

## SEBAmyl GL

### Description:

**SEBAmyl GL** is Kosher-certified, Halal-certified, non-synthetic and bio-degradable.

### Product Properties:

- Form: brown liquid
- Active Ingredient: glucoamylase (amyloglucosidase)
- Miscibility: readily miscible in water
- Specific Gravity:  $1.15 \pm 0.05$
- Optimum Temp: 25-60°C (77-140°F)
- Optimum pH: 3.5-5.0

### Working Principle:

**SEBAmyl GL** is an exo-alpha-amylase (or glucoamylase or amyloglucosidase) enzyme. It acts to hydrolyze the alpha-D-1,4-glycosidic bonds on the non-reducing end of liquefied starch. In addition, **SEBAmyl GL** has side alpha-D-1,6 glycosidic activity to increase hydrolysis of starch and amylopectin branch points. The prolonged action of **SEBAmyl GL** produces large amounts of glucose.

### Applications & Benefits:

**SEBAmyl GL** is used to produce glucose from liquefied starch. It is used in the distillery and fuel-alcohol industries for saccharification, and for simultaneous saccharification and fermentation of whole-grain mashes. In the brewing industry it is used to reduce residual grain-starch dextrins in the production of low-carbohydrate beer.

### Dosing Recommendations:

The optimum dosage of **SEBAmyl GL** depends on:

- Nature of the substrate to be saccharified
- Dry substance (DS) percent of the starch substrate
- Saccharification temperature and pH
- Saccharification time (typically 24 – 96 hours)
- Recommended dose: 0.5 – 1.0 Liters/ton of starch DS

**Storage:**

**SEBAmyl GL** should be stored in a cool, dry place. Storage in unopened containers, at or below 5°C, helps to maintain maximum activity if stored over long periods.

**Safety & Handling Precautions:**

Enzymes are proteins. Inhalation of dust or aerosols may induce sensitization and may cause allergic reactions in sensitized individuals. Some enzymes may irritate the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes upon prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary contact with the product and inhalation of any aerosols or dust particles. In case of spillage or contact with the eyes or skin, rinse the affected area promptly with plenty of water.

All spills, however minor, should be removed immediately. Use respiratory protection. Major spills should be carefully shoveled into plastic-lined containers. Minor spills and remains of major spills should be removed by vacuum cleaning or flushing with water (avoid splashing). Customers should review Material Safety Data Sheets for detailed advice regarding the safe handling of enzymes.

