



Treatment of choice in B complex vitamin deficiency

- Prevention and treatment of nervous disorders
- Improves productivity index in critical periods
- Shock treatment
- For use in nursing cows

Vitamin concentration of the highest quality

- Excellent absorption & efficacy
- Thanks to high concentration, volume of injection is lower
- Made with the highest standards in the market

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Excellent administration

- High syringeability
- Does not cause pain at the point of injection
- Absence of reactions
- ✓ Very stable formula





The vitamin B complex plays a fundamental role in production

It is a group of vitamins that plays an essential role in the assimilation of nutrients. In general, the symptoms of Vitamin B complex deficiency are not the result of deficiency of a single vitamin but rather the deficiency of a group of diverse components of the complex.

Vitamin B1 (thiamine)

Necessary for the process of degradation to pyruvic acid which derives from metabolism of glucose.

Vitamin B2 (riboflavin)

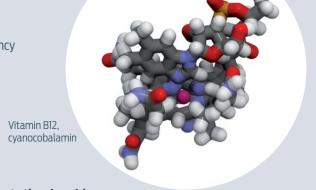
- Essential component for many enzymatic systems that regulate the cellular metabolism.
- Collaborates with other substances to obtain energy from the acetyl coenzyme A and anticipate an excessive quantity of accumulation of fat in the liver.

Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine)

Forms a part of the intermediate metabolism of fats and proteins.

Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin)

It is transformed into some essential coenzymes for the metabolism of the proteins and other metabolic systems.



Pantothenic acid

Component of the coenzyme A, and a necessary substance for the obtaining of energy of the carbohydrates, the degradation and the metabolism of the fatty acids and the synthesis of steroids, porphyrins and acetylcholine.

Nicotinic acid

- Forms a part of the enzymatic chains related with cellular oxidations.
- It is essential for the function of the epithelium, digestive mucosa and the central nervous system.

COMPOSITION PER ML

| Nicotinamide | 40 mg |
|--|--------|
| D-Panthenol | 20 mg |
| Vitamin B1 (Thiamine hydrochloride) | 12 mg |
| Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin sodium phosphate) | 2 mg |
| Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine hydrochloride) | 5 mg |
| Vitamin B12 | 100 µg |
| | |

INDICATIONS

- 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.

DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Bovine:

Adult livestock: 5-10 ml/animal. Calves: 1-5 ml.

Ovine, caprine, porcine and foals: 1-5 ml/animal. Intramuscular administration, two or three times a week.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Zero days.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

A very high dose can cause cerebral overstimulation and an increase of irritability which should be treated by the administration of sedatives of the central nervous system.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

This veterinary medication does not require special storage conditions.

PRESENTATIONS

25, 50, 100 y 250 ml vials.

Registry no. 6064 NAL

Medication subject to veterinary prescription. Administration under veterinary control or supervision.

