MultiVitActive

High concentrated solution of Amino acids & Vitamins

- Compensates nutritional imbalances.
- Maintains performance during stress situations.
- Allows a quick and visible recovery.
- Low doses in drinking water.

www.mpaveterinary.com
MultiVitActive is a solution of high concentration in vitamins and amino acids.

Benefits of MultiVitActive:
- Yields uniform batches.
- Compensates nutritional imbalances.
- Maintains performance during stress situations.
- Allows a quick and visible recovery.
- Completely soluble and suitable for drinking water systems. Do not form precipitates in water tank or water pipes.
- Improves weight gain and feed conversion.
- Low doses in drinking water.

MultiVitActive contains:
- **Hydrolyzed vegetable proteins** (source of DL-methionine, glycine, tyrosine, arginine, histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, valine, threonine and tryptophan).
- **Vitamins**: choline chloride, vitamin C, niacinamide, vitamin E, D-panthenol, vitamin B2, vitamin K3, vitamin B6, vitamin B1, vitamin A, folic acid, vitamin D3, biotin and vitamin B12.
- **Amino acids**: methionine and lysine.

Animal species and category: All animal species.

Dosage: Include in drinking water every 24 hours for 3 - 7 consecutive days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dosage MultiVitActive</th>
<th>ACTIVEWATER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.25 - 0.5 ml/L of drinking water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Storage and shelf life:
Store in a cool and dry place. Away from direct sunlight. Stable for, at least, 24 months after production date.

Packaging: 1 L and 5 L.

Related references:
- Jena et al. (2013). Supplementation of vitamin E and C reduces oxidative stress in broiler breeder hens during summer. Food and Nutrition Sciences, 2013, 4, 33-37. [http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/fns.2013.48A004](http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/fns.2013.48A004)
- Tian et al. (2016). Vitamin D3 supplementation alleviates rotavirus infection in pigs and IPEC-J2 cells via regulating the autophagy signaling pathway. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, 163: 157–163. [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsbmb.2016.05.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsbmb.2016.05.004)