



## Maisflocken

### Alimentation unique

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L'un de ses avantages est la teneur à valeur énergétique plus élevée par rapport à l'avoine et en même temps une quantité plus réduite en protéines. Un inconvénient incontesté du maïs, cependant, est sa consistance dure, ce qui le rend difficile à mâcher et les ingrédients précieux dans certains cas sont insuffisamment digérés. Cependant, si le maïs est fractionné à la chaleur humide par un processus hydrothermique, les flocons de maïs développent leurs avantages dans l'alimentation des chevaux : La floculation augmente considérablement la digestibilité et la tolérance du maïs et le rend plus savoureux. Utilisez des flocons de maïs pour améliorer la ration de fourrage habituelle ou comme base substantielle pour une alimentation spécifique adaptée aux besoins individuels. À noter : 0,8 kg de maïs remplacent environ 1 kg d'avoine en valeur énergétique.

### Recommandation en matière d'alimentation :

#### Feeding recommendation:

for horses:

- Due to the high energy density in connection with the content of valuable fatty acids and carotenoids, corn flakes are often fed to sport and breeding horses to upgrade their feed diet in addition to sufficient roughage.
- As an alternative to oats, 0.8kg of corn flakes replace 1kg of oats.
- In case of liver insufficiency and kidney diseases with high urea values in the blood plasma, Corn Flakes are recommended as an energy supply in protein-reduced diets.

for chicken and other poultry species:

- For laying hens and breeders, Corn Flakes are working as an energetic upgrade in the daily feed mixture and complete the diet with high content of essential fatty acids and carotenoids.
- This supports a well pigmentation of the egg yolk.
- In pullet feed, we recommend limiting the mixing rate of Corn Flakes to a maximum of 30% in order to prevent unwanted fat formation and increased fat deposits in the ovaries
- We also recommend a maximum of 30% Corn Flakes in the feed rations for waterfowl in order to avoid disadvantageous fat formation.

for small animals:

- Corn flakes should only be fed to rabbits and rodents in moderation or in phases with increased energy requirements, such as to feed weakened animals.





- Because the digestive tract of our little darlings is not designed for a high starch and energy content in the feed, which is why excessive grain feeding can quickly lead to obesity and metabolic problems.
- To stimulate the activity and the search for food, we recommend mixing corn flakes with 1 teaspoon once or twice a week into the feed ration or “hiding” them in the hay/fresh bedding.

For the diet construction, don't hesitate to contact us for individual advices which we recommend to closely coordinate with the treating vet.

Protéines (vRp): 59,9 g/kg  
preceacal digestible protein (pcvRp): 54,7 g/kg  
Énergie (MJ DE): 13,6 MJ DE/kg  
Metabolizable energy (MJ ME): 12,8 MJ ME/kg

**Composants analytiques et teneurs:** 8,50 % Protéines brutes, 3,00 % Matières grasses brutes, 1,80 % Fibre brute, 1,00 % Cendres brutes, 0,03 % Calcium, 0,30 % Phosphore, 61,60 % Amidon, 1,80 % Sucre

