Oil

FEATURES

- 98% Fat Content
- Source of Essential Fatty Acids
- Blend of Vegetable Oils
- Flaxseed Oil
- Fish Oil
- 100% Natural Vitamin E

INGREDIENTS

Canola oil, flax seed oil, wheat germ oil, fish oil, rice oil, d-alpha tocopherol acetate (source of natural vitamin E), citric acid (a preservative), natural and artificial flavor.

AVAILABLE SIZES:

• 7.5# Bottle • 38# Bucket

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

(Per Scoop – 1 ounce)

Crude Fat (min)	98% (27841 mg)
Total Free Fatty Acids (min)	98% (27841 mg)
Unsaponifiable Matter (max)	1.5% (426 mg)
Insoluble Impurities (max)	1% (284 mg)
Moisture (max)	1% (284 mg)
Vitamin E	4000IU/lb (250IU)

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

dac® OIL can be fed with either fortified or unfortified grains. Fortified grains contain added vitamins and minerals. **dac® OIL** can be fed to all types of horses. Feed **dac® OIL** at the following rates:

Maintenance	1 to 4 ounces/horse/day
Performance	4 to 8 ounces/horse/day
Lactation	5 to 8 ounces/horse/day
Weight Gain	6 to 16 ounces/horse/day

dac® OIL should be introduced into the diet gradually to avoid loose stool. If loose stool should occur, decrease the amount of **dac® OIL** until the horse properly adapts to the diet.

SPECIAL INGREDIENTS

dac® OIL provides a balanced blend of vegetable and fish oils that can be fed to all classes of horses. The ingredients in **dac® OIL** help improve overall skin and coat quality as well as providing additional calories to assist in weight gain or weight maintenance during exercise.

Blend of Vegetable Oils - Fats and oils are commonly used to increase the calorie content of the feed or to replace the calories supplied by carbohydrates. Fat supplementation has many benefits including providing calories for weight gain and providing essential fatty acids to improve skin and coat condition. Feeding fat has also been reported to decrease excitability in nervous horses. Vegetable oils are highly digestible, in excess of 90% digestible by horses. On an equal weight basis vegetable oil provides horses with 2.5 times the digestible energy of corn and nearly 3 times the digestible energy of feeding oats. Reducing the amount of grain in the diet may decrease the risk of colic and grain overload laminitis.

Essential Fatty Acids – Linoleic *(Omega-6)* and alpha-linolenic *(Omega-3)* acid cannot be synthesized by the body and must be supplied in their diet. Both *Omega 3 & 6* fatty acids are considered essential to the horse and may possess the following beneficial properties: increase semen quality and increase vitamin E status.

Fish Oil – is very high in Omega-3 essential fatty acids which enhance overall health in horses. Essential fatty acids cannot be synthesized by the horses and therefore must be provided in their diet.

Flaxseed - is high in Omega-3 essential fatty acids which enhance overall health in horses. Essential fatty acids cannot be synthesized by the horses and therefore must be provided in their diet.

Vitamin E – Natural vitamin E is significantly more bio-available than synthetic vitamin E