ORGANIC WINE PRODUCTION



Winemaking products made from substances AUTHORIZED for use in the production of organic wines in accordance with Regulation EU 2019/2164 and NOP



Perdomini-IOC SpA declares that the winemaking products listed below, which it markets and/or produces at its own facilities, are made using substances which are authorized for use in the production of organic wines in accordance with Regulation EU 2019/2164 and with NOP for the USA. They may be directly allowed or permitted if they have been derived from organic base materials, where available (for products marked with \*, an ad hoc declaration needs to be obtained from Perdomini-IOC). The technical information sheets for each product listed can be downloaded from www.perdomini-ioc.com. It is the customer's responsibility to obtain information from its own certification bodies and check that the products and their applications (stated below) are compliant.





## OPTIMIZATION OF ALCOHOLIC FERMENTATION

#### Yeast protection

- Ecobiol Pied De Cuve Inactive yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae). Provides a wealth of secondary nutrients which allow the yeast cells to keep their functions intact.
- Ecobiol Pied De Cuve Arom Inactive yeast and autolysed yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) packed with free (bioavailable) amino acids which adds vitamins, minerals, fatty acids and sterols to the medium.

#### Pesticide reduction

- \* Absolute MV This product selectively reduces pesticide content. For use during alcoholic fermentation or during clarification of the wine. Can be used on both red and white wines.
- \* Absolute SP Blend of yeast hulls from various strains of *S. cerevisiae*. Ideal for reducing pesticide residues, which can potentially inhibit alcoholic fermentation or bubble production. Absolute SP is recommended for use in base wines destined to become sparkling wines.

## Detoxify the biomass

© CellClean 100% Saccharomyces cerevisiae yeast hulls with high detoxifying power. Cellclean yeast hulls absorb alcoholic fermentation inhibitors such as medium-chain fatty acids (hexanoic acid, octanoic acid and decanoic acid) and residue of plant protection products.

## Optimization of aroma biosynthesis in wines

- Aromactivit 1 100% organic nutrient. When used just after adding the yeast to the must, it leads to an increase in the aroma-creating metabolic activities of the yeast, stimulating in particular the expression of fruity and floral notes.
- Aromactivit 2 Composite nutrient which, when used 1/3 of the way through alcoholic fermentation, helps to increase and optimize the aroma-creating metabolic activities of the yeast, stimulating in particular the expression of fruity and floral notes.

#### Organic nutrition

Activit O An alcoholic fermentation nutrient, 100% organic with added thiamine. When used in yeast inoculation and 1/3 of the way through fermentation, it generates greater production of fruity and floral aromas and reduces the production of sulphur.



Activit Safe™ Is a 100% organic nutrient to be used at the two-thirds stage of alcoholic fermentation. It's made from a yeast autolysate with a high aminic-nitrogen content and yeast cell walls which adsorb the inhibitory toxins that can accumulate during fermentation. Activit Safe™ allows the yeast populations to activate their sugar-consuming metabolisms and to limit the stress they suffer as a result of the accumulation of toxic substances.

Phosphates Titres Nitrogen-rich additive designed to allow yeasts to multiply more successfully.

#### Mixed nutrition

- Activit A fermentation activator, made up of ammonium salts, inactive yeast and thiamine. It generates organic and inorganic nitrogen and has a detoxifying effect, allowing the full aromatic expression of the yeast.
- Activit AD Nutrient made up of organic and inorganic nitrogen (biammonic phosphate) and thiamine. Unlike conventional complex nutrients, the main organic base is an autolyzed yeast.
- **Ecobiol Perlage** A special regulator for secondary fermentation that generate ammoniacal nitrogen and amino-acid nitrogen. It does not contain inert material. It enables the yeast to express its aromatic potential in full. It does not generate sulphates.
- Ecobiol Blanc Nutritional supplement with antioxidant functions derived from yeast hulls.

#### Inorganic nutrition

- Phosphate diammonique Inorganic nutrition.
- FosfoVit Yeast nutrient made up of phosphate and thiamine. Suitable for use in ORGANIC wine production.
- Thiamine Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B1) which facilitates the growth of yeasts and improves the vitality of alcoholic fermentation.

## YEASTS FOR ALCOHOLIC FERMENTATION

#### La Claire range

- EXtreme Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain isolated in Napa Valley, California. Ideal for optimal management of the alcoholic fermentation of quality wines with a high alcohol content. Experiments carried out by IOC Group in cooperation with various research institutes on the synergy between yeasts and bacteria have shown it to be highly compatible with the co-inoculation procedure.
- @ \* T73 For balanced young or new wines, rich in fragrances (red fruits), while respecting the typical colour of the grape variety.
- CGC62 For "important" white wines, where the aim is to exalt the olfactory impact in terms of intensity and complexity. For floral wines (white flowers) and fruity wines (citrus fruit in general and wild apple).
- For "important" white wines or ageing white wines, where the aim is to exalt primary aromas, the typical character of the grape variety and the sensory complexity of the wine.
- Warietal Touch A special yeast for wines with a strong varietal character, ideal for quality white wines. Thanks to its unique enzyme properties, La Claire Varietal Touch can reveal the varietal aromas present in the must.
- SP665 For red and white wines, especially recommended in prise de mousse to produce wine that reflects the typical characteristics of the area and the grape variety. For musts that are difficult to process in limited conditions (amarone, passiti etc.).
- YOP For white wines with a strong aromatic character, used to enhance the aromatic and floral components. It is especially recommended for the prise de mousse of neutral or semi-aromatic wines.
- \* EXtase Yeast isolated from Sauvignon Blanc grapes in the Bordeaux region. Distinguished by its ability to strongly enhance the strength of aromas in particular citrussy notes, which provide a very pleasant sense of freshness on the nose and in the mouth. With adequate nitrogen-rich nutrition and low-temperature fermentation, La Claire extase facilitates the development of a fruity aromatic profile (esters/acetates), while at higher average temperatures it encourages the development of very intense thiol and citrus aromas.

## Institut Oenologique de Champagne (IOC) range

- Or Be Fruits Yeast selected for its ability to draw out fruity esters (red berries, pineapple and citrus fruits) in white and rosé wines. Unable to produce SO,. Can reduce the formation of ethanal, a molecule that easily bonds with sulphites.
- \*\* IOC Be Thiols Yeast for use in wines with a wealth of fruity thiols. Ideal for producing salubrious, thiol-rich wines and at the same time keeping sulphite levels at a minimum.
- O\* IOC Be Fresh Saccharomyces cerevisiae yeast strain. The result of innovative yeast-selection technologies, IOC BE Fresh draws out aromas associated with fresh, fruity descriptors in red wines. IOC BE Fresh is incapable of producing SO and reduces the formation of ethanal, a molecule which easily binds to sulphites. Together, these characteristics help to make IOC BE Fresh an exceptional tool when making wines from very ripe grapes and aiming for healthy, clean red wines which display remarkable freshness in their aromas and flavours.
- \* IOC Prime Rouge Yeast designed especially for use when making young red wines. Leads to rounded wines with strong red-berry notes. The wines produced using this yeast are distinguished by their deep colours and clear, intense sensory properties with vegetal notes greatly dampened.
- (a) \*IOC R 9008 Thanks to its high production of polysaccharides and glycerol, this yeast is recommended for wines with a high alcoholic content or to obtain soft structured wines. It reduces the herbaceous sensation and aggressive tannins.
- OC B 2000 The IOC B 2000 yeast is particularly recommended when the desired result is a white wine with an intense, fresh and fruity bouquet.
- OC Fresh Rosè Next-generation yeast designed to produce fresh, fruity rosé wines. Can be used to ferment white and rosé wines and leads to products with a strong sensory profile and long shelf life.
- 😑 % IOC Révélation Thiols Yeast designed for use in white and rosé wines where the winemaker wishes to draw out the varietal thiols.
- OC TWICE A yeast selected for white wines with a strong character. It improves the varietal character, revealing white fruit (peach, pear and apricot) and citrus fruit (lemon).
- Or 18-2007 In Champagne, it is the most widely used strain in winemaking and prise de mousse. It exalts the qualities of the variety and the terroir in the finest wines.
- For problem-free, complete fermentation in white, red and rosé wines. This strain is used in the production of top-quality wines. The quality of the killer factor in this strain means that it is easily activated and quickly triggers alcoholic fermentation. IOC 11-1002 K is a guarantee of complete, problem-free alcoholic fermentation.
- \* IOC DynaMix Complex blend of specially selected yeasts from different varieties of grape to draw out all the potential of the terroir with no risk. IOC DynaMix enhances the expression of microbial diversity and at the same time avoids the excessive standardization of wine which can come from uncontrolled fermentation.
- O LOC BIO Certified ORGANIC yeast. For use in making organic wines. Enhances the qualities of the grapes and accentuates the unique characteristics of the terroir.
- wew 🚭 🏈 \* IOC BoreAL active dry yeast, *Lachancea thermotolerans*, which contributes to the aromatic complexity of the wines.

#### Blastosel range

- Pelice Yeast strain selected for its ability to optimize the taste of quality red wines by releasing mannoproteins that help to improve in-the-mouth sensations and to reduce astringency. The sensory input of Blastosel Delice lies in the enhancement of notes of red berries, dark berries and spices.
- (spicy and Grue For "important" red wines, in order to develop intense aromas (spicy and fruity in general). It does not produce sulphur aromas.
- Boasts strong resistance to alcohol and good alcohol production. Suitable for use in the case of stuck fermentation and secondary fermentation in sparkling wines.
- FR95 For ready-to-drink white wines with a decisive fruity character, where the aim is to enrich the aromatic properties with aromas that are a perfect match for the natural endowment of the grape variety.
- WhiteFeel Yeast strain selected for its ability to enhance exotic-fruit and citrus-fruit aromas (pineapple, grapefruit) in white and rosé wines. Creates balance between roundness and freshness.
- Delta Characterised by regular and rapid fermentation with cleaning, even in the most difficult situations. Resistant to high sugar and alcohol levels, medium-low nitrogen requirement.
- \* Kappa The fermentative, nutritional and sensory properties of Blastosel Kappa make it a highly useful strain both when making the base wine and during secondary fermentation.
- P346 A yeast for the fermentation of aromatic white wines, excellent for the production of aromatic and fresh (citrus fruit, white flowers) Charmat sparkling wines. Guaranteed regular fermentation, even in conditions with low temperatures.
- Horizon This strain displays excellent fermentation activity and is perfect for use on both white and red musts to enhance varietal characteristics. Suitable for primary fermentation, as long as temperature and nutrition conditions are favourable.
- The unique characteristics of Blastosel VS make it ideal for red and rosé wines. Also a useful aid in the event of sluggish or stuck fermentation.

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- Terroir Blastosel Terroir is especially recommended for producing high-quality white wines, as it has the capacity to draw out the varietal characteristics of the grapes used in the wine.



## TREATMENTS CONTAINING SELECTED YEAST DERIVATIVES

Fullprotect This blend of tannins and yeast polysaccharides is effective thanks to the synergy between specific polysaccharides and tannins, which leads to effective preservation of colour, aromas and flavours in white and rosé wines. Performs a targeted action against oxidation at the

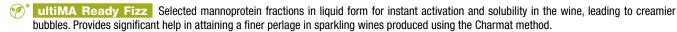
## Before and during the fermentation

- Ecobiol Rouge A product derived from yeast hulls, rich in rapid-release parietal polysaccharides. When used during fermentation, it makes it possible to obtain more stable wine in terms of colour and flavour (softness and structure) and the bouquet in general.
- Ecobiol SH An alcoholic fermentation nutrient without ammonium salts, which only generates amino-acid nitrogen. It also reduces hints of sulphur that develop during alcoholic fermentation.
- pre-fermentation stages. Fullprotect is an effective alternative to using SO<sub>2</sub>.

  Aging adjuvants
  - Netarom An ageing additive made with inactive yeast selected for its ability to absorb products responsible for the reduction smell.
    - Netarom Extra An ageing additive made with inactive yeast rich in copper, makes it possible to absorb products that cause reduction smell without adding copper to the wine.
  - Sphere Blanc A complex formula made with yeast rich in parietal polysaccharides. It generates a tenfold increase in sensations of fat, roundness and volume in the mouth.
  - Sphere Express A complex formula made with yeast rich in parietal polysaccharides. It generates a tenfold increase in sensations of fat, roundness and volume in the mouth.
  - Sphere Rouge A complex formula made with yeast rich in parietal polysaccharides. It generates a tenfold increase in sensations of fat, roundness and volume in the mouth.

#### Pre-bottling treatments

- witimA fresh A product made with special completely soluble mannoproteins. When added to the wine before bottling, it stabilises the softness ("sugariness") and aromatic persistence by increasing the overall freshness of the wine. It does not alter the filterability of the wine.
- ("sugariness") and aromatic persistence by increasing salinity and roundness and decreasing acidic edges. It does not alter the filterability of the wine.
  - \* ultiMA Ready Life Liquid preparation made from selected mannoproteins which interacts with the aromatic components of the wine. Increases the colloidal balance of the wine and increases both length in the mouth and "sugariness".
  - \* ultiMA Ready Expression
    Selected mannoprotein fractions in liquid form for instant activation and solubility in the wine to add a touch of freshness in terms of the balance of flavours. In red wines, this product is highly effective at reducing sourness and astringency, while in white wines it enhances sapidity.





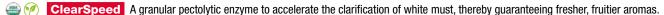


ultiMA Jump Preparation made from 100%-soluble yeast mannoproteins which have been selected specially for their ability to improve white and rosé wines. UltiMA Jump is particularly effective at drawing out citrussy thiol notes, leading to intense freshness in the mouth. Our research has demonstrated the ability of ultiMA Jump to bring the structure of wines back into balance, reduce dryness and astringency, and increase the persistence of aromas and flavours.



## **OENOLOGICAL ENZIMES**

## **Eno&Zymes Range**



SweetPress A granular pectolytic enzyme for the skin maceration of white grapes. It is conducive to aromatic extraction.

TrueColor A granular pectolytic enzyme for maceration of red grapes. It is conducive to the breakup of tannins, polysaccharides and aromatic precursors contained in the skin.

ProcessExtreme In granule form, for clarifying or macerating troublesome base materials. Thanks to its formula, it is active even at low pH and in difficult conditions in general. Suitable for working on sparkling-wine bases or not-fully-ripe grapes.

#### Zimopec Range

P110L A liquid enzyme formula for the clarification of white must. The formula makes it possible to obtain clear must in rapid time.

PML A liquid enzyme formula for the pre-fermentation maceration of white grape varieties. It is conducive to the release of aromatic precursors. It increases the yield of flower must.

EXIL-09 A liquid enzyme formula for extraction from red grape skins. It improves the overall quality and the production processes.

Flotto Flash A liquid enzyme for continuous and discontinuous flotation. The formula makes it possible to obtain clear must in rapid time and at low temperatures.

© Clear Flash A liquid enzyme for the clarification of white wines. The formula makes it possible to obtain clear must in rapid time and at low temperatures.

Press Flash A liquid enzyme for the skin maceration of white grapes.

Color Flash A liquid enzyme for extraction and stabilisation during red maceration.

PX5 A solid enzyme formula for optimising the extraction of precursors and polyphenols from red grape varieties. It improves the sensory profile.



# BACTERIA FOR MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION

#### Direct inoculation bacteria

Extraflore Direct inoculation bacteria (MBR). They increase spicy and fruity notes and the sensation of roundness and volume. They are ideal when used in the post-alcoholic fermentation inoculation technique and are suitable above all for red wines.

Extraflore Pure Fruit Direct-inoculation *Oenococcus oeni* winemaking bacterium which enhances the purity of fruity notes and regulates malolactic fermentation in difficult conditions. This bacterium has been selected specially for use in red wines and performs robustly in tricky winemaking situations (high alcohol content, excess acidity or, on the other hand, a lack of malic acid and/or low temperatures). Suitable for use in wines of many different origins, it can be added directly to the must or wine. Extraflore Pure Fruit enhances the purity of the fruity notes in wines and helps increase their roundness.

Inoflore Direct inoculation bacteria (MBR). They increase fruity and floral notes, resulting in minimum production of diacetyl ("butter note"). They are ideal when used in the yeast/bacteria co-inoculation technique and are suitable for white, red and rosé wines.

#### Bacteria with short reacclimatization time

Maxiflore Satine Winemaking bacteria with a short re-acclimatization period (1-step process) which help reduce astringency and limit buttery aromas.

(1-step process). Lends extra structure and aromatic complexity to wines

#### Bacteria with standard reacclimatization time

Inobacter Long preparation bacteria (Standard). They are suitable for all oenological situations, thanks to low production of diacetyl, and exalt the varietal notes of the wine. They are suitable for the preparation of sparkling bases with the traditional method or wines with "difficult" oenological conditions.



# VINIFICATION AND FINING

## Bentonite clays

- Bentonite Compact Due Bentonite Compact Due is a sodium-activated calcium bentonite particularly recommended for use in clarifying wines, must, fruit juices and vinegar. By eliminating the most common sources of instability, it not only provides greater limpidity but also greater stability.
- E-Benthon Extra High-efficacy activated sodium bentonite in powder form. To be used in clarification and stabilization processes performed on wine and must. E-Benthon Extra flocculates rapidly and the lees which sink to the bottom are compact.
- E-Benthon Super Gran.Spec.Flottaz. E-Benthon Super is an activated sodium bentonite in granules which is particularly useful for flotation.
- Pentagel Maximum-efficacy activated sodium bentonite in granules. Suitable both for removing the lees from must and clarifying and stabilizing wine.

#### Anti-oxidation treatments

- (a) Clear GT R Polycompound clarifying agent free from allergenic substances and GMOs, made from yeast hulls, plant-based proteins obtained from peas and silica gel. Recommended for red wines.
  - \* Clear GT V Polycompound clarifying agent made from silica gel, carbon and plant-based protein derived from peas. Can be used to clarify various types of must and wine.
  - P-Fresh Clarifier and stabilizer free from allergenic substances and GMOs, made from plant-based proteins extracted from peas, together with carbon and isinglass. P-Fresh is an energetic clarifier leading to really bright wines. Also optimal for use in clarifying white wines.
  - P-Green Polycompound clarifying agent free from allergenic substances and GMOs, made using plant-based proteins obtained from peas together with isinglass. Perfect for clarifying top-quality wines.
  - Alpha Caseinate Ultra-pure potassium caseinate, highly soluble and with an exceptionally high protein content. Particularly recommended for the prevention and treatment of oxidation defects in wine.
  - Caseo Star Polycompound clarifying agent specially designed for use in white must and wine.

#### Riddling adjuvants

Clarifiant S Is a bentonite-based preparation which facilitates the remuage process in sparkling wines. Can be applied both to traditional and automatic remuage procedures.

#### Alternative solution



- Inofine V Plant-based protein extracted from peas; allergen free and GMO free. Combats oxidation in must and wine.
  - Inofine V Mes Liquid additive made from pea protein, for performing fining or flotation on must. Recommended as a preventive treatment for musts at high risk of oxidation, Inofine V Mes significantly increases resistance to oxidation, enhances sensory properties, reduces bitter tastes and eliminates vegetal or grassy notes from wines subject to oxidative browning.

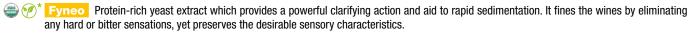
## Vegan-friendly chitosan-based fining agents

- Noox A clarifying agent and stabiliser for wines and musts, an alternative to casein, the first non-allergenic and biodegradable formula that does not contain products of animal origin or synthetic products.
- Qi Fine For use in the fining of white and rosé wines. Made using chitosan and pea protein.



- Qi Fine Mes Liquid additive made from fungal-origin chitosan and pea protein, for performing fining or flotation on white and rosé must. Thanks to the synergistic action of its components, Qi Fine Mes leads to quicker, more effective flocculation and sedimentation. Perfect for use in flotation, as it's easy to use and leads to swift detachment of solid particles from the liquid interface.
- For use in flotation procedures on white, rosé and red musts. A highly innovative flotation additive: natural, biodegradable, non-allergenic and free from animal-origin products.
- Qi Up XC For use in flotation procedures on white, rosé and red musts. A highly innovative flotation additive: natural, biodegradable, non-allergenic and free from both animal-origin and pea-based proteins.
- Qi Up XC Mes Liquid additive made from chitosan, for performing fining or flotation on white and rosé must. This product is distinguished by its high surface density charge at the pH of the wine. This property gives it a high level of affinity and reactivity to suspended particles, which means that it produces rapid flocculation.
- Qi Trapping A unique and innovative technological additive, allergen free, consisting of polysaccharides derived from chitin and yeast derivatives, which makes it possible to reduce the concentration of unwanted heavy metals.

## Fining agents



- Atomized Gelatin Porcine-derived, food-grade gelatine with a high degree of hydrolysis. Cold soluble. Especially suitable for removing the tannins responsible for astringency and bitter tastes.
- Powdered Gelatin Porcine-derived, food-grade gelatine with strong gelling power (80-100 °BLOOM). Soluble in hot liquid. Suitable for clarifying white and red musts.
  - Istant Gel Clarifying agent based on porcine gelatine, in 30% aqueous solution.
  - Istant Gel 45 Clarifying agent based on porcine gelatine, 45% aqueous solution.



- Mixgel SA High-efficacy polycompound clarifying agent suitable for treating musts, wines and fruit juices. Allows these products to be protected from the cloudiness caused by proteins and from the oxidation of colour-producing substances.
- Cristalline Liquid High-quality liquid isinglass stabilized using sulphur dioxide, ready to use.
- \* Cristalline Plus Isinglass used to clarify and stabilize white and rosé wines. Enhances the brightness and softness of the wines.
- Ovoclar Egg white for use in clarifying and stabilizing red wines.
- (40%) colloidal silica solution which can be used in clarification processes on white musts and wines as well as fruit juices.

## Other clarifying agents

Betamin 100 Inorganic polycompound clarifying agent used to treat musts, wines and fruit juices.



## STABII 17 FRS

## Gum Arabic: stabilization/protection

- Ready Gum Elite Stabilizing solution derived from the Acacia senegal and characterized by a levorotatory action. Suitable for microfiltration, it stabilizes colour, as well adding body, structure and softness to the wine.
- Ready Gum L Stabilizing solution extracted from the Acacia senegal and characterized by a levorotatory action. Ready Gum L has the power to act as a protective colloid on iron, copper, colour-producing matter and colloidal substances.
- Dry Gum L High-quality gum arabic extracted from the Acacia senegal and distinguished by its levorotatory action. Dry Gum L has the power to act as a protective colloid on iron, copper, colour-producing matter and colloidal substances.

#### Gum Arabic: tartaric stabilization

- \* Ready Gum 20 Stabilizing solution made using gum arabic extracted from the Acacia seyal. The processing method used leads to an excellent degree of limpidity and stability (NTU < 20). Suitable for microfiltration, it increases bitartrate stability and enhances the pleasantness, softness and sensory balance of the wine.
- Try Gum R High-quality powdered gum arabic extracted from the Acacia seyal and distinguished by its dextrorotatory action. Dry Gum R is a protective colloid designed to regulate the levels of softness and roundness in the wine.

#### Tartrate and calcium stabilization

- Metacremor 40+ Metatartaric acid obtained from natural L(+)-tartaric acid with a high esterification index. Displays notable properties as a protective colloid inhibiting the precipitation of potassium bitartrate and neutral calcium tartrate crystals.
- Metacremor Instant Metatartaric acid obtained from natural L(+)-tartaric acid with an esterification index between 36 and 38. Displays notable properties as a protective colloid inhibiting the precipitation of potassium bitartrate and neutral calcium tartrate crystals.
- Potassio Tartrato Acido Cristallizer for tartrate stabilization.



# TREATMENTS TO CORRECT SPECIFIC DEFECTS

# Decolourizing carbon

- (from 1300 to 1400 m²/g), gives it a great de-colouring power in cloudy musts and wines. In granule form to allow for total ease of application.
- Carbone Decol. Superattivo CP Chemically activated plant-based carbon. The activation process makes it possible to obtain highly porous particles which can adsorb different types of molecules, depending on their size.
- Mo-Dust Carbon Chemically activated plant-based carbon. Moist, in order to reduce powder dispersion.
- Topcarbon Chemically activated plant-based carbon. Presenting as a very fine powder, this carbon is highly porous and has a significant contact surface between the carbon and the medium it is added to.

## Decontaminating carbon

Evf-Free Formula composed of silica gel and activated carbon specially selected for its ability to adsorb off-flavours.

Lumyclean Rex Blend of a special activated vegetable charcoal – selected for its high level of purity – and silica gel. Effective at very low doses and with short contact times, Lumyclean Rex is a special treatment for white and rosé wines that helps winemakers avoid the so-called 'light-struck taste' caused by the photoreduction of riboflavin (a photosensitive molecule) following exposure to natural or artificial light when the wine has been bottled in colourless glass. If the correct dosages are used, Lumyclean Rex does not alter the colour of rosé wines.

#### **Acidifiers**

Acide Citrique Stabilizer/antioxidant.

Acide Lactique This product is used to acidify must obtained from very ripe, insufficiently acidic grapes, or on wine.



#### De-acidifiers

- **Marche De Potassium** Deacidifier.
- Potassio Tartrato Neutro Cristallizer.
- **Tetracomplex** Polycompound deacidifier for treating white, red and rosé wines.

#### Other acids

Acid Ascorbique Preservative-antioxidant to prevent wine oxidation.



## MICROBIOLOGICAL STABILIZATION

## OxyLess range

- OxyLess U A special antioxidant for red and white grapes. It prevents browning and oxidation of the must aromas.
- OxyLess V A special antioxidant for red and white wines. It protects against oxidation and stabilises the anthocyanin fraction still unstable during wine racking processes.

## Other Sulphites

- Ferroblock A special polyvalent antioxidant to prevent wine oxidation.
- Métabisulfite De Potassium Preservative- antioxidant.



#### **TANNINS**

## Limiting antioxidant and antioxydase effects

- Essential AntiOxidant Tannin derived from oak gall with a strong antioxidant action. Inhibits the enzyme activity responsible for oxidation in must obtained from grapes affected by *Botrytis*. Ultra-pure tannin with a high polyphenol content. When the recommended dosages are applied, does not create bitter or astringent notes.
- Gallotan G It can be used as an adjuvant in clarification operations and is an excellent antioxidant whose action is enhanced when used with sulphur. It protects aromatic substances against oxidation and is essential for treating must infected by botrytis.
- (a) Tan Flavour FF A proanthocyanidinic tannin for white and red winemaking processes, rich in flavonoids and aromatic precursors.

# Limitation of oxidative degradation of anthocyanins, protection and stabilisation of colour over time

- Cromox G A tannin derived from a blend of proanthocyanidinic tannins and gallotannins. Cromox has pronounced antioxidant and stabilising action of the colouring part.
- Cromofix SR An oenological tannin for colour stabilisation in red wines. The chemical nature of the tannin in Cromofix is extremely similar to the condensed tannins in grapes.
- Tanin TC A pure ellagic chestnut tannin characterised by the absence of bitterness and high chemical reactivity.
- (a) Tanin SR A pure quebracho tannin for colour stabilisation.
- FullColor Blend of proanthocyanidins, ellagic tannins and polysaccharides (yeast-derived) to use in the fermentation of red-wine grapes. Aids colour stabilization and enhances flavours.
- Volutan A 100% liquid grape tannin. Thanks to its original extraction method, it is 100% soluble without any precipitation. It is derived solely from white grapes. It is used in colour stabilisation and to generate softness in wine.
- Tanifase Élevage Tannin extracted from oak which increases the shelf life of the wine, stabilizes its colour and bouquet and improves its overall balance.

## Special tannin-based products for vinification

- Mann Bouquet R16 A product for red musts, made up with tannins and yeast derivative rich in polysaccharides. It adds complexity and notes of spice and black fruit (currant), and contributes to colour stabilisation.
- (a) Tanin Bouquet B45 A citrus tannin for white and rosé musts, which expresses citrus notes, together with effective antioxidant action.
- Tanin Bouquet R36 A cherry tannin for red and rosé musts, which expresses notes of red fruit and stabilises the colour.

- Essential PEL A proanthocyanidinic tannin derived from white grape skins. It improves the structure, body and softness of the wine. It exalts the primary aromas of the wine by increasing its intensity without affecting its sensory profile.
- Essential Oak Barrel Oak tannin. Used at the pre-bottling stage, it increases the sweetness, the aromatic intensity and fullness of the wine and balances it if it has been aged in oak barrels, enhancing notes of aging. Suitable for red wines.
- Essential Oak Sweet Oak tannin. Used at the pre-bottling stage, it increases the sweetness, the aromatic intensity and fullness of the wine and balances it if it has been aged in oak barrels. Suitable for red, white and rosé wines.
- Essential Free Veg A preparation made using tannins extracted from the wood of exotic trees. Used during the aging stage, it helps mask vegetal and astringent sensations and draws out the varietal notes which are often hidden by "green" notes. Suitable for white, red and rosé wines.
- Essential Free Off A mixture of oak tannins. Used during the aging stage, it helps to mask sensations of reduction and draw forth varietal notes. Can be used in white, red and rosé wine.
- Essential Oak Strong A preparation made from oak tannins. Used at the pre-bottling stage, it increases the structure and length of the wine and balances it if it has been aged in oak barrels. Enhances notes of aging and tertiary aromas.
- Essential Passion A preparation made from tannins extracted from trees which produce red berries. Draws out fruity notes, sensations of sweetness and the intensity of varietal aromas in the wine. Suitable for red and rosé wines.
- Essential Oak Progress A preparation made from condensed tannins and oak tannins. Used at the aging stage, it increases the structure and aromatic complexity of the wine and helps the wine to age more successfully in wooden barrels. Helps red wines to age better. Perfect for prolonging the persistence of aromas and flavours and lending a sensation of sweetness to the aftertaste of quality wines. Suitable for white, red and rosé wines.
- Essential Fresh A mixture of condensed and gallic tannins. Used at the aging or pre-bottling stage, it helps refresh tired, oxidized wines and allows their varietal notes to come to the fore. Suitable for white, red and rosé wines.
- Privilege Bleu When used on white and rosé wines at the pre-bottling stage, this product helps enhance the structure, fullness and aromatic intensity of the wine, as well as providing a notable antioxidant effect.
- Privilege Noir Is useful to enhance notes of red berries, fullness and aromatic intensity. Significant antioxidant effect.
- Privilege Duo Oakwood tannin preparation designed especially for use in malolactic fermentation in tandem with Maxiflore Satine, 48h before inoculation. The synergy between Privilège Duo and Maxiflore Satine boosts the production of aroma precursors which increase sensory hints of woodiness (vanilla).



# WOOD SUBSTITUTES (CHIPS)

# Enoquer. Products derived from oak wood.

- Chips Enoquer Tostat. Media Usa Chips of American oak wood, lightly toasted...
- Chips Grano Di Riso Tostat. Media Fr Small-sized chips of French oak wood, lightly toasted.
- Enoquer chips Fr Media Chips of French oak wood, lightly toasted.
- Enoquer chips Fr Media+ Chips of French oak wood, medium toasted.
- Enoquer Granulari Media Lightly toasted chips.
- Enoquer Granulari Non T Not toasted.

#### feelWood range

- Premium Barrel R Special blend of medium and medium-well-toasted oak chips for red wines, to replicate the sensory effect obtained by using new oak barrels.
- Shade Barrel R Special blend of well and medium-well-toasted oak chips for red wines, to replicate the sensory effect obtained by aging the wine in second use barrels.
- Red Fruits R Special blend of medium-light-toasted oak chips for red wines, to enhance and amplify notes of red berries in the bouquet.
- Spicy Flavor R Special mixture of well and medium-well-toasted oak chips for red wines, to enhance and amplify aromatic complexity in general, as well as spicy notes.
- Dark Choc R Special mixture of well-toasted oak chips for red wines, to use whenever the desired result is to enhance and amplify aromatic notes reminiscent of vanilla, cappuccino and chocolate above all.
- Shade Barrel W Special blend of medium-toasted oak chips for white wines, to replicate the sensory effect obtained by aging the wine in second use barrels.
- White Fruits W Special mixture of medium-well-toasted oak chips for white wines, to enhance and amplify sweet and fruity notes in the bouquet.
- Sense Floral W Special blend of medium-toasted and medium-well-toasted oak chips for white wines, to enhance and amplify the floral notes.



## FILTRATION ADDITIVES

#### **Perlites**

Diaperls are used in DE and rotary vacuum filtration to form filtration cakes. Satisfactory results can be obtained by selecting the most suitable Diaperl for the required job, based on the material to be separated and the desired flow.

- DiaperI/M 0.9 Darcy permeability. Small particle filtration.
- DiaperI/V 1.5 Darcy permeability. Average particle filtration.
- DiaperI/VV 2.03 Darcy permeability. Large particle filtration.

#### Fossil shell flours

High-quality diatomite filter aid for DE filtration.

- Diacel CF/M Additive specially formulated for average filtration.
- Diacel CF/Mm Additive specially formulated for average filtration.
- Diacel CF/S Additive specially formulated for polishing wines.
- Diacel CF/S Special Additive specially formulated for polishing wines.
- Diacel CF/V Additive specially formulated for primary filtration.
- Diacel CF/VV Additive specially formulated for primary filtration.
- Model FW80 Additive specially formulated for primary filtration.

#### Precoat filtration

- Trenopor CF 300 Special formula with a high α-cellulose content designed to form precoats and enhance the efficacy of the filtration process.
- Orenopor Filter M (White) Precoat with strong adsorption capacity for high-performance DE filtration.
- Orenopor Filter S (Green) Precoat with strong adsorption capacity for polishing wines using DE filtration.
- W Hydropor Precoat made from pre-hydrated α-cellulose fibres. Hydropor is an ideal product for depth filtration and DE filtration.
- ## Hydropor Blend Pre-hydrated filtration aid made from α-cellulose fibres and diatoms. Hydropor Blend is a good product to use for polishing wines through DE filtration.
- Precoat "SV" Filtration aid designed for use in high-performance DE filtration processes and rotary vacuum-drum filters. Permeability: 300-500 hl/h/m².
- Precoat Fibra M (White) Filtration aid particularly recommended for high-performance DE filtration. Permeability: 250-500 hl/h/m².
- Precoat Fibra S (Green) Filtration aid suitable for polishing processes. Permeability: 200-350 hl/h/m².











