



# No matter the age, size or breed, OptiPet Multi™ has got you covered!



## OptiPet Multi™

- ✓ Provides RDA of vitamins & minerals
- ✓ Supports normal body metabolism
- ✓ Increases pet's normal energy levels
- ✓ Maintains healthy skin and coat
- ✓ Helps to prevent nutritional deficiencies
- ✓ Supports the functions of the organ pathways
- ✓ Improves physical and mental conditions
- ✓ Antioxidants protect the body from free radical damage
- ✓ Maintains good health throughout each stage of life
- ✓ Available in 120 mL and 500 mL bottle sizes

OptiPet Multi™ is a nutritional supplement of macro-minerals, micro-minerals, fat-soluble vitamins, water-soluble vitamins and antioxidants, essential for diverse biochemical functions. The class of vitamins and minerals, sometimes referred to as micronutrients, are required by the body as essential energy elements. They are important to keep the body healthy and they provide the body with a balanced, healthy state. OptiPet Multi™ is easy to use, just add the liquid dose (amount by body weight) to your pet's meals. It may be used to help maintain good health throughout each stage of life for your cats and dogs.

### OptiPet Multi™ contains per teaspoon (5 mL):

Vitamin B1 (Thiamine mononitrate) .....	1.5 mg	Vitamin D3 (Cholecalciferol).....	0.0002 mL (200 IU)
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) .....	1.7 mg	Vitamin E (dl-alpha Tocopheryl acetate).....	100 mg (50 IU)
Vitamin B3 (Niacinamide) .....	15 mg	Boron* (Sodium borate).....	500 mcg
Vitamin B5 (D-Pantothenic acid) .....	5mg	Calcium* (Calcium citrate) .....	50 mg
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine hydrochloride) .....	1mg	Chromium* (Chromium polynicotinate).....	10 mcg
Vitamin B7 (Biotin) .....	25 mcg	Magnesium* (Magnesium citrate) .....	30 mg
Vitamin B9 (Folic acid) .....	100 mcg	Manganese* (Manganese sulphate) .....	2 mg
Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin).....	250 mcg	Selenium* (L-Selenomethionine) .....	15 mcg
Choline (Choline bitartrate).....	35 mg	Silicon* (Sodium metasilicate).....	5 mg
Inositol (Myo-inositol) .....	35 mg	Zinc* (Zinc citrate) .....	5 mg
beta-Carotene.....	7.8 mg (2500 IU)		
Vitamin C (L-Ascorbic acid).....	50 mg		

\*All minerals are in elemental forms

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# Get to know OptiPet Multi™

**Vitamin D3:** dogs and cats have limited ability to synthesize vitamin D from sunlight. Vitamin D3 functions as a necessary co-factor in calcium absorption and utilization. Vitamin D helps in the development and maintenance of bones and teeth, is a factor in the maintenance of good health and helps in the absorption and use of calcium, phosphorus and trace mineral functions.

**Vitamin E:** an antioxidant that maintains the stability of cell membranes. Vitamin E is a source of antioxidants that protects the fat in body tissues from oxidation. It helps to fight against the oxidative effect caused by free radicals and helps to prevent vitamin E deficiency.

**beta-Carotene:** stimulates and restores immune responses. Beta-carotene is a source of vitamin A to help maintain eyesight, skin membranes, and immune functions. It also helps in the development and maintenance of bones and teeth.

**Vitamin B1:** plays a central role in the generation of energy from carbohydrates. Vitamin B1 enhances energy productions, specifically for the brain. It is intricately involved with other B vitamins in energy metabolism. Vitamin B1 helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates, proteins and fats, and helps normal growth. It also helps boost the immune system and strengthens the body under stressful conditions.

**Vitamin B2:** is involved in the energy production and breaking down fatty acids. Vitamin B2 is crucial in the production of energy and is involved in regenerating glutathione (potent antioxidant). It helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates, proteins and fats, as well as helps in tissue formation.

**Vitamin B3:** plays an important role in the metabolism of glucose and fat. Vitamin B3 helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates, proteins and fats and assists in normal growth and development. Niacin is a component involved in over 50 different chemical reactions in the body. It plays an important role in energy production, fat and carbohydrate metabolism and the manufacture of sex and adrenal hormones. Vitamin B3 is required for basic bodily functions such as turning food into usable energy and creating red blood cells.

**Vitamin B5:** is involved in energy production from fat, carbohydrates and proteins. Vitamin B5 plays a role in the production of adrenal hormones and red blood cells. It also helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates, fats and proteins, as well as tissue formation.

**Vitamin B6:** plays a vital role in the function of important enzymes in the body. Vitamin B6 helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates, proteins and fats, and it helps in tissue formation. Vitamin B6 helps the body make certain hormones, as well as chemicals in the brain called neurotransmitters. It also helps boost immune system functioning. Vitamin B6 is involved in the formation of protein structures, structural compounds and chemical transmitters. B6 is critical in maintaining hormone balance and immune functions. This vitamin is involved in more than 60 different enzyme processes and in cell multiplication.

**Vitamin B7:** helps in the metabolism of lipids, proteins and carbohydrates. Vitamin B7 supports the manufacture and utilization of fats and amino acids. It is needed for metabolism and body energy systems. It also plays a beneficial role in cell growth and replication. B7 helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates, fats and proteins.

**Vitamin B9:** helps in the metabolism of amino acids and production of red blood cells. Vitamin B9 helps the body to metabolize proteins and form red blood cells. It is also needed for the proper development of the human body. It is involved in producing the genetic material called DNA and is also involved in numerous other bodily functions.

**Vitamin B12:** essential in the production of blood cells and nerve sheaths. Vitamin B12 helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates, proteins and fats and helps to form red blood cells. Folic acid and Vitamin B12 both work together as methyl donors to facilitate the manufacture of DNA and brain neurotransmitters. Vitamin B12 also works with B6 to reduce homocysteine levels.

**Vitamin C:** helps the body to metabolize fats and proteins, and helps in the development and maintenance of bones, cartilage, teeth and gums. Vitamin C also helps in connective tissue formation and in wound healing.

**Calcium:** is a major structural element in bones and teeth. Calcium is known for its role in

building strong bones, and keeping the dog's or cat's nails, teeth, and coat healthy. Calcium is required to help maintain healthy calcium metabolism for a number of functions. It is required for digestion, blood clotting, squeezing and relaxing muscles, releasing hormones, and proper nerve function. Calcium helps maintain a regular heartbeat. Calcium is a mineral that must be consumed through diet; it cannot be made inside the body. Over 98% of total body calcium is stored in your pet's bones which works as a mineral bank where calcium is deposited and withdrawn on a daily basis. Calcium is an interdependent mineral that works synergistically with co-factors to deliver its benefits. Calcium and magnesium are primarily responsible for maintaining a healthy bone mineral balance, as well as Vitamin D which is an essential factor in the absorption of calcium and magnesium.

**Magnesium:** involved in more than 300 essential metabolic reactions in the body. Magnesium helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates, proteins and fats. It helps in the development and maintenance of bones and teeth, in tissue formation and it also helps to maintain proper muscle function.

**Boron:** influences the composition, structure and strength of bones. Boron is one of the micronutrients required for optimal health and it is involved in maintaining good bone mineralization. It is essential for proper assimilation of calcium into the bone matrix, or in simpler terms, makes sure that calcium stays bound to the structure of the bone.

**Chromium:** involved in carbohydrate and fat metabolism. Chromium is an essential trace mineral that helps the hormone insulin to function at its full potential. It provides support for healthy glucose metabolism; helps to maintain normal blood glucose level; helps to prevent chromium deficiency; helps to maintain the body's ability to metabolize nutrients.

**Copper:** essential to the proper functioning of organs and metabolic processes. Copper is a mineral that the body stores mostly in the bones and muscles. It helps to produce and repair connective tissue and helps to form red blood cells. The liver regulates the amount of copper that is in the blood. The trace mineral, copper, is also used for improving wound healing and treating arthritis and brittle bones (osteoporosis).

**Manganese:** involved with the formation of cartilage and bone. Manganese is an essential trace mineral and is primarily known as an enzyme activator. Manganese is involved in activating the enzymes responsible for the production of mucopolysaccharides and glycoproteins which form the organic matrix of bone and cartilage. Manganese is also a part of Mn-superoxide dismutase, which is involved with limiting the buildup of highly reactive oxide molecules in cells. It is a nutrient used in metabolic and biological functions, supports the nervous system functions and normal bone development.

**Selenium:** essential element in body antioxidation system. Selenium provides the body with antioxidant support and helps protect it against oxidative stress. Selenium also helps to maintain normal function of the thyroid gland and also plays a key role in forming the antioxidant enzyme glutathione peroxidase which helps protect the body from free radical damage.

**Silicon:** plays a role in the calcification and maturation of bone. Silicon is a trace mineral that is involved in many enzymatic pathways and metabolic reactions. Silicon works to enhance the re-mineralization of the bone tissue which helps to ensure that calcium and other minerals are deposited onto the bone. It also promotes firmness and strength in the tissues, and helps to maintain healthy hair, nails and/or skin.

**Zinc:** involved in growth and development, immune system, and reproduction. Zinc helps in connective tissue formation and maintains healthy skin and immune functions. It also helps the body to metabolize carbohydrates, proteins and fats.

**Choline:** plays an important role in the nervous system. Choline helps support liver functions and is a factor in the maintenance of good health. It is involved in fat metabolism and in the transport of fats from the liver.

**Inositol:** lowers cholesterol levels and improves mood. Inositol has lipotropic properties meaning that it promotes the export of fat from the liver. Inositol is a factor in the maintenance of good health and it helps in normal growth and development and supports biological functions.