead to hoof problems. KRAFFT Biotin creates the necessary prerequisites to prevent this and to re-establish deficiencies.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Biotin 417 mg/kg.

DOSAGE: 60 g/day. 60 g = approx 1 dl.

PACKAGING: 2.5 kg.



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Vitamin Multi

All-round supplement in concentrated form; beneficial for the horse's general status and performance capacity. Suitable for broodmares or in preparation for mating. Is also used in stressful situations such as transportation and change of feed. Provides vitamins A, B, C, D3, E and K3.

RECOMMENDED DAILY DOSAGE:

60 g/day. 60 g = approx 1 dl.

PACKAGING: 2.5 kg and 7 kg.



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Oil

Rapeseed oil provides concentrated energy in a gentle form, for example for horses with muscular problems or hot-headed horses that have difficulty retaining weight. The oil is rich in nutritious fatty acids that contribute to a shiny coat and increased well-being.

RECOMMENDED DAILY DOSAGE:

1–3 dl/day, maximum 1 dl per feeding time.

PACKAGING: 2 litres and 10 litres.

ENERGY CONTENT:

Metabolisable energy (ME), 40 MJ/litre.



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Linseed Oil

Linseed oil provides concentrated energy in a gentle form, for example for horses with muscular problems, or horses that have difficulty retaining weight. Rich in nutritious fatty acids that contribute to a shiny coat and increased well-being.

RECOMMENDED DAILY DOSAGE:

1–3 dl/day, maximum 1 dl per feeding time.

PACKAGING: 1 litre.

ENERGY CONTENT:

Metabolisable energy (ME), 33 MJ/litre.



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Vitamin B

Beneficial for coat growth, functionality of the horse's colon and muscles. Used in case of lost appetite, loss of coat/coat growth, and in stressful situations such as transportation and change of feed. Provides vitamin B1, B2, B6, B12 and biotin.

RECOMMENDED DAILY DOSAGE:

Pellets: 60 g/day. 60 g = approx 1 dl.

Liquid vitamin B: 20 ml/day.

PACKAGING: 2.5 kg 7 kg, 1 litre and 5 litres.



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Vitamin E

Vitamin E is important for the muscle function of, for example, horses in heavy work and foals. Broodmares might also need a supplement to facilitate the tissue growth of the foetus. Highly concentrated, pure vitamin E, without added selenium.

RECOMMENDED DAILY DOSAGE – FOR HORSES IN HARD WORK OR LACTATING MARES:

60 g/day. 60 g = approx 1 dl.

HORSES WITH NORMAL EXERTION OR FOALS:

30 g/day.

PACKAGING: 2.5 kg and 7 kg.



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Salt

Granulated salt of food quality. Can be mixed into any feed, preferably KRAFFT Sensitive Mash, or be dissolved in lukewarm water to make a saline solution.

RECOMMENDED DAILY DOSAGE:

5–20 g/day per 100 kg body weight, for horses in light to hard work.

PACKAGING: 5 kg.























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Photo: Heidi Lammi

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

																				
	Low Starch Pellets	Low Starch Muesli	Low Starch GASTRO MASH®	Performance SPC MaxBalance	Performance SPC Fiber	Performance SPC Energy	Groov Original	Groov Protein	Groov Oat Free	Groov Extra Minerals	High Protein Muesli	High Energy Muesli	Oat Free Muesli	Sport Original	Recharge Mash	Plus Protein	Senior	Muscle Up	Foal	Leisure Pellets
Per kg feed																				
Dry matter %	88	89	90	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	86	86	86	88	86	88	88	88	88	88
Metabolisable energy (ME) MJ	10	11	8,5	10.5	10	12	9	10	10.5	9	11	12	10.3	12	9.5	10	10.5	12	10	10
Digestible energy (DE) MJ	11.6	12.8	9.9	12.2	11.6	14	10.5	11.6	12.2	10.5	12,8	14	12	14	11	11.6	12.2	14	11.6	11.6
FE	0.79	0.86	0.67	0.83	0.79	0.94	0.71	0.79	0.83	0.71	0.86	0.94	0.81	0.94	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.94	0.79	0.79
Crude protein %	15	17	11.5	10	12.5	10.5	11	14.5	13	11	17	14	10	10	12	24	13	38	16	10
Digestible crude protein g	115	130	85	75	100	80	90	125	105	90	135	105	80	80	90	210	110	340	135	75
Digestible crude protein/energy g/MJ (ME)	11.5	11.8	10	7.1	10	6,7	10	12.5	10	10	12.3	8.8	7.8	6.7	9.5	21	10.5	28.3	13.5	7.5
Crude fibre %	20	20	18	12	15	11	16	14	14	16	10	9	10	11	9	10	14	9	13	13
Crude oils and fat %	7	8	6	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	9	3	7	7	4	7	4	4	4
Crude ash %	8	7	16	6	6	6	7	6	7	11	8	7	7	6	7	13	7	4	9	6
Lysine g	7,5	8	5	5	6	5	5,5	8	7	5.5	9	7	4,5	5	5	16	7,5	31	9	4
Starch %	4	6	5	28	17	25	16	16	20	16	28	30	34	24	26	8	16	9	14	21
Sugar %	6	5	5	4	5	7	5	5	6	5	4	4	4	7	5	7	6	5	6	6
Calcium %	1	0.8	4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	2	1	1	1.1	0.8	0.7	2	1	0.4	1.6	0.8
Phosphorus %	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	1	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4
Magnesium %	0.5	0.9	1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Sodium %	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4
Potassium %	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.6	1	1	1	1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.3	1	1	0.9	0.8
Vitamin A, IE	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	12,000	-	14,000	10,000
Vitamin B1, mg	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	30	10	10	10	10	8.4	30	12	-	14	10
Vitamin B2, mg	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	30	10	10	10	10	13,5	30	12	-	14	10
Vitamin B6, mg	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	2	8.4	6	2.4	-	2.8	2
Vitamin B12, mg	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.12	-	0.14	0.1
Vitamin C, mg	75	75	75	75	50	50	50	50	50	150	50	50	50	50	33.6	150	60	-	70	50
Vitamin D3, IE	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,700	3,000	1,200	-	1,400	1,000
Vitamin E, mg	600	600	600	600	400	400	400	400	400	1,200	400	400	400	400	250	1,200	480	-	560	400
Vitamin K3, mg	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	0.3	0.12	-	0.14	0.1
Calcium-D-pantothenate, mg	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	5	5	5	5	5	15	5	5	5	5	13.4	15	6	-	7	5
Niacin, mg	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	30	-	-	-	10		30	12	-	14	10
Niacinamide, mg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	-	16.8	-	-	-	-	-
Folic acid, mg	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	2	10	6	2.4	-	2.8	2
Biotin, mg	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.3	0.12	-	0.14	0.1
Iron (sulphate), mg	95	94,5	95	95	63	63	63	63	63	189	62	62	62	63	100	189	76	-	88	63
Iodine (calcium iodine), mg	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	2.25	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1	2.25	0.9	-	1	0.75
Copper (chelate of glycine hydrate), mg	53	53	53	53	35	35	35	35	35	105	35	35	35	35	7.6	105	42	-	49	35
Copper (sulphate), mg	23	23	23	23	15	15	15	15	15	45	15	15	15	15	30	45	18	-	21	15
Manganese (oxide), mg	113	113	113	113	75	75	75	75	75	225	75	75	75	75	42	225	90	-	105	75
Manganese (chelate of glycine hydrate), mg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.6	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc (chelate of glycine hydrate), mg	90	90	90	90	60	60	60	60	60	180	60	60	60	60	22.7	180	72	-	84	60
Zinc (oxide), mg	60	60	60	60	40	40	40	40	40	120	40	40	40	40	80	120	48	-	56	40
Selenium (selenium yeast), mg	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	-	-	-	0.4	-	1.2	0.5	-	0.56	0.4
Selenium (seleniummethionine), mg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium (sodium selenite), mg	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	-	0.3	0.2
L-lysine sulphate, g	-	-	-	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.3	-	-	-	0.7	-	2	2	4	0.6	-
Volume weight	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Estimated climate impact in CO2e*																				
Excluding LU/LUC**, kg/ton	360	-	390	410	320	440	230	290	290	230	-	-	-	420	-	420	390	830	420	320
Including LU/LUC**, kg/ton	370	-	390	420	320	450	230	300	300	230	-	-	-	430	-	590	410	830	420	330

*Read more about calculating the climate impact on feed at <https://www.foderochspannmal.se/rkfs>. **Land Use/Land Use Change.



Rolf-Göran Bengtsson with the horse Ermindo.
Photo: Natalie Lindholm



Louise Romeike. Photo: Martin Foerster



Lisen Bratt Fredricson and Peder Fredricson, Grevlunda Show Jumping. Photo: Isak Rautenberg

LUCERNE

	Lucerne Pure Pellets	Lucerne Pellets	Lucerne Chopped
Per kg feed			
Dry matter %	88	88	88
Metabolisable energy (ME) MJ	9	9	7.6
Digestible energy (DE) MJ	10.5	10.5	8.9
FE	0.71	0.71	0.60
Crude protein %	16	16	12
Digestible crude protein g	120	120	85
Digestible crude protein/energi g/MJ (ME)	13.3	13.3	11
Crude fibre %	27	27	27
Crude oils and fat %	3	3	2
Crude ash %	8	8	7
Lysine g	6	6	6
Sugar %	4	8	4
Calcium %	1.5	1.5	1
Phosphorus %	0.3	0.3	0.2
Magnesium %	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sodium %	0.1	0.1	0.1
Volume weight	0.6	0.6	0.3
Estimated climate impact in CO2e*			
Excluding LU/LUC**, kg/ton	270	270	-
Including LU/LUC**, kg/ton	270	270	-

*Read more about calculating the climate impact on feed at <https://www.foderochspannmal.se/rkfs>. **Land Use/Land Use Change.

VITAMINS & MINERALS

	Vitamins				Minerals			
Per kg feed	Vit B pellets	Liquid Vit B	Vit E pellets	Vit Multi pellets	Miner Original	Miner VitaMinerals	Miner Summer	Miner High P
Dry matter %	85	48	86	86	96	96	95	95
Crude protein %	10	0	10	10	4	4	5	6
Crude fibre %	6	0	6	6	4	4	6	6
Crude oils and fat %	4	0	4	3	4	4	5	6
Crude ash %	4	0	2	3	61	65	55	51
Calcium %	-	-	-	-	12	12	8	3.3
Phosphorus %	-	-	-	-	4	2	4	6.5
Calcium/Phosphorus ratio	-	-	-	-	3	6	2	0.5
Magnesium %	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6
Sodium %	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	5	5	5	5
Vitamin A, IE	-	-	-	750,000	100,000	200,000	-	100,000
Vitamin B1, mg	1,000	2,880	-	300	-	250	-	-
Vitamin B2, mg	665	2,880	-	450	-	250	-	-
Vitamin B6, mg	330	1,680	-	450	-	50	-	-
Vitamin B12, mg	17	24	-	10	-	2,5	-	-
Vitamin C, mg	-	-	-	5,800	-	-	-	-
Vitamin D3, IE	-	-	-	65,000	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Vitamin E, mg	-	-	17,000	9,600	5,000	15,000	-	5,000
Vitamin K3, mg	-	-	-	420	-	-	-	-
Calcium D-pantothenate, mg	-	-	-	1,100	-	125	-	-
Niacinamide, mg	-	-	-	3,000	-	250	-	-
Folic acid, mg	-	-	-	40	-	70	-	-
Biotin, mg	42	192	-	25	-	2	-	-
Iron (sulphate monohydrate), mg	-	-	-	-	300	300	300	300
Iodine (calcium iodine), mg	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5
Copper (chelate of glycine hydrate), mg	-	-	-	-	450	510	450	450
Copper (sulphate pentahydrate), mg	-	-	-	-	450	690	450	450
Manganese (oxide), mg	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Zinc (chelate of glycine hydrate), mg	-	-	-	-	1,750	1,750	-	1,750
Zink (oxide), mg	-	-	-	-	1,750	1,750	2,800	1,750
Selenium (L-selenomethionine), mg	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	-	7.5
Selenium (sodium selenite), mg	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	15	7.5

TOXIC PLANTS

Avoid poisonous plants in pastures

It's a common myth that horses can 'sense' toxic plants and therefore avoid them. On the other hand, toxic plants often have a bitter taste and/or unpleasant smell. This means horses **USUALLY** avoid them as long as there is alternative forage available, but one can never be absolutely sure. The selection of plants presented here are based upon plants which grow in Sweden, but many of these are also found in the rest of Europe. Research which poisonous plants occur in your particular country and contact a veterinarian if you suspect that your horse has ingested a toxic plant.



SYCAMORE MAPLE – Poisoning usually takes place from May. Enclose areas on pasture where Sycamore maple is growing, or choose other pasture if possible.



COMMON SORREL – Blossoms May to July. Avoid poisoning by digging up the plants.



SWEDISH CLOVER – Usually seen from June to August. Fertilise and nourish the soil to promote white clover instead. Otherwise pesticides are an alternative.



WILD LUPIN – Usually blossoms June to August. Fence off areas where wild lupines grow.



FIELD BUTTERCUP – Usually blossoms June to September. Fertilise the pasture to favour better grazing plants.



COMMON RAGWORT – Usually seen July to August. If common ragwort is found in the pasture, the entire plant should be dug out and stuffed into closely woven sacks and burned.



COWBANE – Blossoms July to August. It is safest to fence off pastures close to water, so that horses cannot get at the plant or the water.



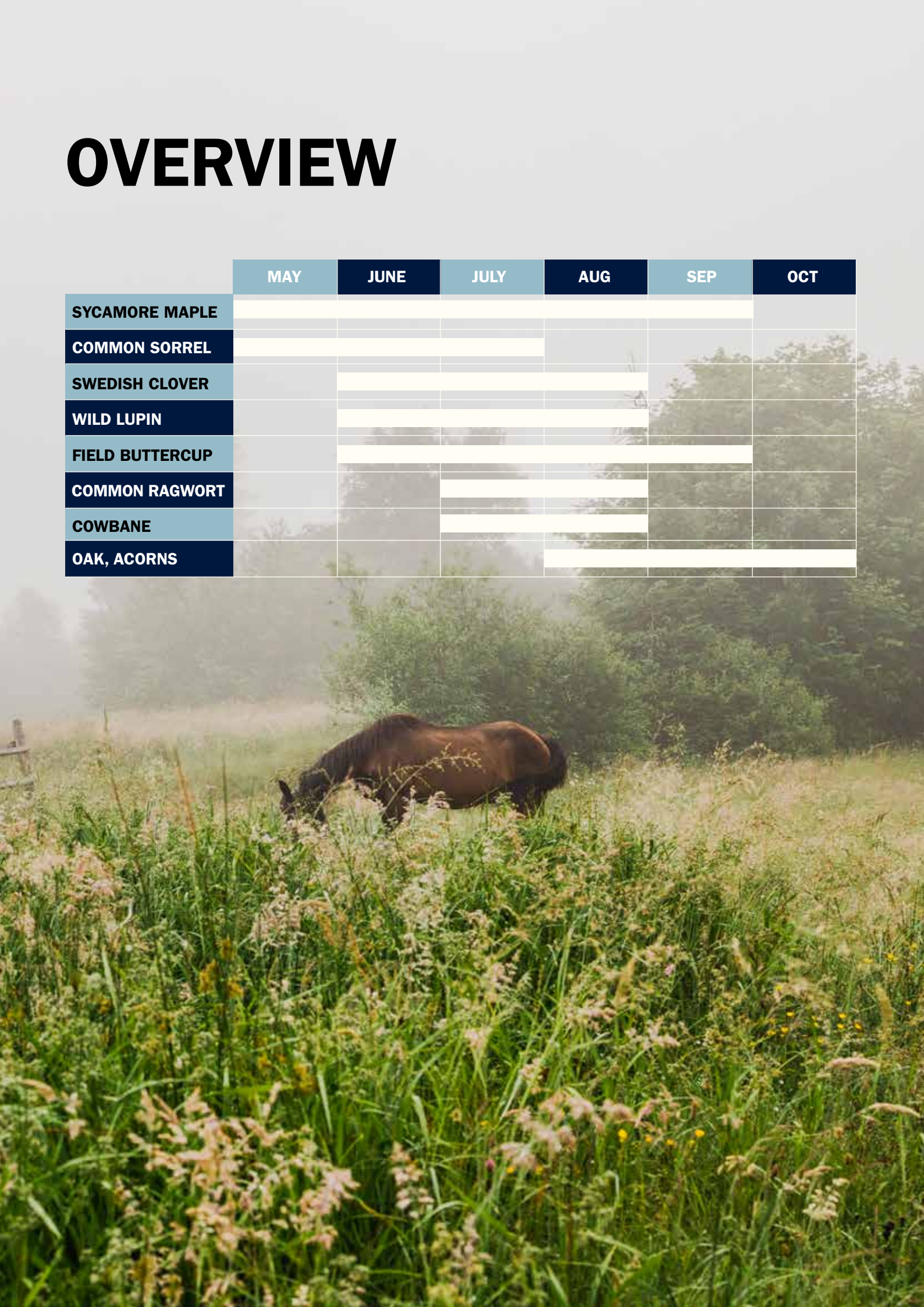
OAK, ACORNS – Poisoning occurs most often during the autumn. Fence off any oaks in the paddock and be on the lookout for horses that take a liking to the plant.



Scan to read more about toxic plants

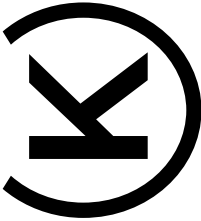
OVERVIEW

	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT
SYCAMORE MAPLE						
COMMON SORREL						
SWEDISH CLOVER						
WILD LUPIN						
FIELD BUTTERCUP						
COMMON RAGWORT						
COWBANE						
OAK, ACORNS						



REMEMBER:

- Learn to recognise the plants that are toxic.
- Dig up plants, treat with pesticides, or fence off "hazardous" areas.
- Provide supplementary feed during heavy pasture use.
- Make sure there is sufficient salt and minerals.
- Make sure the horses always have fresh water in the pasture. Thirsty horses lose much of their ability to distinguish unsuitable plants soon after they have drunk water.

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