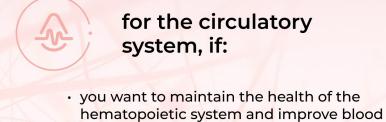


# **B9 AND B12:**

YOU NEED VITAMINS



## system, if:

for the circulatory

- composition, · you have signs of anemia: increasing fatigue, headache, dizziness,
- · you have high homocysteine levels (an amino acid in blood plasma, which is responsible for the
- normal functioning of the cardiovascular system).



### systems, if: you get very tired, experience emotional instability,

for the nervous and cognitive

- you want to increase your brain function and alertness,
- you want to establish a healthy sleep and adapt to the change in sleep and wakefulness patterns.



#### you want to support the health of the female reproductive system,

health, if:

for women's

- you have dietary restrictions, you are planning to get pregnant.
- maximum bioactivity:

The combination of bioavailable forms of vitamins B9 (methylfolate) and B12 (methylcobalamin) provides



 enters the body already in a bioactive form,

of vitamin B9 (folic acid):

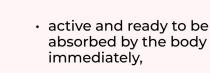
metabolism, as a result, it effectively compensates for the

Methylfolate

is the active form

deficiency of vitamin B9.

and B12 deficiency:



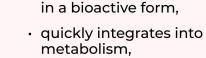
the cell metabolism, is a cofactor in many biochemical reactions.

quickly integrates into

Methylcobalamin

form of vitamin B12:

is the active coenzyme



#### severe dietary restrictions: vegetarianism, veganism, strict diets,

The main causes of vitamin B9



seafood, cereals and whole grain bread, green vegetables in the diet,

malabsorption of vitamins in the stomach and intestines

(autoimmune gastritis, malabsorption syndrome),

of B9 and B12,

up to 90%.

palpitations,

Vitanin Box Biz

lack of products of animal origin,



violation of metabolic processes responsible for the metabolism

loss of vitamins during cooking —



The most common manifestations of hypovitaminosis of B9 and B12:

> symptoms of anemia: increasing fatigue, pallor, headache, dizziness,

emotional imbalance: irritability,

mood changes, depression,





cognitive deficit: decreased attention, slow perception of new







540 µg Vitamin B9

8.5 µg Vitamin B12

\* Does not exceed the upper permissible consumption level  $^st$  % RDI according to the TR CU 022/2011 "Food products

(270%\* RDI\*\*)

(850%\* RDI\*\*)

in terms of its labeling," Annex 2

### **CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

repeated if necessary.

individual intolerance to the components of dietary supplements, pregnancy, breast-feeding.





DIETARY SUPPLEMENT. IT IS NOT A MEDICINAL PRODUCT.