

TANNSTRUCTURE

Fining tannin

CHARACTERISTICS

TANNSTRUCTURE is a tannin designed for refining, extracted from valuable oak woods. It is a chamois-coloured powder, easily soluble in water and wine, with an astringent-sweet taste.

TANNSTRUCTURE has a high surface electric charge.

APPLICATIONS

TANNSTRUCTURE is a tannin ideal for completing the structure of wines and for making an optimum use of all the precious technological properties of ellagic tannins.

Used from the beginning of vinification process, TANNSTRUCTURE:

- increases antioxidative protection and carries out an important antiradical action, protecting the aromatic substances and colouring and extending the longevity of wine;
- adjusts the oxidation-reduction potential of wines preventing a possible reduction state and solving problems of connected to a reductive situation;
- removes the smelly sulphured compounds by forming odourless compounds with them;
- complexes heavy metals (iron, copper, zinc) preventing their action as oxidation catalysers;
- causes co-pigmentation phenomena with the anthocyanins and with the tannin-anthocyan polymers of the wine, which increase the perception of the colouring intensity.
- reacting with the unstable proteins of must it can be considered as a valid synergistic or alternative processing aid to the bentonite.

New experiences have shown an interesting interaction between the addition of TANNSTRUCTURE and the application of the micro-oxygenation technique.

DOSES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

2-5 g/hl in vinification and in white wines as oxidation-reduction control

10-20 g/hl in red wines

0,5 to 1,5 g per alcohol degree and per hectolitre for distillate

Dissolve the product in water or wine in a ratio of 1:10 and add it homogeneously to the mass.

NOTES: It is advisable to carry out laboratory tests in order to define the optimum dosage and avoid undesired colloidal effects.

COMPOSITION :Hydrolysable tannin.

PACKING: 1 kg package

This product is not dangerous. No safety data sheet is required.