**BREWERS BROWN RICE FLAKES**

**FEATURES & BENEFITS**
Produced in the U.S.A.

**APPLICATIONS**
Produces a light, clean, and crisp character to the finished beer

This typical analysis is not to be construed as product specification. Typical analysis represents average values, not to be considered as guarantees, expressed or implied, nor as a condition of sale. The data listed under typical analysis are subject to the standard analytical deviations. The product information contained herein is correct, to the best of our knowledge. As the statements are intended only as a source of information, no statement is to be construed as violating any patent or copyright.

**TYPICAL ANALYSIS**
- Moisture: 7.0%
- Extract FG, Dry Basis: 65.0%
- Protein, Dry Basis: 10.0%
- Conversion Time: <10 min
- Color: 1.0 SRM

**ITEM NUMBER**
7593 ........................................ 50-pound multi-wall bag

**CERTIFICATION**
Kosher: UMK Pareve

**STYLE**
Pregelatinized flakes

**SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS**
Color: Light cream to tan
Flavor: Mild nutty

**SUGGESTED USAGE RATES**
Use up to 40% as a cereal adjunct in the total grist

**INGREDIENTS**
Brown Rice, May Contain Wheat

**STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE**
Store in a temperate, low humidity, pest free environment at temperatures of <90 °F. Improperly stored flakes are prone to loss of freshness and flavor. Brewers Brown Rice Flakes may begin experiencing a slight flavor loss after 4 months.

**CHARACTERISTICS**
- Produced specifically for brewing, developing characteristics necessary for easy and efficient use in a brewhouse
- The process of gelatinizing makes the starches readily soluble and digestible by the naturally occurring enzymes in barley malt. This allows the flakes to be incorporated directly into the mash with other grains.
- Because flakes have a large surface area and are pre-cooked, they hydrate and disintegrate quickly. Filtration time will be normal.
- There is no need to mill Rice Flakes. However, they can be put through the mill if that is the easiest means of adding them to the mash.
- Use a slightly lower conversion temperature and extend the conversion time 15 minutes to obtain maximum efficiency.