

# TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET: ZINC SULPHATE POWDER—YEAST FOOD

**PRODUCT NAME:****ZINC SULPHATE  
HEPTAHYDRATE****PRODUCT CODE:****ZINSUL****COMMODITY CODE:****28332920****PACKAGING:****2.5, 5, 12.5 AND 25 KG**

## Description

Zinc Sulphate powder is a simple source of zinc for where the nutrient is lacking. Zinc is an essential growth factor for many yeast which is often low in wort.

## Benefits

- Improved yeast growth
- Faster Fermentations
- Reduction of sulphury characteristics
- Concentrated powdered product—economical in use

## Guidelines for use

- In case of contact with skin and eyes wash immediately with plenty of water
- Wash away spillages with plenty of water
- Precautions should be taken to avoid creating and inhaling dust.
- Read the Safety Data Sheet prior to use



### TECHNICAL SUPPORT

tel: +44 (0) 115 978 5494 | e: [techsupport@murphyandson.co.uk](mailto:techsupport@murphyandson.co.uk)

### REGULATORY COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

Refer to the **Product Specification Sheet** or contact us on  
tel: +44 (0) 115 978 5494 | e: [compliance@murphyandson.co.uk](mailto:compliance@murphyandson.co.uk)

### HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

Refer to the **Safety Data Sheet (SDS)**

## Principle

A healthy yeast requires many nutrients to sustain its growth. Zinc acts as a metal ion co-factor, catalysing several enzymic reactions that would otherwise not take place or at a very slow rate. An example is alcohol dehydrogenase that yeast uses to manufacture alcohol and CO<sub>2</sub> under fermentation conditions.

Deficiencies can cause the following symptoms:

Long lag phase

High pH

Sticking fermentations

Poor finings

Densky et al. (1966) showed that worts contain from 0.05 - 0.10 ppm (mg/litre) Zn and noted growth stimulation if these worts were supplemented with Zn to a level of 0.5 ppm.

Frey et al (1967) found from 0.04 to 0.07 ppm of Zinc in worts and obtained stimulation of both fermentation and growth at 0.5 ppm. The study also showed that Zinc is not toxic to yeast at the 5 ppm level. (Yeast Technology, Reed & Pepler)

Zinc Sulphate can also help reduce sulphury characteristics of beers by reacting with Hydrogen Sulphide produced during the fermentation to precipitate as insoluble Zinc Sulphide.

## Application and rates of use

Zinc Sulphate solution can be added to the copper during the boil or may be mixed with a small volume of wort and added to the fermenter.

Rates can vary depending on the specific yeast strain used and the composition in the grist. Zinc will typically be added within a range of 0.045 to 0.11 grams per hectolitre of

Zinc Sulphate heptahydrate (equivalent to 0.1 to 0.25 mg/litre as Zn<sup>2+</sup>).

## Storage and shelf life

- Store in dry, cool conditions away from direct sunlight
- Keep in original container
- Keep containers sealed when not in use
- The shelf life is 3 years.



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| <b>PRODUCT</b>    | ZINC SULPHATE POWDER | <b>PRODUCT CODE</b>  | ZINSULS    |
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