

Nutritional Information

Prenate Mini® – Meeting a wider range of nutritional needs, including omega-3 fatty acid DHA.

VITAMINS	
Folate (as (6S)-N5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid calcium salt (equivalent to 600 mcg of folic acid) and folic acid, USP 400 mcg)†	1700 mg DFE
Vitamin B6 (as pyridoxine HCl)	26 mg
Vitamin B12 (as cyanocobalamin)	13 mcg
Biotin	280 mcg
Vitamin D3 (as cholecalciferol)	25 mcg
Vitamin C (as ascorbic acid)	60 mg
Vitamin E (as dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate)	4.5 mg
MINERALS	
Iron (as Sumalate® (ferrous asparto glycinate) and carbonyl iron)	18 mg
Iodine	150 mcg
Calcium (as calcium carbonate)	80 mg
Magnesium (as magnesium oxide)	25 mg
OTHER NUTRIENTS	
Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)	350 mg
Blueberry extract (vaccinium spp.)	25 mg

THESE STATEMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN EVALUATED BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.
THIS PRODUCT IS NOT INTENDED TO DIAGNOSE, TREAT, CURE, OR PREVENT ANY DISEASE.

†Prenate Mini® contains L-methylfolate calcium. The L-methylfolate [(6S)-N5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid calcium salt] in Prenate Mini® is less than 1.0% D-isomer.

Sumalate® is a registered trademark of Albion Laboratories, Inc., covered by one or more claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,716,814; 8,007,846; and 8,425,956.

PRENATE®, Prenate Mini®, Prenate Pixie®, Prenate® Enhance, Prenate® Restore, Prenate Chewable®, Prenate DHA®, Prenate Elite®, and Prenate Essential® are registered trademarks of Avion Pharmaceuticals, LLC. All rights reserved.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: Accidental overdose of iron-containing products is a leading cause of fatal poisoning in children under 6. Keep this product out of reach of children. In case of accidental overdose, call a doctor or poison control center immediately.

WARNING: Ingestion of more than 3 grams of omega-3 fatty acids (such as DHA) per day has been shown to have potential antithrombotic effects, including an increased bleeding time and International Normalized Ratio (INR). Administration of omega-3 fatty acids should be avoided in patients taking anticoagulants and in those known to have an inherited or acquired predisposition to bleeding.