Potassium sorbate. Yeast inhibitor.

## PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

© Formulation: Potassium sorbate (E 202).

- Enological benefits: Yeast inhibitor. Sorbasol is a preservative whose antifungal properties inhibit yeast development.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- Dissolve in 5 times its weight of water, then add into the tank and homogenize carefully. Sorbic acid is easily degraded by bacteria; wines to be treated must contain at least $35 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ of free $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$.
- Recommended dosage: 10 to $20 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{hL}$.

Legal maximum level in the treated wine (EU regulation): $200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ expressed in sorbic acid (equivalent to $26.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{hL}$ Sorbasol).

## SPECIFICATIONS

## PHYSICAL

- Appearance \& colour: White pellets
- Purity: > 99\%
- Solubility: Soluble

CHEMICAL

- Humidity: < 1 \%
- Sulphates: $<1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
- Aldehydes: < $1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
- Chlorides: $\leq 1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$


## LIMITS

- Lead: < $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$
- Arsenic: $<3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$
- Mercury: < $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$
- Heavy metals (in Ld)): < $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$


## PACKAGING \& CONSERVATION

- Bags of 1 kg (in 15 kg box) and bags of 25 kg .
- Store in its original packaging hermetically sealed, in a cool, clean and dry place without odors. Respect the optimal date of use written on packaging. Use quickly after opening.

