

# Stalosan F vs limestone

*Stalosan F does not contain calcium carbonate, also known as limestone.*

*Calcium carbonate is the main component of most dry-powder drying agents used in animal housings, making up approximately 90-99% of the mass in such products. Its widespread use in dry-powder drying agents is explained by the very low cost of raw materials for production.*

*However, limestone is considered unsuitable for use in animal housing because of certain undesirable chemical characteristics and biologic limitations, as explained below:*

- Limestone has a pH of approximately 9-10, which raises the pH in the chemical environment of the animal housing. This results in an alkaline environment that increases the risk of infection for animals.
- Limestone cannot eliminate ammonia, because ammonia is a strong alkaline that requires neutralization by acidic products. Limestone, in fact, may aggravate ammonia evaporation.
- The water-absorbing properties of limestone are very limited, at approximately 30g of water per 100g of calcium carbonate, making it an inefficient drying agent.
- Water-bound limestone results in a slippery film that covers floors and rest areas, creating hazardous working conditions and compromising safety for workers and animals alike.
- Limestone has no protective effect against pathogenic microorganisms.

## **Obtain maximum protection**

Stalosan F offers maximum protection by providing safe and effective water binding, adequate buffering and neutralization of ammonia, and excellent defense against pathogenic microorganisms.