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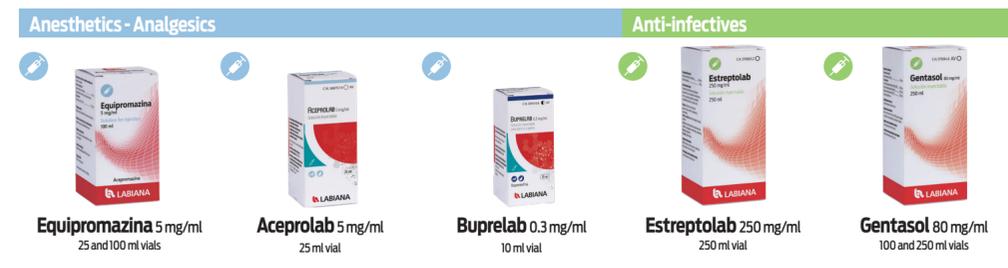


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Product Guide



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Product Guide

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. Coadjuvant 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. Anaesthetic 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 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 effect of 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
Anti-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 and porcine: Treatment of infections caused by strains of <i>Leptospira</i> spp. sensitive to dihydrostreptomycin. Its use is not authorized in animals whose milk is used for human consumption.
 Gentasol 80 mg/ml		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: 0.25 ml/100 kg body weight once daily for 3-5 consecutive days. IV route. Dogs, Cats: 0.62 ml/10 kg 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 salmonellosis. Genitourinary infections. Respiratory infections. Horses: For the treatment of infections of the lower respiratory tract in horses caused by aerobic Gram negative bacteria susceptible to gentamicin. Dogs: Genitourinary infections. Respiratory infections. Skin and soft tissue infections. Bacterial gastroenteritis. Bacteremias and septicemias. Cats: Genitourinary infections. Respiratory infections. Skin and soft tissue infections. Bacterial gastroenteritis.
 Linco-Res®		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/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 <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> and <i>Mycoplasma bovis</i> . Porcine: Treatment of respiratory infections caused by microorganisms sensitive to the association of lincomycin-spectinomycin. Endotoxic pneumonia caused by <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i> . Pleuropneumonia caused by <i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i> .
 Oxilabiclina 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, caprine and porcine 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 <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> , <i>Arcanobacterium pyogenes</i> or <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> . Foot infections caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> . Porcine: Respiratory infections caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> or <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i> . Mycoplasma arthritis caused by <i>Mycoplasma hyosynoviae</i> .
 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: <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> , <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> , <i>Aviabacterium paragallinarum</i> , <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> .
 Tiamulab® 125 mg/ml		Tiamulin hydrogen fumarate 125 mg/ml (equivalent to tiamulin base 101.2 mg).	Porcine: Treatment of swine dysentery caused by <i>Brachyspira hyodysenteriae</i> . 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. Treatment of enzootic pneumonia caused by Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae. Dose: 0.148 - 0.197 ml/kg body weight/day for 5-10 consecutive days. Treatment of pleuropneumonia caused by Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae. Dose: 0.197 ml/kg body weight/day, for 5 consecutive days. 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 airsacculitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> . Turkeys: Treatment and prevention of infectious sinusitis and airsacculitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Mycoplasma meleagridis</i> . Porcine: Treatment of swine dysentery caused by <i>Brachyspira hyodysenteriae</i> . Treatment of enzootic pneumonia caused by tiamulin sensitive strains: <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i> . Treatment of pleuropneumonia caused by <i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i> .
 Lincolab® 400 mg/g		Lincomycin (hydrochloride) 400 mg/g.	Porcine: 12.5-25 mg/kg body weight/day a minimum of 5 days, and a maximum of 10 consecutive days. Poultry: 15-15 mg/kg body weight/day during 7 consecutive days.	Porcine: Treatment of swine dysentery caused by strains of <i>Brachyspira hyodysenteriae</i> sensitive to lincomycin. Poultry: Control of necrotic enteritis caused by strains of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> sensitive to lincomycin.
 Neomicina Labiana® 500 mg/g		Neomycin (sulfate) 500 mg/g.	Oral use. Calves: 15-30 mg of medicinal product /kg of body weight, every 6-12 hours, for 3 to 5 consecutive days. Porcine: 30 mg of medicinal product /kg of body weight, every 8-12 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. Pigs: treatment of colibacillosis, salmonellosis, vibriotic dysentery and edema disease caused by microorganisms susceptible to neomycin. Poultry (broilers): treatment of gastrointestinal infections caused by microorganisms susceptible to neomycin.
Anti-inflammatorys	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 KetoPropig® 100 mg/ml		Ketoprofen 100 mg/ml	0.03 ml/kg of body weight. Administration in drinking water.	Porcine (fattening pigs): Symptomatic treatment to reduce fever in cases of serious infectious respiratory diseases in combination with the appropriate anti-infective therapy.
 Labiprofen 150 mg/ml		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. Porcine: 1 ml of Ketoprofen per 50 kg of b.w./day via IM or intranasally. Cows, mares: 1-2 ml. Sows, ewes and goats: 0.5-2 ml. Dogs: 0.5-2.5 ml. Cats: 0.5-1 ml. Milk letdown (IV route preferred): Cows, mares: 1-2 ml. Sows, ewes and goats: 0.5-2 ml. Dogs: 0.2-1 ml. Cats: 0.1-1 ml.	Bovine: Reduction of inflammation and pain associated with post-partur, musculoskeletal disorders and lameness. Reduction of fever associated with bovine respiratory disease in combination with antimicrobial therapy where appropriate. Reduction of inflammation, fever and pain in acute clinical mastitis in combination with antimicrobial therapy where appropriate. Porcine: Reduction of fever and pain in cases of respiratory disease and Postpartum Dysgalactia Syndrome PDS- (Mastitis-Metritis-Agalactia syndrome) in sows. In combination with antimicrobial therapy, where appropriate. Horses: Reduction of inflammation and pain associated with osteoarticular and musculoskeletal disorders (lameness, laminitis, osteoarthritis, synovitis, tendinitis, etc.). Reduction of postoperative pain and inflammation. Reduction of visceral pain associated with colic.
Hormonals	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 Labipitun®		Oxytocin 10 IU/ml	Obstetrics (IV, IM, SC route): Cows: 7.5-10 ml. Mares: 7.5-15 ml. Sows, ewes and goats: 3-5 ml. Dogs: 0.5-2.5 ml. Cats: 0.5-1 ml. Milk letdown (IV route preferred): Cows, mares: 1-2 ml. Sows, ewes and goats: 0.5-2 ml. Dogs: 0.2-1 ml. Cats: 0.1-1 ml.	Parturition induction. Uterine inertia or atony. To promote involution of the post-parturient uterus and to help control post-parturient hemorrhage. To aid the passage of retained placenta of the post-parturient uterus. Promotion of post-parturient milk let-down. In cases of agalactia in sows. Chronic pyometritis and endometritis to promote exudates expulsion. Co-adjutant in antibiotic treatment of acute mastitis and to facilitate stripping out of infected quarters.
Nutritional 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		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.
 Bromint Plus		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/respiratory problems: 1 ml/5 litres of drinking water for 2-3 days. Preventive air spray: 20 ml/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.
 Hepafort		B complex vitamins: Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Niacinamide (vitamin B3), Choline (vitamin B4), Calcium D-pantothenate (vitamin B5), Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Folic acid (vitamin B9), Cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12). Dl-Methionine, Artichoke extract and Iron (III) sulphate heptahydrate.	Dairy cows: 15-35 ml/litre of drinking water. Calves, ovine and caprine: 2-3 ml/litre of drinking water. Breeding sows: 5-7 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.
 Heparnet®		B complex vitamins: Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Niacinamide (vitamin B3), Choline (vitamin B4), D-pantehol (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		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 natural detoxification function of the liver. Use for lack of appetite, water belly syndrome or hydropericardium. Use in conjunction with antioxcidals, antibiotics and antiparasitics. Indicated in Fatty Liver Syndrome.
 Re-hydralab		Dextrose, Sodium chloride, Monopotassium phosphate, Potassium salt of citric acid.	Calves: 40-50 ml/litre of drinking water. 2 litres/day. Lambs, kids and piglets: 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), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Niacinamide (vitamin B3), Calcium D-pantothenate (vitamin B5), Cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12).	Administer 1-2 g per litre of drinking water, honey or corn syrup.	Vitamin supplement indicated for demanding situations. Recovery of exhausted hens. Environmental conditions that prevent the adequate availability of pollen. Stimulate breeding in general, and the production of queen bees in particular.
 Carnilab		Chondroprotectants: Glucosamine, chondroitin sulphate. Minerals: calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, magnesium carbonate, sodium chloride, zinc, manganese, iron, copper and potassium iodide. Vitamins: A,D3,E,K3,C,B12, niacinamide (B3), choline chloride (B4), D-pantehol (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.
 Carnilab Plus®		Guarana extract. Minerals: calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, magnesium carbonate, sodium chloride, zinc, manganese, iron, copper and potassium iodide. Vitamins: A,D3,E,K3, C, B12, niacinamide (B3), choline chloride (B4), calcium D-pantothenate (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.

Nutritional products	Target species	Components	Dosage and route of administration	Indications
 Farmalac		Dextrosa: Skimmed milk and whey, Pectin and Carob 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 (B1, B2, niacinamide, calcium D-pantothenate, B6 and B12).	Calves: 50-100 g/1.5 litres of milk or drinking water, from 1 to 7 days. Lambs and kids: 20 g/300 ml of milk or drinking water, from 1 to 7 days.	Prevention and treatment of digestive disturbance (diarrhoea) and its recovery.
 Glucomin		Dextrose, Sodium chloride, Potassium chloride, Oxide magnesium, Citositolab.	Nursing calves: 30-40 g or 0.5/kg b.w. per L of drinking water. Fattening calves: 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. Piglets: 7 g/litre of drinking water. 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 (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). Dl-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 packet (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) day for 2-3 day. 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 vitamins 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 7.71 mg of magnesium). Magnesium hypophosphate 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 b.w. Sheep, goats and pigs: 25-100 ml of the drug/animal or 0.42 ml -1.67 ml of drug/kg of b.w. Pigs (piglets 11-12 weeks old): 3-5 ml of the drug/animal or 0.3 ml -0.5 ml drug/kg b.w. Dogs: 5-20 ml of the drug/animal or 0.25 ml -1 ml of drug/kg of b.w.	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses and dogs. Treatment of physiological states and pathologies that cause hypocalcaemia accompanied by hypomagnesaemia.
 Gleptoferron Labiana 200 mg/ml		Iron (III) 200 mg/ml (as 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. For the prevention of iron deficiency anemia, no later than the third day of the life of the animal. For the treatment of iron deficiency anemia, administer when the clinical signs of anemia are detected (normally within the first three weeks of the life of the animal).	Porcine (Piglets): Prevention and treatment of iron deficiency anemia.
 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: Ruminatal 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-α-tocopheryl acetate) 50 mg/ml As solution for injection	Bovine: 1-5 ml of medicinal product/animal. Porcine: 0.5-3 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 (D-Pantehol) 20 mg/ml Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine HCl) 5 mg/ml Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin) 0.1 mg/ml Vitamin A 500,000 IU/ml Vitamin D3 75,000 IU/ml Vitamin E (All-rac-α-tocopheryl acetate) 50 mg/ml As emulsion for injection	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-tocopheryl acetate) 50 mg/ml As emulsion for injection	Bovine: 1-5 ml of medicinal product/animal. Porcine: 0.5-3 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 lambs: 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. Porcine: Piglets: 0.03 - 0.1 ml/animal. Adults: 1 - 3 ml/25 kg b.w. repeat after 7 days. 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. Porcine: Piglets: 0.1 ml animal. Adults: 1-3 ml/25 kg b.w. Breeding sows: 3-6 ml/50 kg b.w., repeat after 7 days. 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), riboflavin (vitamin B2), niacinamide (vitamin B3), D-Pantehol (vitamin B5), choline, pyridoxine (vitamin B6), biotin (vitamin B7), folic acid (vitamin B9), cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12). Amino acid supplement.	Bovine: 0.2 ml/litre. Ovine and caprine: 0.2 ml/litre. Porcine: Adults: 0.5 ml/litre. Horses: Adults: 0.3 ml/litre. Foals: 0.25 ml/litre. Poultry: 1 ml/litre. Rabbits: 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.
 Aminovit Plus		Vitamins A,D3,E,K, C and Complex B vitamins: thiamine (vitamin B1), riboflavin (vitamin B2), niacinamide (vitamin B3), D-Pantehol (vitamin B5), choline, pyridoxine (vitamin B6), biotin (vitamin B7), folic acid (vitamin B9), cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12). Amino acid supplement.	Bovine: 0.2 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Ovine and caprine: 0.2 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Porcine: Adult pigs: 0.3-0.5 ml/litre or/kg of feed. Piglets: 0.5 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 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, lactation, etc. Contains biotin and choline to reinforce the protective effect of the cells and stimulate cell replication.
 Aquachok® Amino		Complex B vitamins: thiamine (vitamin B1), ribof		