

# ESTIMATED CARBOHYDRATE VALUES OF TRIPLE CROWN® FEEDS AND FORAGES

HORSE FEED AND FORM	WSC	ESC	STARCH	STARCH + ESC	NSC
Triple Crown Training, Textured	6.8%	5.5%	15.6%	21.1%	22.4%
Triple Crown Senior, Textured	5.3%	5.3%	6.4%	11.7%	11.7%
Triple Crown Complete, Textured	8.8%	8.8%	11.8%	20.6%	20.6%
Triple Crown Growth, Textured	11.4%	10.5%	7.8%	18.3%	19.2%
Triple Crown 30% Balancer, Pelleted	8.0%	9.2%	1.8%	11.0%	9.8%
Triple Crown Lite, Pelleted	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%	9.3%	9.3%
Triple Crown Low Starch, Pelleted	3.1%	3.1%	10.4%	13.5%	13.5%
Triple Crown Total Lifetime Care®, Pelleted	8.4%	5.0%	8.3%	13.3%	16.7%
Triple Crown Naturals, Pelleted	7.3%	7.0%	12.8%	19.8%	20.1%
Triple Crown Safe Starch® Forage, Chopped	6.9%	4.3%	1.8%	6.1%	8.7%
Triple Crown Alfa-Lox® Forage, Chopped	8.6%	6.6%	0.6%	7.2%	9.2%
Triple Crown Alfalfa Forage Blend, Chopped	9.9%	8.0%	4.7%	12.7%	14.6%
Triple Crown Grass Forage, Chopped	7.0%	8.1%	2.7%	10.8%	9.7%
Triple Crown Timothy Balance® Cubes	8.0%	6.7%	2%	8.7%	10.0%

All Triple Crown feeds have fixed ingredient formulas. Values reflect an estimated analysis of multiple feed samples from across the U.S. with the understanding that geographic differences can impact the results.

When choosing a horse feed, select feeds and forages with Low Starch + ESC values for horses to prevent tying up disease (EPSM, PSSM, RER), prevention of developmental orthopedic disease (DOD), calmer behavior and reduced insulin resistance for equine metabolic syndrome (EMS) and Cushing's disease. Also, forages with high NSC values (fructans) are more likely to cause laminitis.

WSC is water soluble carbohydrates, ESC is ethanol soluble carbohydrates, NSC is nonstructural carbohydrates and NSC = Starch + WSC.

\*Estimated values determined by Equi-Analytical, Ithaca, NY. Equi-Analytical makes no claims with regard to the accuracy of the data.  
Link: <http://equi-analytical.com/common-feed-profiles/>

\*\*The following coefficients of variation (cv) can be associated with the carbohydrate analyses. These should reasonably account for both sampling and analytical variation, though as you know, poor sampling can lead to much larger variation. The coefficients of variation (cv) for starch is 10%, WSC is 15% and ESC is 15%. For example, a feed with a WSC value of 10% should be expected to range from 8.5 – 11.5% and a WSC value of 20% to range from 17 – 23%. In addition, there are variables on ingredients between suppliers that could be as much as an additional 5% to 10% per ingredient.