

Chelated Minerals

For Horses...

What are chelated minerals?

Chelated (Key-lated) minerals are minerals bound to a small piece of protein. For minerals to be absorbed into a horse's body they need to be attached to a small piece of protein or a sugar. Because proteins and sugars are easily absorbed from the small intestine, minerals attach themselves to these molecules so that when the horse absorbs the protein or sugar, the minerals are basically being smuggled across the intestinal lining into the horse's body.

While minerals present in pastures and some minerals in grains are naturally chelated, a majority of minerals supplied in commercial mineral supplements are in an inorganic or non-chelated form. Inorganic minerals rely on chance meetings within the gut with a protein or sugar that they can attach to for absorption.

While inorganic minerals are still a reasonably effective way to provide mineral supplementation for horses, providing a percentage of minerals as chelated minerals maximises absorption and ensures that your horse is getting the minerals it needs.

Essentially chelated minerals are used to maximise mineral absorption, making sure that the goodness within KelatoVIT stays in your horse, and doesn't just end up out on the ground.

Which chelated minerals does KelatoVIT contain?

KelatoVIT incorporates chelated iron, zinc, manganese and copper. KelatoVIT also contains organic selenium in the form of selenium yeast. Because these minerals are highly available to the horse, KelatoVIT contains slightly lower levels of minerals than found in traditional supplements containing only inorganic minerals.

What are the benefits of utilising chelated minerals for horses?

The use of chelated minerals in horse feeds has resulted in increased stress and disease resistance in performance horses, reduced bone abnormalities in growing horses and improved hoof and hair condition in general.

