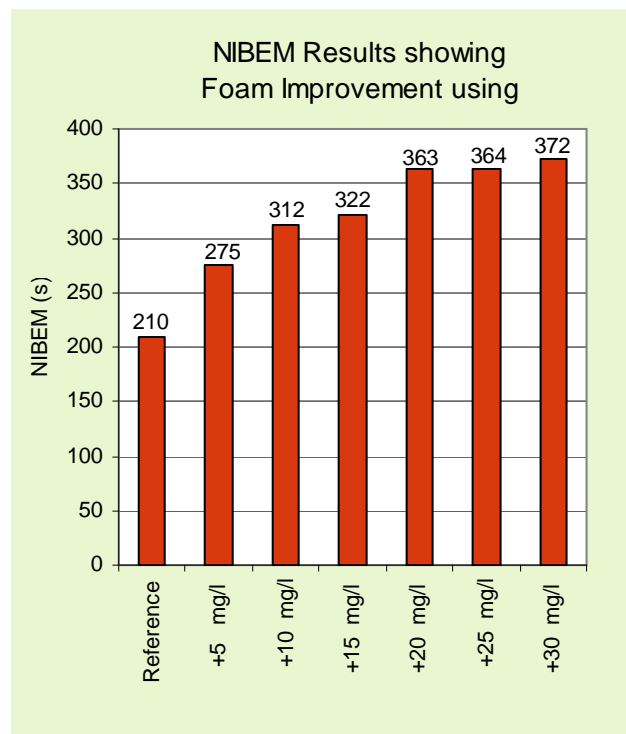


Tetra Iso-Extract 10% (Tetra)

❖ Overview

- **Tetra** is a pure, aqueous solution of the potassium salts of tetrahydro-iso- α -acids produced entirely from CO₂ hop extract.
- **Tetra** will greatly enhance beer foam when used as a post fermentation replacement for a proportion of the normal bittering.
- In the absence of normal α - and iso- α -acid, **Tetra** will give virtually complete protection against development of light-struck flavors.



❖ Specification

- **Description:** A bright yellow colored, aqueous solution of the potassium salts of tetrahydro-iso- α -acids.
- **Concentration:** 10.0 \pm 0.5 % (w/w) of tetrahydro-iso- α -acids by HPLC (or by UV spectrophotometric analysis as required)
- **pH:** 9.0 (\pm 1.0)
- **Density:** 1.017 (\pm 0.005) g/ml – concentration by HPLC (1.015 g/ml – UV Spectrophotometric)
- **Solubility:** Soluble in pH adjusted, demineralized water.

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❖ Properties

□ Appearance

A homogeneous, bright yellow, clear aqueous solution; mobile and free flowing at all normal storage and use temperatures. Miscible with demineralized water and alcohol.

□ Utilization

Utilization of **Tetra** in final beer can be between 60 – 80 % depending on the time and efficiency of dosing.

□ Light stability

Tetra will only provide protection from light-struck flavor in the complete absence of normal iso- α -acids. **Tetra** can be used in conjunction with Hopsteiner® Reduced Iso-Extract to achieve light stability, improved foam and balanced bitterness.

□ Foam enhancement

Tetra enhances both foam retention and cling. Noticeable foam improvement can often be achieved with as little as 3 – 5 BU's of **Tetra** in beer.

□ Bitterness

Tetra should provide 1.0 to 1.7 times the perceived (tasteable) bitterness as compared to the same BU level from traditional hopping. The actual figure depends on the details of its use and also on the type of beer. Therefore, the target level for beer BU must be found out in preliminary tests to achieve the correct degree of sensory bitterness.

□ Quality

All Hopsteiner® products are produced in plants accredited to internationally accepted quality standards.

❖ Packaging

Tetra is normally packaged into 20 kg buckets.

❖ Product Use

Typically added after fermentation and before final filtration.

□ Dosage

Dosage is calculated based on the product concentration and an assumed utilization of say 70 %. Trials at the brewery will determine the correct dosage of **Tetra**. (Remember that **Tetra** will give about 1.0 to 1.7 times the perceived bitterness of iso- α -acids derived from traditional hop sources). **Tetra** should not be left in dosing lines at low temperatures. Lines and dosing pump should be flushed with warm, slightly alkaline, demineralized water or ethanol to clean.

□ Addition

We recommend dosing **Tetra** undiluted to the center of the beer stream during at least 70 % of the beer transfer, preferably before final filtration and after any gravity adjustment.

An accurate, high pressure, dosing pump is required ensuring vigorous injection into the beer stream. **Tetra** can be injected at ambient temperature. If dilution is necessary, always add **Tetra** to demineralized water to achieve a 1:10 dilution; adjust pH to 10 – 11 using KOH.

□ For Light Stable Beer

It is essential that no other sources of non-reduced iso- α -acids be inadvertently introduced into the wort or beer.

Therefore it is essential to:

- Avoid contamination from equipment surfaces that have been in contact with normal iso- α -acids.
- Never pitch wort with yeast that has been in contact with normal α - or iso- α -acids.
- If beta extracts are used as kettle additives ensure that the concentration of α - and iso- α acids are < 0.1 %.

□ **Storage**

Tetra should be stored in unopened containers at 10 – 15°C (50 – 59°F). Avoid exposure to sunlight and use up any opened containers as soon as possible.

□ **Best Before**

Tetra is stable 1 year from date of production.

□ **Safety**

Tetra is an intensely bitter material. However solutions of **Tetra** are mildly alkaline and therefore contact with sensitive skin should be avoided. If **Tetra** gets into the eyes, irrigate with excess water until clear and seek medical attention.

For full safety information please see the relevant Steiner material safety data sheet.

❖ **Analytical methods**

□ **Concentration of Tetrahydro-iso- α -acids in Product**

The concentration of tetrahydro-iso- α -acids can be determined by UV Spectrophotometric analysis or by HPLC using the current ICS standard according to the modified EBC 7.9 method. The recommended procedures can be obtained from Steiner.

□ **Concentration of Tetrahydro-iso- α -acids in Beer**

The concentration of tetrahydro-iso- α -acids in beer is determined by the ASBC or EBC BU analytical method or by HPLC. The BU analytical result can be adjusted by a factor of 1.1 – 1.7 to compensate for the higher perceived bitterness of the tetrahydro-iso- α -acids.

□ **Light Stability Test**

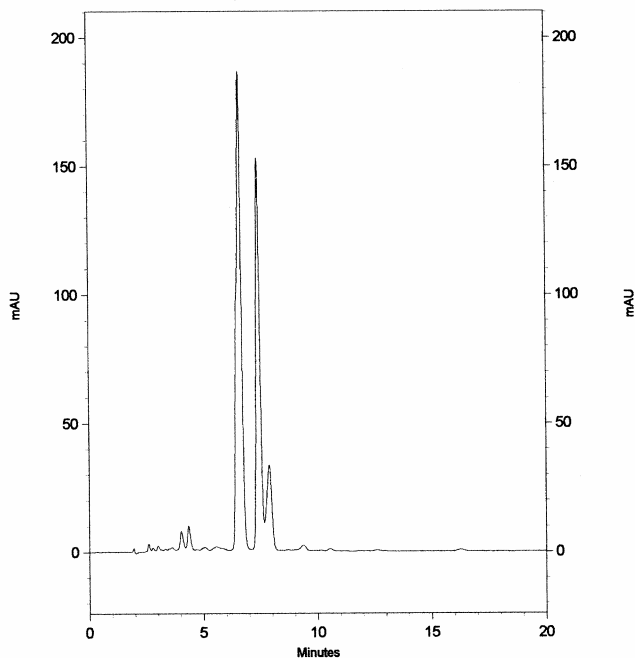
Light stability of **Tetra** brewed beers, packaged in either clear or green glass bottles, can be tested by placing bottles in sunlight or next to a fluorescent light for 2 - 6 hours. The beers can be checked organoleptically for lightstruck flavors.

□ **Foam Stability and Cling Test**

Beers produced with **Tetra** usually show dramatically improved foam stability and cling. We recommend using a 'pour' beer test for foam stability. This test most accurately reflects how the customer observes beer foam.

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HPLC Trace of Hopsteiner Tetra Iso-Extract



❖ Technical Support

We will be pleased to offer help and advice on the full range of Hopsteiner® products:

- ❑ Copies of all relevant analytical procedures
- ❑ Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- ❑ Assistance with pilot or full brewery trials
- ❑ Specialist analytical services