


Real Results

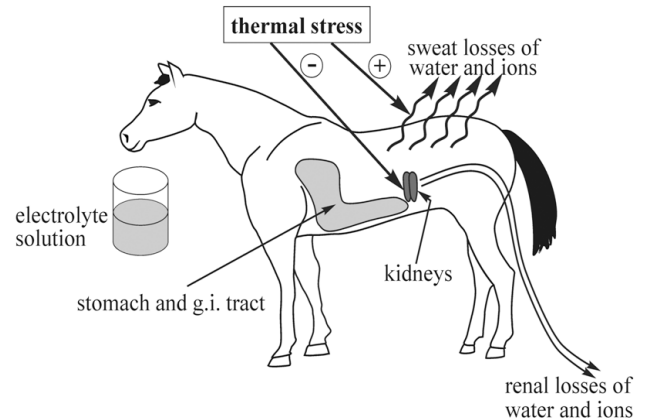
For the complete horse

Dehydration (water and electrolyte depletion) has serious consequences. Every horse should use **Metabolic Balance** daily, especially the performance horse, in order to maintain correct levels of hydration, and in turn maintain optimum levels of performance and good health.

Hay, pasture or fortified grains do not contain enough electrolytes to meet the needs of the performance horse during training, during transport and during competition.

 **Metabolic Balance** is scientifically formulated to replace -- in the proper balance -- the important mineral lost in sweat during exercise and transport: chloride, sodium, potassium, calcium and magnesium, together with fuel for cells in the intestinal system that absorb water and minerals (dextrose, fructose).

This concentrated product assists in metabolic balancing, providing targeted nutrition to meet your horses' needs.



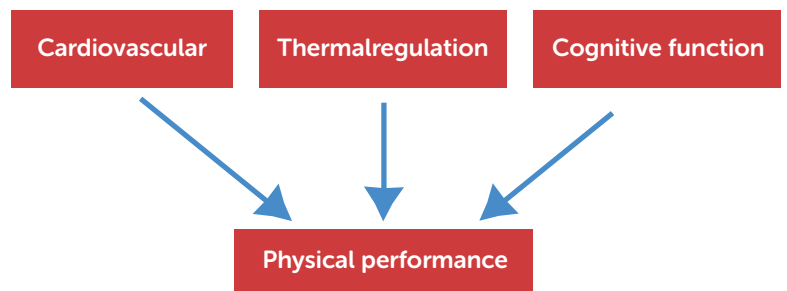
Consequences of Dehydration & Electrolyte Depletion

Even 1% dehydration results in:

- Decrease in mental performance
- Decrease in physical performance

Solution:

Impact of water and electrolyte losses on physiology



Good Hydration Helps maintain Homeostasis



Ingredients:

Sodium chloride
 Potassium chloride
 Calcium-citrate tribasic
 Magnesium sulfate
 Dextrose
 Fructose
 Silicon dioxide
 Natural lemon flavour

Approved in Canada as a
 Veterinary Health Product
 NN.V6G4
 ALL Ingredients are GRAS
 approved for use in animal
 supplements in the EU and USA










Serving Suggestions:

Feeding Instructions:
 The optimum method for efficient hydration is to feed three (3) level scoop (32 grams) per litre of fresh ambient water, or 12 scoops per gallon of water.
 Mix well and allow your horse to drink freely. Your horses sweating rate will be 1 – 2 gallons per hour during transport in warm conditions or per hour of moderate work.
 Best when provided 1 – 2 hours before transport, 1 – 2 hours before exercise / competition, and immediately after exercise.
 The horse may need to be trained to drink the solution: start with a dilute solution (1 / 10th strength and increase to full strength over 1 to 2 weeks.

Do not provide just a water alternative.

An alternative feeding option would be to add 1 - 2 scoops mixed into the feed (not hay), add water and allow to soak for 30 minutes before feeding. Dry feeds should be wetted to minimize the risk of choke.

Other clinical effects of dehydration

-  Impaired neuromuscular excitability
-  Decreased plasma volume
-  Mitochondrial ATP production
-  Cellular dehydration
-  Oxidative stress
-  Cellular redox potential
-  Elevated cellular metabolism
-  Progressively increased heart rate
-  Decrease in blood pressure