DIAMONIUM PHOSPHATE

Diamonium phosphate - $(NH_4)_2HPO_4 = 132$.

Qualified for the elaboration of products for direct human consumption in the field of regulated use in Enology. In accordance with the regulation (EU) $n^{\circ}2019/934$ and with the Food Chemical Codex (FCC).

Physical characteristics

| Aspect | white or colourless crystals |
|--------|------------------------------|
| | complete |
| | ammonia |

Chemical analysis

| P ₂ O ₅ | ≈ 53 , 75%. | Oxalic acid (C2H2O4) | none |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------|
| NH ₃ | ≈ 25,79% | Arsenic | 3 ppm |
| pH (1 %) | ≈ 8 | Lead | < 4 ppm |
| Sulphur ashes | < 0.5% | Iron | < 50 ppm |
| Chlorides (HCl) | < 0.1% | Fluoride | < 10ppm |
| Sulphates (H ₂ SO ₄) | < 0.1% | Mercury | < 1 ppm |

Oenological use

Properties: growth factor of yeasts.

Dosage: 20 to 50 g/hL (200 to 500 ppm).

Preparation:

- Prepare either a solution in 10 times its weight in water or in must, or incorporate directly during pumping-over.
- Use an inert and clean container.
- Use the product within 1 hour after preparation.

REGULATION: check your local legislation and abide by the right dosage.

(For information, the maximum legal dosage in the EU is 100 g/hL = 1000 ppm).

Storage recommendation

Store above ground level in a dry area not liable to impart odours. Ensuring stock is kept at a moderate temperature, in its original, unopened packaging.

Optimal date of use (not opened bag): 3 years.

Packaging

1 kg bags (boxes = 15 units x 1 kg) / 5 kg bags (boxes = 5 units x 5 kg) / 25 kg bags.

