

FORM

IONOPHORE
FREESAFE FORAGE
TECHNOLOGY

ALFALFA FREE

CORN FREE

CHELATED
MINERALS

KER MICO MAX

TRUEQUINE

CLOSTAT PB6

KEMTRACE
CHROMIUM

BUTYPEARL Z

CALSEA POWDER
ADVANCE

PROTEIN %

FAT %

FIBER %

NSC %

KCAL DE/LB

MOORE NATURAL

SENIOR	Pelleted	△	△		△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	14.5	5.5	18	16.3	1175
COOL & SAFE	Pelleted	△	△		△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	13.5	8	13	18	1325
HIGH PERFORMANCE	Pelleted	△	△			△	△	△				△	12	10	10	23.2	1495
MOORE POWER																	
12-8	Pelleted	△	△		△	△	△		△	△	△		12	8	13	19.5	1375
14-10	Pelleted	△	△			△	△						14	10	13	24	1455
RACER'S EDGE	Textured	△	△	△		△	△						13	6	16	37.8	1410
ULTIMATE DRY	Textured	△	△	△		△	△						12	8	16	29.5	1475
COMPLETE PELLET	Pelleted	△	△			△	△		△	△	△		14	2.5	17	19	1150
MOORE HORSE																	
12-5	Pelleted	△		△									12	5	15	21	1150
EASY 8	Pelleted	△		△									12	8	17	20.4	1065
SUPER DRY	Textured	△		△									12	2	17	37.2	1280
HORSE & MULE	Textured	△		△		△	△						12	3	13	38	1350
ALFALFA PELLET	Pelleted	△			△								16	2.5	23	21	1000

COMMON Q'S

WHAT ROLE DOES PROTEIN PLAY?

Protein is an essential nutrient in horse feed, playing a crucial role in building and repairing body tissues, including muscles, hooves, hair, and skin.

WHAT ROLE DOES FAT PLAY?

Fat is a valuable energy source, especially for horses with high energy demands or those needing to gain weight

WHAT ROLE DO VITAMIN AND MINERAL LEVELS PLAY?

Vitamins and minerals act as essential micronutrients that support various bodily functions, including metabolism, immune response, bone health, and more.

WHAT ROLE DOES FIBER PLAY?

Fiber is crucial for a horse's digestive health, providing energy and maintaining a healthy gut.

WHAT ROLE DO SEAWEED ADDITIVES PLAY?

Primarily for its mineral content, particularly iodine, and its potential to support digestion and coat health

WHAT ROLE DO YEAST ADDITIVES PLAY?

Yeast additives aim to improve digestive health and nutrient absorption by promoting a balanced gut microbiome. They can also offer benefits like enhanced hoof health, immune support, and better utilization of fibrous feeds.

WHAT ARE NSC LEVELS?

Non-structural carbohydrates, are the simple sugars and starches present in horse feed ingredients.

WHAT IS LOW NSC?

Feeds are specifically formulated for horses with carbohydrate sensitivities like insulin resistance or laminitis, aiming to minimize the risk of metabolic issues by drastically reducing starch and sugar intake

WHAT IS CONTROLLED NSC?

Aims to provide a balanced energy source for performance horses while still managing the amount of starch and sugar to prevent digestive upset and other metabolic problems