The pKa value (acid strength) of SBS Pet™ is lower than all competitive acidifiers, which means a lower inclusion rate is needed. For most applications, SBS Pet can replace 85% phosphoric acid on a pound for pound basis; and since it’s less expensive than phosphoric acid, users see immediate cost savings.

**LOW INCLUSION RATE = IMMEDIATE COST SAVINGS**

SBS Pet is a dry, granular acid that eliminates the environmental headaches associated with liquid acids. It can be added to the micro bin and mixed with the pre-mix before extrusion.

- AAFCO approved (1997)
- Classified as non-hazardous by the DOT

SBS (sodium bisulfate) Pet™ is a natural acidifier for the pet food industry used in dry cat food for feline urine acidification and in soft treat and liquid digest for pH reduction and preservation. It is a safe, effective, and affordable product that allows you to provide added value in your pet food formulations.

**FLEXIBLE AND SAFE**
ADDED VALUE FOR PETS

REDUCE THE RISK OF URINARY TRACT DISEASE
SBS Pet is a low-cost solution that can reduce the risk of urinary tract disease by lowering urine pH and increasing urine volume by promoting water consumption with the sour taste that cats prefer. Urine acidification can dissolve existing crystals and prevent new crystals from forming.

INCREASE STABILITY, MAXIMIZE SHELF LIFE
SBS Pet helps stabilize the formulations of pet food, soft treats and digest due to its ability to quickly lower pH, which controls the microbial growth of pet food products, preserving it for maximum shelf life.

BOOST PALATABILITY
Cats prefer food with an acidic pH. The high sour intensity of SBS Pet helps pet food manufacturers deliver the clean, tart flavor cats want at a lower concentration.

ADDRESS KEY NUTRITIONAL ISSUES
The addition of SBS Pet™ helps pet food formulators address several nutritional issues including improving palatability without affecting the calcium/phosphorus ratio, and meeting cats’ sodium and sulfate requirements.

CONTROL SALMONELLA
SBS Pet has been shown to reduce Salmonella contamination by one to two logs when applied to dry, extruded pet food without affecting palatability (Tables 1 and 2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acid</th>
<th>pKa Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Bisulfate</td>
<td>1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAPP</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric Acid</td>
<td>2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric Acid</td>
<td>3.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propionic Acid</td>
<td>4.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liquid acids will react with the surface components, causing them to be neutralized by proteins and other buffering agents they come into contact with, thus rendering them less effective for Salmonella control.