



# AMMONIUM SULFATE

## NUTRIENT FOR YEASTS



### COMPOSITION

Pure ammonium sulfate.



### CHARACTERISTICS

In anhydride crystal form, straw yellow, transparent, with a pungent and bitter taste. Totally soluble in water.



### APPLICATIONS

AMMONIUM SULFATE is used as a fermentation activator as it contributes nitrogen in ammoniacal form to the yeasts; this is required for their multiplication. It is important to constitute a sufficient biomass to complete the alcoholic fermentation.

AMMONIUM SULFATE is interesting also during alcoholic fermentation, preferably at the beginning, in combination with oxygen.

The content of assimilable nitrogen in the musts must be considered an important parameter for the regular course of fermentation. A lack of it leads to the formation of an insufficient biomass, undesirable secondary compounds and to the risk of stuck fermentations.

AMMONIUM SULFATE provides the treated product with the sulfate ion and also changes the pH of the solution; so as not to increase the value of this anion excessively, limited by law, dibasic ammonium phosphate should be added at the same time until the desired quantities of nitrogen are reached.

**When using AMMONIUM SULFATE comply with the relative legal regulations in force.**



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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Dissolve AMMONIUM SULFATE in water and add to the must while stirring. The inoculation of the yeasts and slight airing should be carried out at the same time. The addition of yeasts in rehydration to the dispersion is not recommended.



### DOSAGE

From 20 to 30 g/hl.  
30 g/hl provides about 73 mg/l of ammoniacal nitrogen and 222 mg/l as  $H_2SO_4$  (394 mg/L) as  $K_2SO_4$ .  
It's recommended to use it in sequence with one of the V STARTER LINE products.



### PACKAGING

25 kg bags.



### STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place. Reseal open packs carefully.



### HAZARD

Based on the current European regulations the product is classified: not hazardous.