





More than 60 years' experience as a manufacturer - complying with very high-quality standards are reflected in a wide product portfolio to help livestock farms achieve the highest levels of productivity and efficiency.



Labiana[®] Lyso Plus 100 g sachet 1 kg bag



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Product Guide

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Anesthetics - Analgesics			Anti-infectives	
Fujipromazina 5 mg/ml	Contraction of the second seco	Buprelab 0.3 mg/ml	C LABIANA Estreptolab 250 mg/ml	Contraction Contr
25 and 100 ml vials	25 ml vial	יווג סטריפעט און און און זיין און און זיין און זיין און און זיין זיין זיין זיין זיין זיין זיין זי	250 ml vial	100 and 250 ml vials
Anti-infectives		Anti-inflammatories	Hormonals	Nutritional products
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Anesthetics - Analgesics	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
Equipromazina 5 mg/ml	**	Acepromazine maleate 5 mg/ml (equivalent to 3.64 mg of acepromazine)	Moderate sedation (without subsequent anaesthesia): 0.1-0.2 ml/10 kg of body weight by IM route. Anaesthetic premedication: 0.06 -0.1 ml/10 kg of body weight by IM route or 0.04-0.08 ml/10 kg of body weight. by IV route. Coadjutant in spasmodic colic treatment: 0.08 ml/10 kg of body weight by IM or IV routes.	Horses not intended for human consumption. Tranquilizer for handling difficult animals and in stressful situations for the animal. Anaesth premedication to reduce the amount and toxicity of general anaesthesia. Coadjuvant in equine colic treatment.
Aceprolab 5 mg/ml		Acepromazine maleate 5 mg/ml (equivalent to 3.68 mg of acepromazine)	Tranquilization without subsequent anaesthesia: Dogs: 0.2 - 0.4 ml / 10 kg of body weight by IM route. Cats: 0.02 - 0.04 ml / kg of body weight by IM route. Premedication for anaesthesia: Dogs: 0.02 - 0.1 ml / 10 kg of body weight by IM route. Cats: 0.01-0.02 ml / kg of body weight by IM route. Postoperative sedation: Dogs: 0.02 - 0.1 ml / 10 kg of body weight by IV route. Cats: 0.002 - 0.01 ml / kg of body weight by IV route.	Tranquiliser for the handling of difficult animals and / or to stressful situations for the animal (clinical examinations, diagnostic tests, motion sickness, etc. Premedication before anaesthesia, allowing to reduce the necessary doses of analgesics and general anaesthetics and counteracting the emetic effec opiates. In the postoperative, to provide a quiet awakening.
Buprelab 0.3 mg/ml		Buprenorphine 0.3 mg/ml (equivalent to 0.324 mg of buprenorphine hydrochloride)	Postoperative analgesia: Dogs: 0.03-0.06 ml/kg of body weight by IM or IV routes. Cats: 0.03 – 0.06 ml/kg of body weight by IM or IV routes. Treatment can be repeated to provide further analgesia. Enhancement of sedation (IM or IV routes): Dogs: 0.03-0.06 ml/kg of body weight.	Dogs: Postoperative analgesia. Enhancement of sedation. Cats: Postoperative analgesia
nti-infectives	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
Estreptolab 250 mg/ml	(Dihydrostreptomycin (sulfate) 250 mg/ml	1 ml/10 kg body weight per day, for 3-4 days IM route.	Calves: Treatment of infections caused by strains of Leptospira spp. sensitive to dihydrostreptomycin. Its use is not authorized in animals whose milk is used for hur consumption.
Gentasol 80 mg/ml	m m m	Gentamicin (sulfate) 80,000 IU/ml	Calves: 2.5-6.2 ml/100 kg body weight every 8-12 hours for 3 consecutive days. IM or slow IV routes. Horses: 8.25 ml/100 kg body weight once daily for 3-5 consecutive days. IV route. Dogs, Cats: 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. Calves (of up to 250 kg): Colibacillosis and salmonelosis. Genitourinary infect Respiratory infections. Horses: For the treatment of infections of the lower respiratory tract in horses caused by aerobic Gram negative bacteria suscep to gentamicin. Dogs: Genitourinary infections. Respiratory infections. Skin and soft tissue infections. Bacterial gastroenteritis. Bacteremias and septicer Cats: Genitourinary infections. Respiratory infections. Skin and soft tissue infections. Bacterial gastroenteritis.
Linco-Res [®]	1	Lincomycin hydrochloride 50 mg/ml (equivalent to 45.9 mg of lincomycin) Spectinomycin sulfate 100 mg/ml (equivalent to 77.2 mg of spectinomycin) Bromhexine hydrochloride 2.5 mg/ml (equivalent to 2.3 mg of bromhexine)	1 ml of medication//4 kg of body weight/day for 3-5 consecutive days by IM route.	Bovine: Treatment of respiratory infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to the association of lincomycin-spectinomycin. Pneumonia caused by Pasteur multocida and Mycoplasma bovis.
Oxilabiciclina Retard 200 mg/ml		Oxytetracycline (dihydrate) 200 mg/ml	1 ml/10 kg body weight by deep IM route. Administered as a single dose.	Treatment of the infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to oxytetracycline in bovine, ovine and caprine livestock.
Tilosina Labiana 200 mg/ml	(Tylosin tartrate 200,000 IU/ml	0.5-1 ml/10 kg body weight/day for 5 consecutive days by deep IM route.	Bovine: Respiratory infections caused by Pasteurella multocida, Arcanobacterium pyogenes or Fusobacterium necrophorum. Foot infections caused by Fusobacteri necrophorum.
Kin-O-Flox 100 mg/ml	¥	Enrofloxacin 100 mg/ml	0.1 ml/kg body weight/day for 3-5 consecutive days. Administration in drinking water.	Poultry (broiler chickens): Treatment of infections caused by the following bacteria sensitive to enrofloxacin: Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasma synor Avibacterium paragallinarum, Pasteurella multocida.
Tiamulab [®] 125 mg/ml	¥ 9	Tiamulin hydrogen fumarate 125 mg/ml (equivalent to tiamulin base 101.2 mg)	Poultry and turkeys: 0.197 ml/kg body weight/day, for 3-5 days. Administration in drinking water.	Poultry: Treatment and prevention of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and airsaculitis caused by: Mycoplasma gallisepticum. Turkeys: Treatment prevention of infectious sinusitis and airsaculitis caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Mycoplasma meleagridis.
Lincolab [®] 400 mg/g	¥	Lincomycin (hydrochloride) 400 mg/g	Poultry: 7.5-15 mg/kg body weight/day during 7 consecutive days.	Poultry: Control of necrotic enteritis caused by strains of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> sensitive to lincomycin.
Neomicina Labiana® 500 mg/g	1	Neomycin (sulfate) 500 mg/g	Oral use, Calves: 15-30 mg of medicinal product /Kg of bodyweight, every 6-12 hours, for 3 to 5 consecutive days. Poultry (broilers): 3 g of medicinal product per 10 litres of drinking water, every 8-12 hours, for 3 to 5 consecutive days.	Calves: treatment of colibacillosis and salmonellosis caused by microorganisms susceptible to neomycin. Poultry (broilers): treatment of gastrointestinal infect caused by microorganisms susceptible to neomycin.
nti-inflammatories	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
Labiprofen 150 mg/ml	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ketoprofen 150 mg/ml	Bovine: 1 ml of Ketoprofen per 50 kg of b.w./day for 1-3 days via IV or IM routes, preferably in the neck region. Horses: 0.75 ml of medicine per 50 kg of b.w./ day via IV for 1-5 days. In the case of colic one injection is normally sufficient.	Bovine: Reduction of inflammation and pain associated with post-partum, musculoskeletal disorders and lameness. Reduction of fever associated with bot respiratory disease in combination with antimicrobial therapy where appropriate. Reduction of inflammation, fever and pain in acute clinical mastitis in combine with antimicrobial therapy where appropriate. Horses: Reduction of inflammation and pain associated with osteoarticular and musculoskeletal disorders (lamer laminitis, osteoarthritis, synovitis, tendinitis, etc.). Reduction of postoperative pain and inflammation. Reduction of visceral pain associated with colic.
lormonals	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
Labipituin [®]	MATTAL	Oxytocin 10 IU/ml	Obstretics (IV, IM, SC route): Cows: 7.5-10 ml. Mares: 7.5-15 ml. Ewes and goats: 3-5 ml. Dogs: 0.5-2.5 ml. Cats: 0.5-1 ml. Milk letdown (IV route preferably): Cows, mares: 1-2 ml. Ewes and goats: 0.5-2 ml. Dogs: 0.2-1 ml. Cats: 0.1-1 ml.	Parturition induction. Uterine inertia or atomy. To promote involution of the post-parturent uterus and to help control post-partum hemorrhage. To aic passage of retained placenta of the post-parturient uterus. Promotion of post-partum milk let-down. Chronic piometritis and endometritis to pron exudates expulsion. Co-adjuvant in antibiotic treatment of acute mastitis and to facilitate stripping out of infected quarters.
Iutritional products	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
Acidlab	¥	Formic acid, Lactic acid, Propionic acid, Copper(II) sulphate pentahydrate.	Oral solution for administration in drinking water. Administer 0.1 to 0.5 litres of Acidlab per 1000 litres of water to achieve a pH in drinking water of 5.0 to 6.0.	Acidifier for drinking water.
Aqualyte	menna va	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, distresse collapsed animals.
Bromint Plus	¥ 9	Menthol, eucalyptus oil.	General prevention: 1 ml/8 litres of drinking water, 2 times a week. Against H9 and IB: 1 ml/5 litres of drinking water, for 2-3 days. 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 sputurn and facilitates respiration. It is espec 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 epithel and helps to eliminate the mucus from the bronchial tube. The menthol has anaesthetic activity and reduces the irritation of the mucous membrane.
O Hepafort		B complex vitamins: Thiamine (vitamin BI), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Niacinamide (vitamin B3), Choline (vitamin B4), Calcium D-pantothenate (vitamin B5), Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Folic add (vitamin B9), Cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12). DL-Methionine. Artichoke extract and iron (II) sulphate heptahydrate.	Dairy cows: 15-35 ml/litre of drinking water. Calves, ovine and caprine: 2-3 ml/litre of drinking water. Horses: Adults: 3-9 ml/litre of drinking water. Foals: 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.
Hepamet®	¥ \$	B complex vitamins: Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Niacinamide (vitamin B3), Choline (vitamin B4), D-panthenol (vitamin B5), Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Folic acid (vitamin B9), Cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12). Methionine and iron (III) chloride hexahydrate.	Chickens/turkeys: 1 ml/litre of drinking water or/kg of feed. Laying hens: 1 ml/litre of drinking water or/kg of feed.	Vitamin and amino acid deficiencies.
Liver Protector Plus	4 9	Choline chloride, L-carnitine, betaine, silybum extract, DL- methionine.	1 ml for 5 litres of drinking water.	Maintains hepatic function in high demanding situations. Improves digestion and metabolism of the main feed ingredients, especially fats. It aids in the na detoxification function of the liver. Use for lack of appetite, water belly syndrome or hydropericardium. Use in conjunction with anticoccidials, antibiotics antiparasitics. Indicated in Fatty Liver Syndrome.
Re-hydralab	MANNA VS	Dextrose, Sodium chloride, Monopotassium phosphate, Potassium salt of citric acid.	Calves: 40-50 ml/litre of drinking water. 2 litres/day. Lambs and kids: 60 ml/litre of drinking water. 0.5-1 litre/day. Foals: 50 ml/litre of drinking water. 3 litres/day. Poultry: 1-2 ml/litre of drinking water. From 1 to 7 days (3 days if it constitutes the only food).	Source of energy and electrolytes.
Apivit	*	Vitamins A, D3, E, K, C and B complex vitamins: Thiamine (vitamin B1), Ribofalvin (vitamin B2), Niacinamide (vitamin B3), Calcium D pantothenate (vitamin B5), Cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12).	Administran 2 g partiting of deinlying water hanny or corp give in	Vitamin supplement indicated for demanding situations. Recovery of exhausted hives. Environmental conditions that prevent the adequate availability of po Stimulate breeding in general, and the production of queen bees in particular.
Carnilab	rt (11	Chondroprotectants: Glucosamine, chondroitin sulphate. Minerals: calcium carbonate, dicalcium phosphate, magnesium carbonate, sodium chilofde, zinc, magnanese iron, copper and potassium iodide. Vitamins: A,D3,E,K3,C,B1,B2, niacinamide (B3), choline chloride (B4), D-panthenol (B5), B6, biotin (B7), folic acid (B9), cyanocobalamin (B12). L-carnitine. Amino acids: Lysine and DL-methionine	25 g in feed, twice a day (50 g/day).	Recommended for horses and camels subjected to intense exercise.
		Guarana extract. Minerals: calcium carbonate, dicalcium phosphate, magnesium carbonate, sodium chloride, zinc, manganese, iron, copper and potassium iodide. Vitamins:		

Product Guide

Nutritional products	Target cassies	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
Nutritional products	Target species	Components Dextrose. Skimmed milk and whey. Pectin and Carob	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
Farmalac®		gum. Prebiotic: Saccharomyces cerevisiae wall extract. Minerals: sodium bicarbonate, magnesium chloride, potassium chloride, sodium chloride and calcium chloride. Vitamins: A, D3, E, K, C, complex B (BI, B2, niacinamide, calcium D pantothenate, B6 and B12).	במינים: 10-100 g/ גם נוגנים או זוגע או מווו אווד שמנפ, ווסודד על למשיג במוושם מות אושבי 20 g/ 200 דוג טו דווגע ט מוויאווד שמנפו, ווסודד על למשיג.	Prevention and treatment of digestive disturbance (diarrhoea) and its recovery.
Glucomin		Dextrose, Sodium chloride, Potassium chloride, Oxide magnesium, Cristobalite.	Nursing calves: 30-40 g or 0.5/kg b.w. per L of drinking water. Fattening in the drinking water ad libitum 2 g/litre. Lambs and kids: 10 g per intake. In the drinking water ad libitum 15 g/litre.	Prevention and treatment of disorders (diarrhea) and in convalescence.
Rumilab [®]		Sodium propionate and calcium propionate. Cellulose. Minerals: calcium phosphate, sodium chloride, zinc sulphate (heptahydrate) and manganese oxide. B Complex vitamins: Niacinamide (vitamin B3), thiamine (vitamin B1) and riboflavin (vitamin B2). DI-Methionine.	Reduction of the risk of ketosis: Dairy cows: 1 packet (175 g) twice/day per animal Ewes and goats: 1/4 packet (43.75 g) twice/day per animal Reduction of the risk of acidosis: Dairy cows: 1 sachet (175 g) 1 or 2 times/day or 1/2 sachet (87.5)/day for 2-3 days. Calves: 1/2 packet (87.5 g) 1 or 2 times/day or 1/4 packet (43.75 g)/day for 2-3 days. Ewes and goats: 1/4 packet (43.75 g), once or twice/day. 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 vitarnins and minerals.
Metabolism regulators	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
🔗 Calcio Inyectable Labiana		Calcium gluconate 216.18 mg/ml (equivalent to 19.32 mg of calcium) Magnesium chloride hexahydrate 60 mg/ml (equivalent to 7.17 mg of magnesium) Magnesium hypophosphite hexahydrate 51 mg/ml (equivalent to 12.04 mg of phosphorus and 4.73 mg of magnesium)	IV Administration. Adult cattle: 250-310 ml of the drug/animal or 0.5 ml -0.62 ml of drug/kg b.w. Adult horse: 250-600 ml of medicine/animal or 0.5-1.2 ml of medicine/kg of b.w. Young cattle and horses: 25-100 ml of the drug/animal or 0.17 ml -0.67 ml of drug/kg of b.w. Sheep and goats: 25-100 ml of the drug/animal or 0.42 ml -1.67 ml of drug/kg of b.w.	Cattle, sheep, goats, horses and dogs: Treatment of physiological states and pathologies that cause hypocalcemia accompanied by hypomagnesemia.
🖉 Rumintral		Neostigmine methylsulfate 1.5 mg/ml	0.15 mL/10 kg b.w. of Rumintral by SC or IM route.	Bovines, ovine and caprine: Ruminal atony. Intestinal atony. Horses: Intestinal atony. Vesical atony.
Calciolab Oral		Calcium chloride, magnesium chloride.	Applications of calcium should be given within one day before calving, at signs of calving and before any clinical signs of paresis/milk fever. Applications of calcium should also be given up to two days post calving.	Reduction of the risk of milk fever in dairy cows.
Vitamin products	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
Labhidro® AD3E		Vitamin A (retinol propionate) 500.000 IU/ml Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) 75.000 IU/ml Vitamin E (All-rac-a-tocopheryl acetate) 50 mg/ml As solution for injection	Bovine: 1-5 ml of medicinal product/animal. Horses: 1-5 ml of medicinal product/animal. Ovine: 0.5-2 ml of medicinal product/animal. IM route.	In all species, treatment and prevention of vitamins A, D3, and E deficiencies.
Labidrosol [®] B		Vitamin B1 (Thiamine HCl) 12 mg/ml Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin sodium phosphate) 2 mg/ml Vitamin B3 (Nicotinamide) 40 mg/ml Vitamin B5 (O-Panthenol) 20 mg/ml Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine HCl) 5 mg/ml Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin) 0.1 mg/ml	Adults: Bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine: 5 – 10 ml/animal Calves, lambs, foals and kids: 1 – 5 ml/animal IM route. If necessary, the treatment can be repeated after 7 days.	Disorders caused by Vitamin B complex deficiencies such as nervous system alterations, paralysis, ataxia, neuritis, myelitis, digestive disorders, ruminal acidosis and ketosis, anorexia, constipation, diarrhoea, gastritis, necrotic enteritis, anaemia, stunted growth, stress (weaning, convalescence), cutaneous disease and therapeutic adjuvant in several pathologic processes.
🔗 Nov-A-Vit		Vitamin A 500.000 IU/ml Vitamin D3 75.000 IU/ml Vitamin E (All-rac-α-c-tocopheryl acetate) 50 mg/ml As emulsion for injection	Bovine: 1-5 ml of medicinal product/animal. Horses: 1-5 ml of medicinal product/animal. Ovine and caprine: 0.5-2 ml of medicinal product/animal. IM route.	In all species, treatment and prevention of vitamins A, D3, and E deficiencies.
🔗 Nov-E-Sel		Vitamin E (all-rac- α -tocopheryl acetate) 70 IU/ml Selenium 1 mg/ml (equivalent to 2.20 mg sodium selenite)	Prevention: Bovine: Newborn calves: 2 ml/animal, repeat after 7 days. Calves 1-2 weeks old: 2.5 - 3 ml/animal, repeat at 7 days. Adult bovine: 20 ml/animal, 30 days before labour to prevent deficiency in new-born calves. Ovine: Newborn Lambes: 0.5 ml/animal repeat at 5-7 days. Lambs more than 2 weeks old: 1 ml/animal, repeat at 5-7 days. Pregnant sheep: 2.5 – 4ml / animal, 30 days before labour to prevent deficiency in newborn lambs. Treatment: Bovine: Newborn calves: 4 ml/animal, repeat after 7 days. Calves 1-2 weeks old: 5 ml /animal, repeat at 7 days. Ovine: 1 ml/animal; repeat after 5-7 days. It can be applied up to 4 times. Intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.	Prevention and treatment of diseases caused by Vitamin E + Selenium deficiency and the associated symptomatology.
Aminovit Oral		Vitamins A,D3,E,K, C and Complex B vitamins: thiamine (Vitamin B1), ribofilavin (Vitamin B2), niacinamide (Vitamin B3), D-Panthenol (Vitamin B5), choline, pyridoxine (Vitamin B6), biotin (vitamin B7), folic acid (vitamin B9), cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12). Amino acid supplement.	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.
Aminovit Plus			Bovine: 0.2 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Ovine and caprine: 0.2 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Horses: Adults: 0.3 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Foals: 0.25	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.
Aquachok® Amino		Highly concentrated supplement of vitamins A,D3,E,K, C and Complex B vitamins: thiamine (Vitamin B), riboflavin (Vitamin B2), niacinamide (Vitamin B3), D-Panthenol (Vitamin B5), pyridoxine (Vitamin B6), folic acid (vitamin B9), cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12). Highly concentrated amino acid supplement.	Bovine: 0.2 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Ovine and caprine: 0.2 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Horses: Adults: 0.3 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Foals: 0.25 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Poultry: 0.5-1 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Rabbits: 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.
Aquavit B		Complex B vitamins: thiamine (Vitamin B1), riboflavin (Vitamin B2), niacinamide (Vitamin B3), D-Panthenol (Vitamin B5), gyridoxine (Vitamin B6), cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12) and vitamins K, C.	Poultry, ovine and caprine: 1 ml per litre of drinking water. Bovine: Adults: 5-10 ml/animal in drinking water. Calves: 2 ml/animal in drinking water. 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.
Glucovit C	V 9	Dextrose and sodium bicarbonate, Vitamin C.	2 ml/litre of drinking water or/kg of feed for 5 days.	Recommended to favour the growth of little chickens during the first days of life.
Labhidro® AD3E + C		Vitamins A,D3,E,C.	Bovine, ovine and caprine: Adults: 0,25 ml/litre/day. Calves, lambs and kids: 0.7 ml/litre/day. Horses: Adults: 0.65 ml/litre/day. Foals: 0.5 ml/litre/day. Poultry: Broiler chickens: 0.5 ml/litre/day. Laying hens: 0.6 ml/litre in drinking water in two consecutive days. Rabbits: 0.3 ml/litre/day. Oral administration in drinking water.	Avitaminosis of vitamins A, D3, E or C. Decreased egg laying and fertility. To increase the resistance to diseases; under stress conditions: infectious diseases; rapid growth, high laying rates, parasitism, excessive heat, cold or humidity, vaccinations, medical or antiparasitic treatments, changes in housing, feeding, etc.
Labhidro® AD3E Liquid		Vitamin A, D3, E.	Oral administration, in drinking water or milk, for at least 7 days. All target species: 0.5 ml/litre of drinking water.	Avitaminosis A, D or E. Laying and fertility rate decrease. To increase the resistance against diseases. For quicker growth, high laying, parasitism, in case of hot or excessively damp weather, vaccinations, treatments, changes in sheltering or feeding, etc. As a general stimulant of weary or weakened organisms in all animal species.
Labiana [®] ADEK + C	Å 	Vitamins A,D3,E,K3,C.	Poultry: 1 ml/10 litres of drinking water.	Blood losses during coccidiosis and debeaking. Poor weight gain. Poor egg production and egg shell quality in layers and breeders. Stress caused by vaccination, disease or transportation.
Labiana® E-Sel Plus		Vitamin E, selenium, zinc.	Bovine and ovine: 25 ml per day for 3 days. Caprine: 10 ml per day for 3 days. Poultry: 1 ml/10 litres for 3-5 days. Oral solution for administration in drinking water.	Indicated to improve immunity and liver development. It enhances overal performance and production. In broilers, it prevents encephalomalacia due to Vitamin E and Selenium deficiency. In layers and breeders, it is used to improve laying field parameters. In Cattle, Sheep and Goats it is used for the treatment and prevention of white muscle disease and other myopathies, alterations of fertility, abortion and retention of placenta.
Vitatonic		Vitamins A,D3,E,K, C and Complex B vitamins: thiamine (Vitamin B1), riboflavin (Vitamin B2), niacinamide (Vitamin B3), D-Panthenol (Vitamin B5), choline, pyridoxine (Vitamin B6), biotin (vitamin B7), folic acid (vitamin B9), cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12). Amino acid supplement.	Bovine, ovine and horses: 1-2 ml/litre. Caprine: 1 ml/litre. Poultry: Laying hens: 2 ml/litre. Broiler chickens: 1 ml/litre. Other birds: 1 ml/litre. Rabbits: 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.
Aquachok® Amino Premix		High concentration of vitamins A,D3,E,K, C and Complex B vitamins: thiamine (Vitamin B1), riboflavin (Vitamin B2), niacinamide (Vitamin B3), D-Panthenol (Vitamin B5), pyridoxine (Vitamin B6), folic acid (vitamin B9), cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12). Highly concentrated amino acid supplement.	Bovine, ovine and caprine: Adults: 0.2 g/kg of feed. Horses: Adults: 0.3 g/kg of feed. Poultry: 0.5-1 g/kg of feed. Shrimp: 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.
Labiana® Lyso Plus	Å ð	Albumen (Lysozyme), 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.

