



BIOMOL

Multiple enzyme components for sugar degradation and loss

The Enzymes based Formulation for Molasses Preservation

Molasses storage generally results in sugar degradation and loss, accumulation of byproducts and therefore affecting the quality of molasses to be used at the distillery which ultimately results in decreased fermentation efficiency and revenue losses.

BIOMOL has been designed and developed for molasses preservation quality during storage.

Advantages:

- Control the formation of undesirable acids
- Improvement of alcohol yield
- Molasses fermentation process recovery
- Improve efficiency in conventional batch process fermentation

Benefits: BIOMOL A and B

- Protects valuable fermentable sugars during molasses storage
- Retention of valuable TRS
- Prevents yield loss per tonne of feedstock
- Partially hydrolyzes non – fermentable oligosaccharides in fermentable sugars
- Controls bacterial proliferation
- Prevents organic acid formation
- Improved ethanol fermentation
- Increased molasses shelf life

Application Frequency:

BIOMOL – A protects valuable TRS and hydrolyses partially UFS content.

Once in the beginning

Dosage: 20 ppm

BIOMOL – B controls bacterial proliferation and prevents organic acids formation, resulting in better Ethanol fermentation.

Twice in a month

Dosage: 20 ppm

Packaging:

BIOMOL – A and BIOMOL - B are available in 25 Kg and 50 Kg HDPE drums. The packing can also be customized as per the requirements.

Storage:

BIOMOL – A and BIOMOL - B should be stored in a cool, dry place. Storage in unopened containers away from direct sunlight in shaded region helps to maintain maximum activity if stored over long periods. Under these conditions, activity loss after one year should not be more than 5 – 10%. Extended storage under adverse conditions, including high temperature may require the use of higher than recommended dosages.

Handling:

Liquid enzyme preparations are dust-free. However, inappropriate handling may cause the formation of aerosols or dust. Avoid formation of aerosols and dust from dried out or spilled enzyme. Avoid splashing and high-pressure washing. Aerosols and dust may cause irritation when inhaled. Unnecessary contact with the product and inhalation of dust should be avoided. In case of spillage or contact with skin or eyes, rinse affected area promptly with plenty of water.