

BioDerm Sciences *Post Sport Lotion*

Product Tag line: *Nourishes Muscle Recovery*

Product Category: Exercise, Physical Training, Sports Medicine, and other physical activities

Product Indication:

BioDerm Sciences *Post Sport Lotion* is an exercise and sports medicine lotion for external use which helps prevent sore aching muscles, tendons and ligaments from occurring after exercise.

Product Claims:

BioDerm Sciences *Post Sport Lotion* when applied **after** sport activities or exercise provides the optimal environment to support the normal physiological processes associated with muscle recovery, thus reducing stiffness, soreness and muscle strains.

Post Sport Lotion revitalizes the protective film that helps maintain the natural balance of your skin after shower or bath.

Product Formulation:

BioDerm Sciences *Post Sport Lotion* contains a patented PT2S nutrient revitalization complex in a dermatological tested hypoallergenic lotion. This unique formulation helps the body maintain a low surface pH required to accelerate muscle recovery¹. Nutrients like Zinc, Copper and Chromium help eliminate the waste resulting from active muscle exercise². With Vitamin E and Selenium as two of the active key ingredients, ***Post Sport Lotion*** acts as an antioxidant and reduces free radicals in the muscles and ligaments.

For years, European trainers have demonstrated that with use of ***Post Sport Lotion***, athletes do not complain of muscle soreness or strain following vigorous exercise.

Directions for use:



Apply ***Post Sport Lotion*** generously into affected muscles. Massage gently until absorbed into the skin. Lotion should be reapplied after shower or bath. This lotion is specifically designed for external use but because of the lack of any irritants it may be safely applied to face, mouth and lips.

References:

- 1) Maassen, The blood pH-value during physical exercise, DEUTSCHE ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR SPORTMEDIZIN, Jahrgang 50, Nr. 11 + 12 (1999), S. 362-367
- 2) Agren, M S, Studies on zinc in wound healing, Acta Derma Venereology Supplement (Stockh) 1990; 154:1-36