Contains essential amino acids

THT T A Y A A S

Aquachok® Amino Premix Premix of vitamins and amino acids in oral powder





achock* Amino Premi

Powerful combination of vitamins and amino acids

- With high concentration of vitamins
- Very palatable
- Perfect food supplement
- Facilitates ingestion

For periods of maximum production

- Demanding physiological stages: pregnancy and lactation
- Together with antiinfective treatments
- Together with preventive treatments
- Ouring diet changes

Convenience of use

Aquachock'Amino Premix

- Easy administration: mixed with feed
- Sor any farm size
- When adequate water installations are not available



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amino acids in oral powder

The essential role of amino acids in the diet

Glutamine and arginine are considered as conditionally essential for piglets, because the endogenous production is not capable of meeting their nutritional needs during the weaning period or health requirements (risk of diseases, vaccinations, parasitosis, etc.).

In dairy **cows**, the limiting amino acids for milk production are usually methionine, lysine and histidine. Other amino acids relating to milk production are phenylalanine and tryptophan.

In **broiler chickens**, lysine and methionine are the amino acids that can most limit production in the event of deficiencies. Valine, isoleucine, arginine and tryptophan would be the following most important amino acids. Particularly in poultry fed with corn and soybean meal.

In laying hens supplementing with amino acids is recommended, especially in summer, to help to overcome heat stress. In addition, it must be taken into account that lysine and methionine have a direct effect on the size of the egg.

In horses, of the ten essential amino acids, there are three that are considered the most important for building proteins: lysine, methionine and threonine. Particularly in periods of reproduction, growth and in training.



COMPOSITION PER KG				
Vitamins, provitamins and well-defined chemical substances having a similar effect:				
Vitamin A (3a672a)	6,000,000 IU			
Vitamin D3 (E-671	2,000,000 IU			
Vitamin E / all-rac- α -tocopheryl acetate (3a700				
Vitamin C / Ascorbic acid (3a300)	25 g			
Niacinamide (3a315)	15 g			
D- calcium pantothenate (3a841) 8.7 g				
Vitamin K3 / Menadione sodium bisulphite (3a710)3 g				
Vitamin B2 / Riboflavin				
Vitamin B1 / Thiamine HCl (3a821)1g				
Vitamin B6 / Pyridoxine HCl (3a831)				
Folic acid (3a316)				
Vitamin B12 / Cyanocobalamin	-			
Carrier: Hydrolysed brewer's yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisae)				
Analytical composition:				
Glutamic acid18.4 g Threonine				
Aspartic acid10.6 g Proline				
Leucine9.4 g Phenylalanine.				
Lysine				
Valin8.5 g Tyrosine				
Serine7.9 g Histidine	2.5 g			

INDICATIONS

Lysine

Threonine

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.

Leucine

Histidine

Phenylalanine

Tyrosine

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION ROUTE

Valine

Isoleucine

Oral, mixed in the food for at least 7 days.

Methionine

Tryptophan

Bovine, ovine and caprine: Adults: 0.2 g/kg of feed.			
Porcine:	Adults: 0.3 g/kg of feed.		
	Piglets: 0.5 g/kg of feed.		
Poultry:	0.5-1 g/kg of feed.		
Horses:	Adults: 0.3 g/kg of feed.		

PRECAUTIONS AND ADVERSE REACTIONS

Do not administer with Vitamin D2.

If an accidental overdosage occurs, clinical symptoms of hypervitaminosis may emerge. Discontinue treatment and follow the veterinarian's instructions.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place, below 25 °C and protected from light. Shelf life: 2 years stored in its original closed container.

PRESENTATIONS

100 g sachet. 1 and 20 kg bags.

αESP-08100341

