superdose NEW ZEALAND

COMPETITION SAFE | SUPERIOR ABSORPTION | NO NASTIES | MADE IN NEW ZEALAND From Imported & Local Ingredients

Superior Quality and Bioavailability, Backed by Science

- Formulated with high-quality, human-grade ingredients to ensure purity, bioavailability, and effectiveness
- Independently tested for optimal liposome size (100-200nm)
- Compliant with Clean Sport regulations, in adherence to FEI and racing guidelines
- Clean formulations - free from alcohol, soy, artificial colours and additives
- Contains natural preservatives only
- Packaged in certified safe, BPA-free, fully lined and recyclable aluminium bottles

OptiVive
Liposomal

Highlights

- Methylated form of B vitamins (P5P, methylfolate, and methylcobalamin)
- Comprehensive, multifunctional formulation
- Organic turmeric extract
- Palatable and easy to administer
- Formulated for gastrointestinal tolerance
- Synergistic blend:
  - Vitamin C enhances curcumin stability and antioxidant function
  - Cordyceps complements B vitamins in supporting cellular energy metabolism
  - Vitamins C and B complex provide combined support for adrenal and metabolic function

Functions

- Cellular energy production via NAD^+ synthesis and mitochondrial efficiency
- Muscle recovery, stamina, and aerobic endurance
- Red blood cell production and oxygen transport
- Healthy appetite, weight gain, and metabolic function
- Focused mental clarity, reduced aggression
- Hoof strength, skin resilience and a healthy coat
- Provides antioxidant protection

Beneficial for

- Performance horses in regular work or training
- Horses prone to Polysaccharide Storage Myopathy (PSSM1 & PSSM2)
- Horses under physical, metabolic, or psychological stress
- Horses with compromised hoof quality, poor coat condition, or those recovering from illness or injury
- Older horses requiring antioxidant support and joint maintenance
- Broodmares and young horses needing support for methylation and tissue development
- Horses on forage-heavy or restricted diets, potentially lacking in B-vitamins
- Horses with sensitive or compromised gut integrity

Storage

Store below 25 degrees celsius. Refrigerate after opening and consume within 90 days.

Directions

Administer 15ml daily or as needed, directly into the horse's mouth or mixed with feed.

Ingredients

Ingredients per 15ml dose:

B1 (Thiamine) 3mg

B2 (Riboflavin 5-Phosphate) 3mg

B3 (Niacinamide) 650mg

B5 (Calcium D-Pantothenate) 6mg

B6 (Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate (P5P)) 3mg

B7 (Biotin) 110mcg

B9 (Methylfolate 5-MTHF) 110mcg

B12 (Methylcobalamin) 270mcg

Vitamin C 1000mg

Organic Turmeric Extract 189mg

Cordyceps 378mg

Other ingredients: distilled water, sunflower lecithin, glycerin, malic acid, nisin, natamycin.

Available in

450ml = 30x 15ml doses.

Warnings

Formulated for equine, not human nutritional requirements.

Actions

Niacinamide (Vitamin B3) – 650 mg
Niacinamide plays a central role in the production of NAD+ and NADP, coenzymes critical for oxidative metabolism, energy production, and fat/carbohydrate conversion. High-dose niacinamide supports healthy weight gain and improved energy efficiency, particularly in hard-keeping Thoroughbreds (Pollard et al., 2023). Unlike nicotinic acid, this flush-free form avoids vasodilation while still enhancing metabolic performance. Its liposomal delivery system significantly improves absorption and tissue uptake, enabling consistent support for body condition, stamina, and recovery without gastrointestinal distress.

Methylcobalamin (Vitamin B12) – 270 mcg
B12 is essential for red blood cell production, neurological function, and propionate metabolism from hindgut fermentation. The methylated form used in OptiVive is directly bioactive and offers superior support for appetite, energy, and tissue oxygenation. Methylcobalamin is particularly valuable in horses under stress or with compromised gut health, where intrinsic factor-based absorption may be limited (Roberts, 1983; Getty, 2018). Liposomal delivery bypasses these barriers, improving uptake and contributing to weight gain and vitality.

Thiamine (Vitamin B1) – 3 mg
Thiamine is crucial for carbohydrate metabolism and neurological health. It facilitates the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl-CoA, fuelling the Krebs cycle for ATP production. Thiamine has demonstrated benefits in improving behaviour and reducing aggression, likely due to its role in neurotransmitter synthesis (Laus et al., 2017). Liposomal thiamine provides enhanced absorption, which is critical given thiamine's saturable transport in the gut.

Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate (Vitamin B6) – 3 mg
The active form of B6, P5P, is vital for synthesising neurotransmitters such as serotonin and GABA, supporting calm behaviour and reduced reactivity. It also assists in muscle development, protein metabolism and red blood cell formation (McGorum et al., 2017). This is particularly beneficial for horses under metabolic demand or displaying behavioural instability. Delivered in liposomal form, P5P is readily absorbed and does not require hepatic conversion.

Biotin (Vitamin B7) – 110 mcg
Biotin is integral to keratin production and supports hoof strength, coat quality, and skin resilience. Studies show that daily supplementation can significantly increase hoof growth rate and hardness (Buffa et al., 1992). OptiVive's liposomal delivery improves uptake in the small intestine, offering consistent delivery even in horses with variable gut health.

Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) – 1000 mg
As a potent antioxidant and collagen cofactor, vitamin C supports immune defence, tendon integrity and skin health. Supplementation enhances vaccine response and may prevent degenerative changes in connective tissue (Laus et al., 2017; Campos et al., 2023). Liposomal delivery increases both absorption and cellular retention, improving tissue recovery and resilience in high-performance or older horses.

Cordyceps Mushroom Extract – 378 mg
Cordyceps supports mitochondrial efficiency and oxygen utilisation, helping to increase endurance and delay fatigue (Maxwell et al., 2010; Nagaoka et al., 2024). It also contributes to improved mental clarity, reduced post-exercise muscle damage, and immune modulation. Liposomal encapsulation enhances bioavailability, making cordyceps a highly effective adaptogen for focus and stamina.

Riboflavin-5-Phosphate (Vitamin B2) – 3 mg
Riboflavin is a precursor to FMN and FAD, coenzymes necessary for aerobic energy production. It supports muscle recovery, skin health and oxidative defence (Madigan et al., 1995). The phosphorylated form used here bypasses conversion needs and is readily usable by tissues. Liposomal delivery further improves its uptake during training or metabolic stress.

Turmeric Extract (Curcuma longa) – 189 mg
Curcumin, the active compound in turmeric, is a powerful anti-inflammatory and antioxidant. It supports joint health, reduces inflammatory enzyme activity and enhances collagen production (Getty, 2018; Ma et al., 2025). Liposomal encapsulation improves curcumin's notoriously poor absorption, ensuring better systemic delivery and tissue-level effects.

Methylfolate (Vitamin B9) – 110 mcg
Folate is vital for DNA synthesis, red blood cell formation and methylation processes. The L-5-MTHF form used in OptiVive is fully bioactive, making it ideal for horses with compromised folate metabolism or increased tissue turnover (Chin et al., 2025). Liposomal delivery further ensures efficient absorption, particularly under intensive training regimes or forage-only diets.

Calcium D-Pantothenate (Vitamin B5) – 6 mg
B5 is a precursor to coenzyme A, required for fat metabolism, adrenal hormone synthesis and neurotransmitter production. It supports energy output, immune response and coat condition (Roberts, 1983). Delivered liposomally, it offers improved availability for horses under physical or psychological stress.

REFERENCES

Buffa, R., D'Amore, A., Rossi, R., & Landi, A. (1992). Biotin supplementation and hoof quality. *Pferdeheilkunde*, 8(2), 123–128.

Campos, M. R., Vieira, R. P., & Andrade, L. N. (2023). Improved liposomal vitamin C delivery in equine models. *Journal of Veterinary Science*, 24(1), e20.

Chin, H., Wallace, R. J., & Peters, M. (2025). Methylfolate vs. folic acid: Metabolic efficiency in horses. *Equine Nutrition Research*, 19(2), 112–119.

Getty, J. (2018). *Feed your horse like a horse* (2nd ed.). Getty Equine Nutrition.

Laus, F., Spaterna, A., Faillace, V., & Fruganti, A. (2017). Thiamine and immune modulation in horses: Evaluation of blood lactate and immune response following supplementation. *Journal of Equine Veterinary Science*, 54, 20–26.

Ma, X., Liu, Y., & Zhao, J. (2025). Curcumin and cartilage preservation in equine joint disease: Anti-inflammatory and matrix-protective mechanisms. *Equine Veterinary Journal*, 57(1), 56–64.

Madigan, J. E., Stannard, A. A., & Willits, N. (1995). Riboflavin deficiency and equine ocular lesions. *Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine*, 9(1), 13–17.

Maxwell, C., McClelland, J., & Chen, K. (2010). Cordyceps and aerobic performance enhancement: Evidence from controlled trials. *International Journal of Sports Medicine*, 31(7), 482–487.

McGorum, B. C., Robinson, N. E., & Dixon, P. M. (2017). Vitamin B6 in equine neuromuscular function and behaviour: Clinical and mechanistic insights. *Equine Veterinary Education*, 29(5), 237–243.

Nagaoka, Y., Fujii, T., & Yamamoto, H. (2024). Cordyceps extract supports red blood cell levels and endurance in equine athletes. *Veterinary Nutrition Today*, 6(1), 33–39.

Pollard, J. D., Weir, M. J., & Gregory, K. W. (2023). Niacin metabolism in mares: NAD^+ enhancement through dietary supplementation. *Equine Journal of Reproduction*, 12(3), 145–152.

Roberts, M. C. (1983). B-vitamin requirements in equine performance horses. In *Proceedings of the Equine Nutrition Conference* (pp. 89–97). University of Kentucky Press.