

EquiSoy

A full fat de-bittered, human grade soy flour that is rich in protein and omegas 3, 6 and 9. EquiSoy is guaranteed GMO Free and contains no HULLS! EquiSoy is a highly palatable feed additive which assists in healthy weight gain in horses and helps maintenance of older horses.

EquiSoy can be used in conjunction with TopLine to provide extra assistance with weight and condition gain in horses, particularly those in very poor condition or during show or sales prep.



ALL IN ONE GREAT PRODUCT SUPERIOR WEIGHT GAIN

- *Improve muscle mass and condition* Soy flour (not hulls) is great to increase muscle mass and condition. This is due to the high level of protein and fat content of the soybean.
- *Growing horses* Young horses and pregnant mares can benefit from soy supplementation if they may be not receiving enough through grass and hay alone.
- *Low release energy* Soy flour can aid as an energy source for horses who become too hyped up on grains. The higher fat content enables a slower release of energy. This is a great grain-free alternative.
- *Metabolic Disorders* Some disorders such as Cushing disease and Insulin Resistance may actually benefit from a small amount of soy supplementation. Protein can assist in reversing insulin resistance, be sure to work with a Nutritionist as well as a Veterinarian to understand how diet plays a role in these conditions.



SOY FLOUR

Certified Organic Organic soy flour which has been certified is another level up from GMO-free. Although sprays and pesticides may still be used with GMO-free products, organic products strictly use no sprays. Therefore, there will be no residue or exposure on the soy product itself



DOSAGE RATES

Recommended doses:
50g-100g per day.

Mix well into slightly damp feed.

References

There has always been a lot of debate around the subject of soy and whether it is a valuable nutrient source for people and animals alike. There are several components in most plant material called 'anti-nutrients', these are components which are found to be not beneficial to the nutritional content of the food. Many of these include, oxalates, tannins, trypsin inhibitors and so-forth. These components can be found in everything from tea to chickpeas to spinach. Soy in all its forms contains some degree of trypsin inhibitor, which is an antinutrient. What is trypsin and why is it important? Trypsin is an enzyme produced by the pancreas to assist in breakdown of proteins. Does this mean all soy is bad? No, not at all, it is just important to be mindful of these levels. When we look at the content of trypsin inhibitors in various soy products; full fat, dehulled soy flour was found to only contain 2.9mg/g in comparison to 19.4mg/g which is found in conventional soybeans with hulls. These figures alone suggest that majority of trypsin inhibitors come from the soy-hulls. We always recommend avoiding using soy-hulls, to reduce the impact of anti-nutritional factors. Another point of soy which is highly debated is the 'phyto-oestrogen' content otherwise known as isoflavones. Although people often forget these are plant-oestrogens, not mammalian oestradiol which acts differently in mammalian bodies. Human and animal studies have found isoflavones seen in soy can bind to oestrogen receptors and block actual oestrogen from binding to the site and taking effect. This has found to be beneficial in reducing oestrogen driven cancers such as prostate and breast cancer, maintenance of bone mass and protection against cardiovascular disease. There are other aspects of soy which may be of concern. Being one of the most highly genetically modified (GM) and chemically treated plants; soy has been genetically modified to be resistant to large levels of glyphosate (a commonly used carcinogenic pesticide). Studies have found there to be residual glyphosates from 5-15mg/kg of harvested GM soy. This would be the only link soy has with cancer given the carcinogenic nature of glyphosates. We always recommend to source certified organic soy products and GMO free, this will eliminate these problems and potential disease progression. When choosing any feed or supplement for your horse it is important to not only look at these factors but also whether the supplement suitable for the species. A plant source of protein and fat is essential for the health of the horse. However, there are many animal and dairy derived ingredients on the market, which are not suitable for a horses' digestive tract.

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