



# Product Guide

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## Anesthetics - Sedatives

## Anti-infectives

## Anti-inflammatories



**Equipromazina** 5 mg/ml  
25 and 100 ml vials



**Estreptolab** 250 mg/ml  
250 ml vial



**Gentasol** 80 mg/ml  
100 and 250 ml vials



**Linco-Res**  
100 and 250 ml vials



**Oxilabicclicina Retard** 200 mg/ml  
100 and 250 ml vials



**Tilosina Labiana** 200 mg/ml  
100 and 250 ml vials



**Kin-O-Flox** 100 mg/ml  
1 litre bottle  
5 litres jug



**Tiamulab** 125 mg/ml  
1 litre bottle



**Lincolab** 400 mg/g  
100 g sachet  
1 kg bag



**KetoProPig** 100 mg/ml  
1 litre bottle

## Anti-inflammatories

## Antiparasitics

## Hormonals

## Nutritional products



**Termolab** 600 mg/g  
1 kg bag  
3 and 10 kg drums



**Bovizol**  
1 litre bottle



**Ovezol**  
1 litre bottle



**Gonestrol**  
10 and 25 ml vials



**Labipituin**  
25, 100 and 250 ml vials



**Prosyl**  
5, 10, 20 and 50 ml vials



**Acidlab**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 and 20 litres jug



**Aqualyte**  
150 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Bromint Plus**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Hepafort**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug

## Nutritional products

## Metabolism regulators



**Hepamet**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Liver Protector Plus**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Re-hydralab**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Apivit**  
100 g sachet  
1 kg bag



**Carnilab**  
1 and 5 kg jars



**Carnilab Plus**  
1 and 5 kg jars



**Farmalac**  
100 g sachet  
1 kg bag



**Glucomin**  
100 g sachet  
1 kg bag



**Rumilab**  
Box with 2 sachets of 175 g each



**Calcio Injectable Labiana**  
250 and 500 ml vials

## Metabolism regulators

## Vitamin products



**Feradit**  
100 ml vial



**Gleptoferron Labiana** 200 mg/ml  
100 and 200 ml HDPE/LDPE bottles



**Rumintral**  
25 ml vial



**Calciolab Oral**  
400 ml bottle



**Labhidro AD3E Injectable**  
25, 50 and 100 ml vials



**Labidrosol B**  
25, 50, 100 y 250 ml vials



**Nov-A-Vit 500**  
25, 100 and 250 ml vials



**Nov-E-Sel**  
50 and 100 ml vials



**Aminovit Oral**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Aminovit Plus**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug

## Vitamin products



**Aquachok Amino**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Aquavit B**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Glucovit C**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Labhidro AD3E+C**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Labhidro AD3E Líquido**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Labiana ADEK+C**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug



**Labiana E-Sel Plus**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 litres jug























































**Vitatonic**  
200 ml and 1 litre bottles  
5 and 20 litres



















































**Aquachok Amino Premix**  
100 g sachet  
1 kg bag  
20 kg drum



**Labiana Lyso Plus**  
100 g sachet  
1 kg bag

Anesthetics - Sedatives	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 <b>Equipromazina</b> 5 mg/ml		Acepromazine maleate.	<b>Moderate sedation (without subsequent anaesthesia):</b> IM route: 0.1-0.2 ml/10 kg of body weight. <b>Anaesthetic premedication:</b> IM route: 0.06 -0.1 ml/10 kg of body weight IV route: 0.04-0.08 ml/10 kg of body weight. <b>Adjuvant in the treatment of spasmodic colic:</b> IM or IV: 0.08 ml/10 kg of body weight Administration routes: IV, IM.	<b>Horses not intended for human consumption.</b> Tranquilizer for handling difficult animals and in stressful situations for the animal. Anaesthetic premedication to reduce the use and toxicity of general anaesthesia. Adjuvant in equine spasmodic colic treatment.
Anti-infectives	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 <b>Estreptolab</b> 250 mg/ml		Dihydrostreptomicina (sulfate).	1 ml/10 kg body weight per day, for 3-4 days IM route.	Treatment of infections caused by strains of <i>Leptospira spp.</i> sensitive to dihydrostreptomycin. Its use is not authorized in animals whose milk is used for human consumption.
 <b>Gentasol</b> 80 mg/ml		Gentamicin (sulfate).	<b>Calves:</b> 2.5-6.2 ml/100 kg body weight every 8-12 hours for 3 consecutive days. <b>Horses:</b> 8.25 ml/100 kg body weight once daily for 3–5 consecutive days. <b>Dogs, Cats:</b> 0.62 ml/10kg body weight every 12 hours for 3-4 consecutive days. IM or slow IV route.	Treatment of infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to gentamicin. <b>Calves (of up to 250 kg):</b> Colibacillosis and salmonellosis. Genitourinary infections. Respiratory infections. <b>Horses:</b> For the treatment of infections of the lower respiratory tract in horses caused by aerobic Gram negative bacteria susceptible to gentamicin. <b>Dogs:</b> Genitourinary infections, Respiratory infections, Skin and soft tissue infections. Bacterial gastroenteritis. Bacteremias and septicemias. <b>Cats:</b> Genitourinary infections. Respiratory infections. Skin and soft tissue infections. Bacterial gastroenteritis.
 <b>Linco-Res®</b>		Lincomycin hydrochloride, spectinomycin sulfate, bromhexine hydrochlorid.	1 ml of medication/4 kg of body weight/day for 3-5 consecutive days by IM route.	<b>Bovine:</b> Treatment of respiratory infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to the association of lincomycin-spectinomycin. Pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> and <i>Mycoplasma bovis</i> . <b>Porcine:</b> Treatment of de respiratory infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to the association of lincomycin-spectinomycin. Enzootic pneumonia caused by <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i> . Pleuropneumonia caused by <i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i> .
 <b>Oxilabicciclina Retard</b> 200 mg/ml		Oxytetracycline (dihydrate).	1 ml/10 kg body weight by deep IM route.	Treatment of the infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to oxytetracycline in bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine livestock.
 <b>Tilosina Labiana</b> 200 mg/ml		Tylosin tartrate.	0.5-1 ml/10 kg body weight/day for 5 consecutive days by deep IM route.	<b>Bovine:</b> Respiratory infections caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> , <i>Arcanobacterium pyogenes</i> or <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> . Foot infections caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> . <b>Porcine:</b> Respiratory infections caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> or <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i> . Mycoplasma arthritis caused by <i>Mycoplasma hyosynoviae</i> .
 <b>Kin-O-Flox</b> 100 mg/ml		Enrofloxacin.	0.1 ml/kg body weight/day for 3-5 consecutive days. Administration in drinking water.	<b>Poultry (broiler chickens):</b> Treatment of infections caused by the following bacteria sensitive to enrofloxacin: <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> , <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> , <i>Avibacterium paragallinarum</i> , <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> , <i>Escherichia coli</i> .
 <b>Tiamulab®</b> 125 mg/ml		Tiamulin hydrogen fumarate.	<b>Porcine: Treatment of swine dysentery caused by Brachyspira hyodysenteriae.</b> Dose: 0.086 ml/kg body weight/day, for 3-5 consecutive days depending on the severity of the infection and/or of the duration of the disease. <b>Treatment of enzootic pneumonia caused by Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae.</b> Dose: 0.148 – 0.197 ml/kg body weight/day for 5-10 consecutive days. <b>Treatment of pleuropneumonia caused by Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae.</b> Dose: 0.197 ml/kg body weight/day, for 5 consecutive days. <b>Chickens and turkeys:</b> 0.197 ml/kg body weight/day, for 3-5 days. Administration in drinking water.	<b>Porcine:</b> For the treatment of swine dysentery caused by strains of <i>Brachyspira hyodysenteriae</i> sensitive to tiamulin. For the treatment of pleuropneumonia caused by strains of <i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i> sensitive to tiamulin. For the treatment of enzootic pneumonia caused by strains of <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i> sensitive to tiamulin. <b>Broiler chickens, future breeder pullets and breeder hens:</b> Treatment and prevention of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and of air sacculitis caused by strains of <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> sensitive to tiamulin. <b>Broiler turkeys and breeder turkeys:</b> Treatment and prevention of infectious sinusitis and of air sacculitis caused by strains of <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Mycoplasma meleagridis</i> sensitive to tiamulin.
 <b>Lincolab®</b> 400 mg/g		Lincomycin (hydrochloride).	<b>Porcine:</b> 12.5-25 mg/kg body weight/day a minimum of 5 days and a maximum of 10 consecutive days. <b>Poultry:</b> Administer for 7 consecutive days 7.5-15 mg/kg body weight/day.	<b>Porcine:</b> Treatment of swine dysentery caused by strains of <i>Brachyspira hyodysenteriae</i> sensitive to lincomycin. <b>Poultry:</b> Control of necrotic enteritis caused by strains of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> sensitive to lincomycin.
Anti-inflammatories	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 <b>KetoProPig®</b> 100 mg/ml		Ketoprofen.	0.03 ml/kg of body weight.	<b>Porcine (fattening pigs):</b> Symptomatic treatment to reduce fever in cases of serious infectious respiratory diseases in combination with the appropriate anti-infective therapy.
 <b>Termolab</b> 600 mg/g		Acetylsalicylic acid.	35 mg/kg body weight, every 12 h until remission of the fever or for a maximum of 5 consecutive days. Administer by oral route, dissolved in drinking water.	<b>Porcine:</b> Symptomatic treatment for the reduction of moderate pyrexia (less than 41.5 °C) associated with infectious diseases, in combination with appropriate anti-infective therapy. For higher temperatures, the medication has not proven its effectiveness at the indicated dosage.
Antiparasitics	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 <b>Bovizol</b>		Micronized albendazole.	<b>Roundworms, lungworms, and tapeworms:</b> 7.5 mg of Albendazole/kg body weight in a single dose. <b>Fasciola:</b> 10 mg of Albendazole/kg body weight, in a single dose. <b>Recently introduced animals:</b> One dose must be administered upon arrival at the farm and the animals must be prevented from going out to pasture for 8 hours. <b>Calves:</b> treat one month and a half after going out to pasture; repeating the treatment every month and a half. <b>Adult cattle:</b> treat in autumn and after stalling. Diarrhoea associated with Ostertagia spp. may appear in winter. In these cases, treat twice, leaving an interval of 4 nights between treatments. Repeat in spring and at the end of summer. For oral administration, only using duly calibrated dosing equipment. To ensure administration of the correct dose, live weight must be determined as accurately as possible; the precision of the dosing device must be checked.	A broad spectrum anthelmintic for the control of mature and immature forms of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, tapeworms and adult liver fluke in cattle.
 <b>Ovezol</b>		Albendazole.	<b>Nematoda and Moniezia:</b> 2 ml/10 kg body weight in a single dose. <b>Fasciola:</b> 3 ml/10 kg body weight in a single dose.	Treatment of gastrointestinal and pulmonary nematodosis caused by albendazole-sensitive nematoda, both in adult form as larvae and eggs in sheep and goats.
Hormonals	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 <b>Gonestrol</b>		Chorionic gonadotropin, estradiol, benzoate, vitamin E.	<b>Sows weighing less than 150 kg:</b> 2 ml/animal in a single dose. <b>Sows weighing more than 150 kg:</b> 3 ml/animal in a single dose. IM or SC administration.	Induction of oestrus and ovulation in adult sows.
 <b>Labipituin®</b>		Oxytocin.	<b>Obstetrics.</b> <b>Cows:</b> 7.5-10 ml. <b>Mares:</b> 7.5-15 ml. <b>Sows, ewes, goats:</b> 3-5 ml. <b>Dogs:</b> 0.5-2.5 ml. <b>Cats:</b> 0.5-1 ml. IV, IM or SC route. <b>Milk ejection.</b> <b>Cows, mares:</b> 1-2 ml. <b>Sows, ewes, goats:</b> 0.5-2 ml. <b>Dogs:</b> 0.2-1 ml. <b>Cats:</b> 0.1-1 ml. Preferably IV route.	Calving induction. Uterine inertia or atony. Involution of the uterus after caesareans and reduction of hemorrhaging. Expulsion of afterbirth and remains of exudates after calving. Starting lactation after calving. Chronic pyometritis and endometritis to cause expulsion of exudates. Adjuvant treatment for antibiotic therapy of acute and chronic mastitis to cause the expulsion of remains and facilitate drainage.
 <b>Prosyl®</b>		Prostaglandin F2α.	<b>Cows:</b> 5-6 ml/cow/day. <b>Ewes:</b> 2 ml/ewe/day. <b>Sows:</b> 2-3 ml/sow/day. <b>Mares:</b> 1 ml/mare/day. Deep IM route.	<b>Cows:</b> Induction of oestrus, diestrus and anoestrus treatment, induction of luteolysis in cows with corpus luteum cyst or luteal follicular cyst, subinvolution syndromes therapy, subacute or chronic metritis, pyometra, interruption of unwanted pregnancy, withdrawal of mummified foetus in the uterus, induction of labour and repetitions. <b>Ewes:</b> Induction or synchronization of oestrus. <b>Sows:</b> Induction of labour, interruption of unwanted pregnancy. <b>Mares:</b> Induction of oestrus, treatment of persistent corpus luteum, early termination of unwanted pregnancy, uterine inflammation and metritis of different origin.
Nutritional products	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 <b>Acidlab</b>		Ammonium formate, formic acid, factic acid, propionic acid, sodium chloride.	Administer 1 litre/1000 litres of drinking water.	Acidifier for drinking water.
 <b>Aqualyte</b>		Magnesium chloride, potassium chloride, sodium chloride.	0.1 ml/litre of drinking water. From 1 to 7 days (1 to 3 days if it is administered as the only food).	Recommended to stabilize the water and electrolyte balance. Prevention, treatment and recovery from diarrhoea. Electrolyte deficiency. In dehydrated, distressed or collapsed animals.
 <b>Bromint Plus</b>		Menthol, eucalyptus oil.	<b>General prevention:</b> 1 ml/8 litres of drinking water, 2 times a week. <b>Against H9 and IB:</b> 1 ml/5 litres of drinking water, 2-3 times a week. Special prevention of respiratory problems: 1 ml/5 litres of drinking water for 2-3 days. Preventive air spray: 20 ml/1 litre of spray, 2 times a week.	Recommended to improve the function of the upper respiratory system in poultry, promotes expectoration of sputum and facilitates respiration. It is especially recommended in H9 and IB in case of sneezing and choking for all respiratory problems. Eucalyptus oil re-establishes the natural activity of the respiratory epithelium and helps to eliminate the mucus from the bronchial tube. The menthol has anaesthetic activity and reduces the irritation of the mucous membrane.
 <b>Hepafort</b>		Malt, lecithin, sodium bicarbonate, ammonium sulphate, magnesium chloride, potassium chloride, niacinamide, choline chloride, calcium D-pantothenate, vitamin B1, B2, B6, B12, folic acid, DL-methionine, artichoke extract, iron.	<b>Dairy cows:</b> 15-35 ml/litre of drinking water. <b>Calves, ovine and caprine:</b> 2-3 ml/litre of drinking water. <b>Breeding sows:</b> 5-7 ml/litre of drinking water. <b>Horses: Adults:</b> 3-9 ml/litre of drinking water. <b>Foals:</b> 2.5-5 ml/litre of drinking water.	Vitamin supplement for the prevention of hepatic dysfunctions, ketosis and loss of appetite, stress, feed ration changes, before and after birth.
 <b>Hepamet®</b>		Lecithin, niacinamide, choline chloride, D-panthenol, vitamin B1, B2, B6, B12, folic acid, calcium salt of hydroxy analogue of methionine, ferric chloride.	<b>Chickens/turkeys:</b> 1 ml/litre of drinking water or /kg of feed. <b>Laying hens:</b> 1 ml/litre of drinking water or /kg of feed.	Vitamin and amino acid deficiencies.
 <b>Liver Protector Plus</b>		Choline chloride, L-carnitine, betaine, silybum extract, DL-methionine.	1 ml for 5 litres of drinking water.	Improves digestion and metabolism of the main feed ingredients, especially fats. It aids in the natural detoxification function of the liver. Use for lack of appetite, water belly syndrome or hydropenocardium. Use in conjunction with anticoccidials, antibiotics and antiparasitics. Indicated in Fatty Liver Syndrome.
 <b>Re-hydralab</b>		Dextrose, sodium chloride, monopotassium phosphate.	<b>Calves:</b> 40-50 ml/litre of drinking water. 2 litres/day. <b>Lambs, kids and piglets:</b> 60 ml/litre of drinking water. 0.5-1 litre/day. <b>Foals:</b> 50 ml/litre of drinking water. 3 litres/day. <b>Poultry:</b> 1-2 ml/litre of drinking water. From 1 to 7 days (3 days if it constitutes the only food).	Prevention and treatment of digestive disorders (diarrhoea) and their convalescence. Stabilisation of water and electrolyte balance.
 <b>Apivit</b>		Niacinamide, calcium D-pantothenate, vitamin A, B1, B2, B12, C, D3, E, K3.	Administer 1-2 g per litre of drinking water, honey or corn syrup.	Vitamin supplement indicated for demanding situations. Recovery of exhausted hives. Environmental conditions that prevent the adequate availability of pollen. Stimulate breeding in general, and the production of queen bees in particular.
 <b>Carnilab</b>		Glucosamine, chondroitin sulphate, calcium carbonate, dicalcium phosphate, magnesium carbonate, sodium chloride, niacinamide, vitamin A, B1, B2, B6, B12, C, D3, E, K3, choline chloride, D-panthenol, L-carnitine, folic acid, biotin, lysine, DL-methionine, zinc, manganese, iron, copper, potassium iodide.	25 g in feed, twice a day (50 g/day).	Recommended for horses and camels subjected to intense exercise.
 <b>Carnilab Plus®</b>		Calcium carbonate, dicalcium phosphate, magnesium carbonate, sodium chloride, guarana extract, niacinamide, choline chloride, calcium D-pantothenate, L-carnitine, folic acid, Vitamin A, B1, B2, B6, B12, D3, E, K3, biotin, lysine, DL-methionine, sodium ascorbate, iron, manganese, zinc, copper, potassium iodide.	25 g in feed, twice a day (50 g/day).	Recommended for horses and camels subjected to intense exercise.

Nutritional products	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 <b>Farmalac®</b>		Dextrose, skimmed milk and whey, pectin, sodium bicarbonate, extract of the cell wall of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , magnesium chloride, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, carob gum, vitamin A, B1, B2, B6, B12, C, D3, K3 calcium D-pantothenate, niacinamide.	<b>Calves:</b> 50-100 g/1.5 litres of milk or drinking water, twice a day for 3-5 days. <b>Lambs and kids:</b> 20 g/300 ml of milk or drinking water, twice a day for 3-5 days.	Milk replacer in case of diarrhoea and/or dehydration.
 <b>Glucomin</b>		Dextrose, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, magnesium oxide.	<b>Nursing calves:</b> 30-40 g/litre or 0.5 g/kg l.w. <b>Rearing calves:</b> in the drinking water <i>ad libitum</i> 2 g/litre. <b>Lambs and kids:</b> 10 g per intake. In the drinking water <i>ad libitum</i> 15 g/litre. <b>Piglets:</b> 7 g/litre. Oral in drinking water at 37 °C. 1 to 7 days (1 to 3 days if administered as only food).	Prevention and treatment of disorders (diarrhoea) and during convalescence. Generally recommended for the treatment of dehydration caused by heat strokes and by transportation.
 <b>Rumilab®</b>		Glycerol, brewer's yeast (dried), casein powder, dicalcium phosphate, sodium chloride, vitamin B1, B2, niacinamide, DL-methionine, manganese, zinc, iron.	<b>Reduction of the risk of ketosis:</b> Dairy cows: 1 bag (175 g), 1 or 2 times per day or 1/2 sachet (87.5 g)/day, for 2-3 days. <b>Reduction of the risk of acidosis:</b> Dairy cows: 1 sachet (175 g) 1 or 2 times/day or 1/2 sachet (87.5 g)/day for 2-3 days. <b>Calves:</b> 1/2 sachet (87.5 g) 1 or 2 times/day or 1/4 sachet (43.75 g)/day for 2-3 days. Oral route, in the food.	Reduction of the risk of acidosis, recommended period of use: maximum 2 months. Especially indicated for high-yield dairy cows and for intensive fattening calves. Reduction of risk of ketosis in dairy cows. It is also an alternative source of B group vitamins and minerals.
Metabolism regulators	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 <b>Calcio Inyectable Labiana</b>		Calcium borogluconate, magnesium chloride, magnesium hypophosphite.	<b>Adult bovine and horses:</b> 250-600 ml. If the animal falls again or does not get up after 8-12 hours, the treatment must continue every 6 hours until its recovery. In cases of ketosis or transport tetany IV glucose must be administered with a different syringe. <b>Calves, bovins, caprins, pigs and foals:</b> Acute hypocalcaemia: 25-100 ml. Chronic hypocalcaemia: 5-10 ml. <b>Piglets:</b> 3-5 ml. IM or IV administration. A half-dose can be administered IV and the remaining dose IM.	Ante-partum and post-partum paresis (milk fever) and paresis during the nursing period. Tetany, due to any aetiology. Eclampsia. Haemorrhaging. Haemoglobinuria. Anaphylaxis and allergic processes. Osteomalacia and hypocalcaemia due to any aetiology. Intoxication by carbon tetrachloride (in the treatment of fascioliasis). Intoxication by chlorinated insecticides, lead, oxalic acid, chemical products and medications.
 <b>Feradit</b>		Iron, copper chloride, cobalt chloride, vitamin B6, B12.	<b>Preventive treatment:</b> Calves and foals: 3 ml on the seventh day of life. <b>Lambs:</b> 1 ml in the seventh day of life. <b>Piglets:</b> 1 ml on the second or third day of life. In addition, 1 ml can be administered on the eleventh day of life. <b>Curative treatment:</b> <b>Calves and foals:</b> 5 ml per animal. <b>Lambs:</b> 2 ml per animal. <b>Piglets:</b> 2 ml per animal. Half a dose can be administered 8 days later. Deep IM route.	For the prevention and treatment of iron deficiency anaemia in piglets. In general, anaemia due to any cause, in all domestic animals.
 <b>Gleptoferron Labiana</b> 200 mg/ml		Iron (III) (gleptoferron complex)	1 ml of Gleptoferron Labiana 200 mg/ml Injectable solution, by deep IM injection in the rear extremity of the animal, between the knee joint and the base of the tail. The injections must be applied in the following manner: <b>For the prevention of iron deficiency anemia</b> , no later than the third day of the life of the animal. <b>For the treatment of iron deficiency anemia</b> , administer when the clinical signs of anemia are detected (normally within the first three weeks of the life of the animal).	<b>Porcine: (Piglets):</b> Prevention and treatment of iron deficiency anemia.
 <b>Rumintral</b>		Neostigmine methylsulfate.	0.15 ml/10 kg body weight. of Rumintral by SC or IM route.	<b>Bovines, ovine and caprine:</b> Ruminal atony. Intestinal atony. <b>Horses:</b> Intestinal atony, vesical atony.
 <b>Calciolab Oral</b>		Calcium chloride, magnesium chloride.	A dose of calcium must be administered a day before the parturition, during the symptoms of the parturition and in the event of any symptom of paresis/milk fever. In addition, a dose of calcium must be administered two days after parturition.	Reduction of the risk of milk fever in dairy cows.
Vitamin products	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 <b>Labhidro® AD3E Inyectable</b>		Vitamin A, D3, E.	<b>Bovine:</b> 1-5 ml. <b>Ovine and caprine:</b> 0.5-2 ml. <b>Porcine:</b> 0.5-3 ml. <b>Horses:</b> 1-3 ml. IM administration.	Prevention and treatment of deficiencies in vitamin A, D3 and E. Prophylaxis and treatment of rickets. Reduction of the stressful effects caused by infectious diseases, metabolic disorders, or due to environmental causes. Infertility in breeders due to a vitamin deficiency. Young convalescent, weak or orphaned animals.
 <b>Labidrosol® B</b>		Nicotinamide, D-panthenol, vitamin B1, B2, B6, B12.	<b>Bovine:</b> Adult livestock: 5-10 ml/animal. <b>Calves:</b> 1-5 ml/animal. <b>Ovine, caprine, porcine and foals:</b> 1-5 ml/animal. <b>Dogs, Cats:</b> 1-5/animal. IM administration, two or three times a week.	Vitamin B complex deficiencies in cows, sheep, goats, pigs and horses. Disorders of the nervous system, paralysis, ataxia, neuritis, convulsions. Stress and infectious diseases due to convalescence. Combination with treatments of antibiotics, sulfonamides, nitrofurans, anthelmintics. Adjuvant treatment in disorders such as ketosis and toxemia. In cases of anorexia, to increase food intake. For pregnancy. For promotion of growth, fertility and improving production indexes.
 <b>Nov-A-Vit 500</b>		Vitamin A, D3, E.	<b>Bovine:</b> 1-5 ml/animal. <b>Ovine and caprine:</b> 0.5-2 ml/animal. <b>Porcine:</b> 0.5-3 ml/animal. IM route.	Prevention and treatment of deficiencies in vitamins A, D3 and E. Prophylaxis and treatment of rachitis. Reduction of the effects of stress caused by infective diseases, metabolic alterations or environmental causes. Infertility in breeding animals due to a vitamin deficiency. Young convalescent, weak or orphaned animals.
 <b>Nov-E-Sel</b>		Vitamin E, Selenium.	<b>Cattle:</b> New-born calves: 2-4 ml/animal. Calves 1-2 weeks old: 2.5-5 ml/animal. Adults: 20 ml/animal. <b>Ovine:</b> Newborn lambs: 0.5 ml/animal. Lambs over 2 weeks: 1 ml/animal. Pregnant ewe: 2.5-4 ml/animal. <b>Pigs:</b> Piglets: 0.03-0.1 ml/animal. Adults: 1-2 ml/25 kg. Breeding sows: 3-6 ml/50 kg.	<b>Cattle:</b> Calves: treatment and prevention of muscular dystrophy (white muscle disease) and others myopathies related to Selenium-vitamin E deficiency. In adult cattle: treatment and prevention of altered fertility, mastitis, and placenta retention. In pregnant cows: prevention of muscular dystrophy (white muscle disease) and myopathies in calves, alteration of fertility, abortion, placenta retention. <b>Sheep:</b> Adults and lambs: treatment and prevention of muscular dystrophy (named also as white muscle disease, enzootic paralysis or stiff lamb disease). Treatment of myopathies, fertility disorders, abortion, and placenta retention. In pregnant sheep: prevention of muscular dystrophy (white muscle disease) and other myopathies in lambs, related with Selenium – Vitamin E deficiencies, also for fertility disorders and placenta retention. <b>Pigs:</b> Piglets: treatment and prevention of skeletal and cardiac muscular dystrophy, as well as myopathies and brown pigmentation of the fat tissue. Mulberry heart disease. Cardiac necrosis. Hepatosis dietetica. Steatosis. Food micro angiopathy. Muscle exudative process in pigs. In breeding sows: muscular degeneration course with claudication of the hind limbs. Treatment of infertility in pigs. In sow in gestation: prevention of white muscle disease and myopathies in piglets, fertility alterations, abortion and retained placenta.
 <b>Aminovit Oral</b>		Vitamin A, B1, B2, B6, B12, C, D3, E, K, Niacinamida, D-panenol, choline chloride, folic acid, biotin.	<b>Bovine:</b> 0.2 ml/litre. <b>Ovine and caprine:</b> 0.2 ml/litre. <b>Porcine:</b> Adults: 0.5 ml/litre. <b>Horses:</b> Adults: 0.3 ml/litre. Foals: 0.25 ml/litre. <b>Poultry:</b> 1 ml/litre. <b>Rabbits:</b> 1 ml/litre. Oral solution for administration in drinking water, for at least 7 days.	Supplement of amino acids and vitamins for the critical periods in the life of the animal: periods of maximum production, reproduction, pregnancy, lactation, etc. Contains biotin and choline to reinforce the protective effect of the cells and stimulate cell replication.
 <b>Aminovit Plus</b>		Vitamin A, B1, B2, B6, B12, C, D3, E, K, Niacinamida, D-panenol, choline chloride, folic acid, biotin.	<b>Bovine:</b> 0.2 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Ovine and caprine:</b> 0.2 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Porcine:</b> Adult pigs: 0.3-0.5 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Piglets:</b> 0.5 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Horses:</b> Adults: 0.3 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Foals:</b> 0.25 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Poultry:</b> 0.5-1 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Rabbits:</b> 1 ml/litre or /kg of feed. Oral solution for administration in drinking water, for at least 7 days.	Supplement of amino acids and vitamins for critical periods in the life of the animal: periods of maximum production, reproduction, pregnancy, lactation, etc. Contains biotin and choline to reinforce the protective effect of the cells and stimulate cell replication.
 <b>Aquachok® Amino</b>		Vitamin A, B1, B2, B6, B12, C, D3, E, K3, niacinamide, D-panthenol, folic acid.	<b>Bovine:</b> 0.2 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Ovine and caprine:</b> 0.2 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Porcine:</b> Adult pigs: 0.3-0.5 ml/litre or /kg of feed. Piglets: 0.5 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Horses:</b> Adults: 0.3 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Foals:</b> 0.25 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Poultry:</b> 0.5-1 ml/litre or /kg of feed. <b>Rabbits:</b> 1 ml/litre or /kg of feed. Oral solution for administration in drinking water, for at least 7 days.	Supplement of amino acids and vitamins for the critical periods in the life of the animal: periods of maximum production, reproduction, pregnancy, nursing and weaning, vaccinations, treatment with anti-infectives or antiparasitics, changes in handling.
 <b>Aquavit B</b>		Vitamin B1, B2, B6, B12, C, K3, niacinamide, D-panthenol.	1 ml/litre of drinking water or /kg of feed. For a period of 3-5 days; may be repeated after one week.	Vitamin supplement to prevent vitamin deficiency of the B group, vitamin C, vitamin K and to stimulate the appetite.
 <b>Glucovit C</b>		Glucose, vitamin C.	2 ml/litre of drinking water or /kg of feed for 5 days.	Intended for start-up of chicks and turkey poults.
 <b>Labhidro® AD3E + C</b>		Vitamin A, C, D3, E.	<b>Bovine, ovine and caprine:</b> Adults: 0.25 ml/litre/day. Calves, lambs and kids: 0.7 ml/litre/day. <b>Porcine:</b> 0.25 ml/litre/day. <b>Horses:</b> Adults: 0.65 ml/litre/day. Foals: 0.5 ml/litre/day. <b>Poultry:</b> Broiler chickens: 0.2 ml/litre/day. Laying hens: 6 ml/litre in drinking water in two consecutive days. <b>Rabbits:</b> 0.3 ml/litre/day. Oral administration in drinking water.	Avitaminosis A, D or E. Decrease in the fertility rate. Increase resistance against diseases. For faster growth, parasitism, in case of hot or excessively humid weather, treatments, changes in the shelter or food, etc. As a general stimulant of weary or weakened animals of all species, in critical periods of the animals' life, such as periods of reproduction, pregnancy and lactation.
 <b>Labhidro® AD3E Líquido</b>		Vitamin A, D3, E (100/10/40 and 100/20/20).	<b>100/10/40 Bovine:</b> Calves: 0.08 ml/litre/animal/day or /kg of feed/day. Adults: 0.05 ml/litre/animal/day or /kg of feed/day. <b>Ovine and caprine:</b> 0.1 ml/litre/animal/day or /kg of feed/day. <b>Porcine:</b> 0.1 ml/litre/animal/day or /kg of feed/day. <b>Horses:</b> Adults: 0.2 ml/litre/animal/day or /kg of feed/day. <b>Foals:</b> 0.1 ml/litre/animal/day or /kg of feed/day. <b>Poultry:</b> 0.05 ml/litre/animal/day or /kg of feed/day. <b>100/20/20 Bovine:</b> Calves: 5 ml/animal/day. <b>Ovine and caprine:</b> 2 ml/animal/day. <b>Porcine:</b> 1 ml/animal/day. <b>Horses:</b> Adults: 10 ml/animal/day. <b>Foals:</b> 5 ml/animal/day. <b>Poultry:</b> Chickens up to two months old and broiler chickens: 2.5 ml/litre/animal/day. Chickens two months old or more, laying and breeding hens: 1 ml/litre/animal/day. <b>Rabbits:</b> 0.05 ml/litre/animal/day. Oral administration in drinking water or milk, for at least 7 days.	Deficiencies of vitamins A, D or E. Decrease of the fertility rate. Increases resistance against diseases. For faster growth, parasitism, in case of hot or excessively damp, treatments, changes in sheltering or feeding, etc. As a general stimulant of weary or weakened organisms of all animal species, in critical periods of the animals' life, such as periods of reproduction, pregnancy and lactation.
 <b>Labiana® ADEK + C</b>		Vitamin A, C, D3, E, K3.	<b>Poultry:</b> 1 ml/10 litres of drinking water.	Blood losses during coccidiosis or beak trimming. Low weight gain. Low egg production and/or egg shell quality in layers. Stress caused by vaccination, disease or transport. Blood clotting.
 <b>Labiana® E-Sel Plus</b>		Vitamin E, selenium, zinc.	<b>Bovine:</b> 25 ml per day for 3 days. <b>Ovine and caprine:</b> 10 ml per day for 3 days. <b>Poultry:</b> 1 ml/10 litres for 3-5 days. Oral solution for administration in drinking water.	Indicated for improving the immunity and development of the liver. It improves performance and production. In cattle, sheep and goats, it is indicated for the treatment and prevention of white muscle disease and other myopathies, fertility disorders, abortion and placental retention. In broiler chickens, it prevents encephalomalacia due to deficiency of vitamin E and selenium. In laying and breeding hens, it is used to improve oviposition.
 <b>Vitatonic</b>		Vitamin A, B1, B2, B6, B12, D3, E, K3, D-panthenol, choline chloride, biotin, methionine, hydrolysed vegetable protein.	<b>Bovine, ovine and horses:</b> 1-2 ml/litre. <b>Caprine:</b> 1 ml/litre. <b>Porcine:</b> Adults: 1 ml/litre. Piglets: 2 ml/litre. <b>Poultry:</b> Laying hens: 2 ml/litre. Broiler chickens: 1 ml/litre. Other poultry: 1 ml/litre. <b>Rabbits:</b> 1 ml/litre. Oral route, in the drinking water for 5-7 days.	Amino acid and vitamin supplement for critical periods in the animal's life: period of maximum production, reproduction, pregnancy, lactation and weaning, vaccinations, anti-infective or antiparasitic treatment, changes in management. States of vitamin deficiency, anorexia or amino acid deficient diets.
 <b>Aquachok® Amino Premix</b>		Vitamin A, B1, B2, B6, B12, C, D3, E, K3, niacinamide, folic acid, D- calcium pantothenate.	<b>Bovine, ovine and caprine:</b> Adults: 0.2 g/kg of feed. <b>Porcine:</b> Adults: 0.3 g/kg of feed. Piglets: 0.5 g/kg of feed. <b>Horses:</b> Adults: 0.3 g/kg of feed. <b>Poultry:</b> 0.5-1 g/kg of feed. <b>Shrimp:</b> Larvae: 1 kg/t of feed. Juveniles and adults: 1-2 kg/t of feed.	Amino acid and vitamin supplement for critical periods in the animal's life: periods of maximum production, reproduction, pregnancy, lactation and weaning, vaccines, treatment with anti-infectives or antiparasitic treatments, management changes.
 <b>Labiana® Lyso Plus</b>		Albumin, vitamin E, zinc.	1st week: 20 g/1000 animals. 2nd week: 35 g/1000 animals. 3rd week: 70 g/1000 animals. Water soluble powder for oral administration in drinking water.	It improves tissue repair and increases immunity. It has inhibitory effects in pathogens such as <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Streptococcus</i> spp. and <i>Escherichia coli</i> . It is advisable in case of flu and respiratory diseases. It has a synergic effect with antibiotics, which can improve its function. It improves the intestinal flora after long-term use. It promotes prebiotic balance of breeding, increasing food intake. Improves digestibility and absorption. It increases animal growth rate and FCR.



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