



Grain-Free Hay Enhancer™ Supplement For Elephant & White Rhinoceroses

Mazuri® Grain-Free Hay Enhancer™ Supplement is designed to complement a hay- and browse-based diet to meet the nutritional requirements of elephants and white rhinoceroses. The supplement accounts for the nutritional deficiencies created by a hay-based diet.

Features and Benefits

- **Contains no cereal grain products.**
- **Pre- and pro-forms of vitamin A** – Including beta-carotene.
- **Added vitamin C** – May preserve integrity and functionality of vitamin E in the animal.*
- **Provides proper ratios of other vitamins and minerals**** – Reduces the need for additional supplementation.
- **Contains flaxseed** – Source of omega-3 fatty acids.
- **Contains beet pulp** – Good source of fermentable fiber for GI health.
- **Pellet form** – Easy to feed; easy for animals to handle, minimizes waste.

Product Form & Packaging

Catalog #3003582-406 | Pellet | 5/8" x 1" cube | 50 lb. (22.67 kg) net weight paper bag

Guaranteed Analysis

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Crude protein not less than | 19.00% | Phosphorus not less than | 0.60% |
| Crude fat not less than | 3.00% | Salt not less than | 0.60% |
| Crude fiber not more than..... | 30.00% | Salt not more than | 1.10% |
| Ash not more than..... | 8.90% | Sodium not more than | 0.80% |
| Calcium not less than..... | 0.90% | Selenium not less than | 1.00 ppm |
| Calcium not more than..... | 1.40% | Selenium not more than | 1.20 ppm |

Ingredients

Ground Soybean Hulls, Dehulled Soybean Meal, Ground Whole Aspen, Dried Plain Beet Pulp, Ground Flaxseed, Cane Molasses, Lignin Sulfonate, Soybean Oil, Salt, Choline Chloride, Monocalcium Phosphate, Dicalcium Phosphate, Biotin, Calcium Pantothenate, Sodium Sesquicarbonate, Calcium Propionate (a preservative), DL-Alpha-Tocopherol Acetate (Vitamin E), Natural and Artificial Apple Flavoring, Calcium Carbonate, Yeast Culture, Riboflavin Supplement, Vitamin D3 Supplement, Magnesium Oxide, Thiamine Mononitrate, Nicotinic Acid, Vitamin B12 Supplement, Vitamin A Supplement, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, L-Ascorbyl-2-Polyphosphate (Vitamin C), Zinc Oxide, Copper Sulfate, Magnesium Sulfate, Zinc Sulfate, Potassium Sulfate, Beta Carotene, Preserved with Mixed Tocopherols, Rosemary Extract, Citric Acid (a Preservative), Manganese Sulfate, Manganous Oxide, Sodium Selenite, Cobalt Carbonate, Ferrous Sulfate, Ethylenediamine Dihydroiodide, Potassium Iodide, Basic Copper Chloride, Sodium Molybdate.

Feeding Directions

- Mazuri® Grain-Free Hay Enhancer™ Supplement is designed as a concentrated supplement and not a complete feed. It should be fed at 5% of the daily diet to balance potential nutritional deficiencies created by feeding a hay-based diet to elephant and white rhinoceroses.
- Elephant and white rhinoceroses typically eat between 1-3% of their body weight daily, though these amounts vary according to species, age, size, life stage, health status, activity of the animal and the environmental temperatures.
 - Example: A 10,000 lbs. elephant (4,545 kg) at maintenance eating 1% of their body weight daily will consume 100 lbs. (45.45 kg) of food per day. 5 lbs. (2.27 kg) of the diet will consist of the supplement and the remaining 95 lbs. (43.18 kg) will be hay and/or browse.
- If supplemental vitamin E is desired, we recommend the use of Emcelle® Tocopherol (0010111), a micellized, water-dispersible vitamin E solution. The recommended usage of Emcelle® Tocopherol is 2-6 IU/kg body weight. Emcelle® should be provided as a top dressing the dry portion of the diet or may be added in drinking water. Supplemental vitamin E may be desired for the following reasons: low plasma tocopherol levels (below 0.2 mg per dL), continual confinement feeding of animals, feeding poor quality, long-stored roughages, feeding milk replacers that contain tocopheryl-acetate, or feeding high levels of polyunsaturated fatty acids.
- Always provide plenty of fresh, clean water. Thoroughly wash feed and water bowls on a regular basis. It is always good practice to wash hands thoroughly after feeding and/or handling animals. This diet is not for human consumption.

Caution: Follow label directions: Feeding added selenium at levels in excess of 0.3 ppm in total diet is prohibited.

Storage Conditions

For best results, reseal the bag between uses or store contents of open paper sack in container with sealing lid. Store in a cool (75°F/24°C or colder), dry (approximately 50% RH) location free from rodents and insects. Do not offer moldy or insect-infested feed to animals as it may result in illness, performance loss or death. Freezing will not harm the diet and may extend freshness. Use within 1 year of bag manufacturing or "Best if Used By" date.

*Bertinato, J. et al. 2007. Sparing effects of selenium & ascorbic acid on vitamin C & E in guinea pig tissues. *Nutrition J.* 6:7

*Chen, L. 1989. Interaction of vitamin E and ascorbic acid (review). *In Vivo.* 3(3): 199-209.

** Ullrey, D.E., Crissey S.D. and Hintz H.F. 1997. Elephants: Nutrition and Dietary Husbandry. *Nutrition Advisory Group Handbook.* Washington DC.