

# Micro Phase

## GUARANTEED ANALYSIS (per 4 ounces):

Crude Protein (min)	15 g
Calcium (min)	3 g
Phosphorus (min)	1.5 g
Copper (min)	155 mg
Selenium (min)	1.8 mg
Zinc (min)	400 mg
Vitamin A (min)	40,000 IU
Vitamin D (min)	4,000 IU
Vitamin E (min)	720 IU
Thiamine (min)	24 mg
Choline (min)	650 mg
Folic Acid (min)	12 mg
Niacin (min)	120 mg
Pantothenic Acid (min)	25 mg
Riboflavin (min)	25 mg
Vitamin B12 (min)	1.25 mcg



## What are the benefits of Micro-Phase?

Fifteen vitamins and minerals are found in Micro-Phase: calcium, phosphorus, copper, selenium, zinc, vitamin A, vitamin D, natural vitamin E, thiamine, choline, folic acid, niacin, pantothenic acid, riboflavin, and vitamin B12.

## Are the nutrients in Micro-Phase easily digested by horses and ponies?

Yes, many of the minerals in Micro-Phase are chelated, which means they have been chemically bound to certain organic compounds that shield the mineral from external influences during digestion and increase intestinal absorption. Yeast culture is also an ingredient in Micro-Phase. Extensive research has shown that yeast culture promotes phosphorus digestion.

## Vitamin E – Natural vs. Synthetic

Vitamin E is the most powerful antioxidant in the equine diet. But not all forms of the vitamin are created equally. Most supplements contain synthetic vitamin E (dl-alpha tocopherol acetate), which is not as potent as natural vitamin E (d-alpha tocopherol acetate). Synthetic vitamin E is chemically altered, which means it is not as effective as natural vitamin E. Natural vitamin E is found in many sources, including alfalfa, soybeans, and wheat germ. It is also found in the liver and heart of many animals, including horses. Synthetic vitamin E is often used in supplements because it is more stable and has a longer shelf life than natural vitamin E.