



Information Supplied by Food Fur Life

Nutritional Analysis

EZComplete fur Cats - Chicken liver formula with raw meats

Nutrient Analysis^{ab} - Dry Matter Basis (RAW PROTEINS)

AAFCO All Life Stages / kg DM

Nutrient	Turkey Breast + EZcomplete	Example raw diet: Chicken Thigh, Pork Loin, Turkey Breast (can be fed in rotation) + EZcomplete	Example raw Novel Protein diet: Rabbit, Venison, Pork Loin (can be fed in rotation) + EZcomplete	AAFCO Guideline Min	AAFCO Guideline Max	Unit
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Macronutrient

Protein	85.0%	81.0%	77.0%	30.0%		%
Fat	11.0%	13.0%	14.0%	9.0%		%
Carbohydrates	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%			%
Fiber	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			%
Ash	4.0%	4.0%	3.6%			%

Minerals

Calcium	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0		%
Phosphorus	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8		%
Ca:P	1.3:1	1.2:1	1.2:1			
Potassium	1	1.12	1.24	0.6		%
Sodium	0.32	0.30	0.24	0.20		%
Magnesium	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.08		%
Zinc	96	111	116	75	2,000	mg
Iodine ^c	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.35		mg
Selenium	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.3		mg
Iron	118	124	154	80		mg
Copper	8	8	11	5		mg
Manganese	15.8	16.5	16.2	7.5		mg

Fats

LA	1.28	1.91	1.99	0.5		%
AA	0.35	0.4	0.35	0.02		%
GLA	0.01	0.02	0.01			g
ALA	0.06	0.07	0.02			g
EPA	0.02	0.02	0.00			g
DHA	0.02	0.03	0.02			g
DPA	0.02	0.02	0.05			g
Total O6	1.65	2.34	NA ^d			g
Total O3	0.11	0.13	NA			g
O6:O3 ^e	14.6:1	18.41	NA			

Vitamins

Vitamin A	45,491	46,858	44,213	9,000	750,000	IU
Vitamin D	3,186	3,232	2,994	750	10,000	IU
Vitamin K ^f	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		mg
Vitamin E	295	309	293	30		IU
Thiamin	17	28	29	5		mg
Riboflavin	27	31	32	4		mg
Pantothenic acid	77	66	60	5		mg
Niacin	392	312	274	60		mg
Vitamin B6	44	40	34	4		mg
Folic Acid	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.8		mg
Vitamin B12	4.00	4.11	4.04	0.02		mg
Choline	3,179	3,612	2,321 ^g	2,400		mg

Amino Acids

Arginine	5.37	5.32	5.10	1.25		%
Histidine	2.57	2.72	3.01	0.31		%
Isoleucine	3.14	3.57	3.48	0.52		%
Leucine	7.03	6.80	6.38	1.25		%
Lysine	8.50	7.60	6.70	1.20		%
Methionine ^h	2.32	2.22	1.96	0.62	1.60	%
Methionine & Cystine	3.13	3.14	29.10			%
Phenylalanine	3.16	3.23	3.22	0.42		%
Phenylalanine & Tyrosine	6.09	6.19	6.02			g
Taurine ^c	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20		%
Tyrosine	2.94	2.96	2.80	0.88		%
Threonine	3.67	3.60	3.47	0.73		%
Tryptophan	1.03	0.91	0.61	0.25		%
Valine	3.36	3.80	3.89	0.62		%

Database analysis provided by NutriComp (2017).

^aAnalysis data was obtained from USDA National Nutritional Database Release sr28.

^bThe minimum nutrient levels in the tables are minimum recommended allowances for commercial pet food, not minimum requirements or optimal intake levels.

^cThe USDA National Nutritional Database Release sr28 does not track iodine or taurine. The amounts shown are provided by EZcomplete.

^dThe USDA National Nutritional Database Release sr28 is missing much of the fatty acid nutrient data for Rabbit (AA, GLA, ALA, EPA, DHA, DPA) and Venison (GLA and ALA), thus the total O6, O3, and O6:O3 ratio are not available.

^eThe primary source of omega 3 fatty acids in food made with the EZcomplete supplement is the green-lipped mussel powder. Research indicates that omega 3s from phospholipid-based sources have a higher bioavailability. If this is the case, the omega 6:omega 3 ratio may not be comparable between triglyceride-based and phospholipid-based sources. Most fish oil fatty acids are primarily triglyceride-based; green lipped mussel and krill oil fatty acids are primarily phospholipid-based.

^fVitamin K does not need to be added / supplemented unless the diet contains more than 25% fish (on a dry matter basis).

^gIn this novel protein diet example, choline appears to be lower than AAFCO minimum guidelines. However, the USDA database does not contain the nutrient data for choline in either rabbit or venison. The amount listed is the choline content of the EZcomplete supplement and pork loin. It is reasonable to expect that this diet contains more than sufficient choline, though that statement cannot be made definitively.

^hThe *Nutrient Requirement of Dogs and Cats* (the information on which the AAFCO based the minimum and maximum nutrient guidelines) indicates that naturally-occurring methionine in meat is peptide-bound and thus "less toxic than that provided in the free form [supplemented]. Thus, it is unlikely that cats eating natural prey would exceed the safe upper limit for methionine." Diets based on the prey model, or diets that are primarily animal-tissue based will always exceed the AAFCO safe upper limit for methionine. Methionine toxicity studies were conducted with supplemented (free-form) methionine and were not based on all meat/organ diets.

Important note: data presented in this analysis is based on USDA National Nutrient Database information. The food you make will vary in nutrient content depending on the meat purchased: where and how it was raised, what it was fed, and other variables. Despite those variations, database analysis provides a reasonable guideline and expectation that the food you feed will likely be similar in nutritional content.