

Stalosan F[®] vs Limestone

Stalosan F[®] does not contain calcium carbonate/limestone because it changes the environmental pH in animal production facilities. The chemistry of calcium carbonate/limestone and its affect on pH are outlined below:

- The water-absorbing properties of calcium carbonate/limestone are very limited. This means only approx. 30ml water can be absorbed per 100g calcium carbonate/limestone.
- Calcium carbonate/limestone has no direct effect on reducing the levels of pathogenic microorganisms.
- Calcium carbonate/limestone based products are alkaline with a pH value of approx. 9-10. This can have negative affects on the animal facility itself and increase the risk of infection for animals that come in direct contact with the product.
- Ammonia is highly alkaline and requires acidic products to neutralise and remove the ammonia from the housing environment. Calcium carbonate/limestone is an alkaline product that cannot remove ammonia.
- Calcium carbonate/limestone that has absorbed water creates a slippery layer over the floor and rest areas that can lead to accidents and injuries for staff and animals.

Considering the above, it is surprising that the main commercial drying agents are based on a calcium carbonate/limestone content of between 90-99%. The reason is that very low raw material prices for calcium carbonate/limestone enable suppliers to produce 25 kg bags of drying agents at a reduced price.

How to obtain a maximum protection

Stalosan F[®] contains acid buffers with a very high capacity that allows neutralization of ammonia, lowering of pH values and control of the pathogenic microorganisms in animal production facilities.