WINE WITH LOW OR ZERO SO₂ ADDITION?



SO₂ ALTERNATIVES

 SO_2 is one of the most controversial additives currently used in the wine industry. Numerous attempts have been made to find alternatives as effective and healthy for human consumption. With the recent approval of products such as chitosan and PVI/PVP, it is now easier to replace sulphur dioxide.

Enartis offers alternative options able to replace SO₂ for its antioxidant, antioxidasic and antimicrobial activities and produce quality, low or SO₂ -free wines.

ALTERNATIVES TO SO₂ FOR ANTOXIDANT ACTIVITY

Wine oxidation is a complex mechanism that starts with the activation of dissolved oxygen into free radicals by copper and iron. Then, these free radicals involve wine compounds such as polyphenols, ethanol, aromatic compounds, and organic acids, into chain redox reactions, resulting in wine oxidation. Tannins, glutathione, ascorbic acid, citric acid, activated chitosan, and co-polymers of vinylimidazole and vinylpyrrolidone (PVI/PVP) can block this chain of chemical reactions and avoid wine oxidation.

ALTERNATIVES TO SO₂ FOR ANTIOXIDASIC ACTIVITY

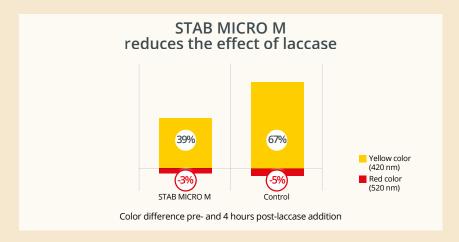
Juice oxidation is caused by enzymatic reactions. Polyphenols oxidase (PPO or Tyrosinase) in healthy grapes and laccase produced by *Botrytis*, in presence of oxygen turn polyphenols into quinones, strong oxidants responsible for juice browning. Copper is an element necessary for the activity of these enzymes.

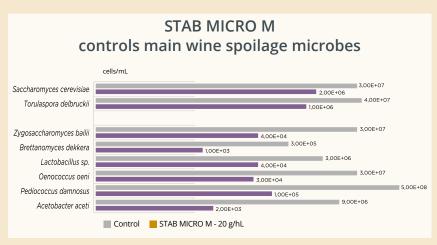
PVI/PVP and activated chitosan can reduce polyphenol oxidase activity by removing copper.

ALTERNATIVES TO SO₂ FOR ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

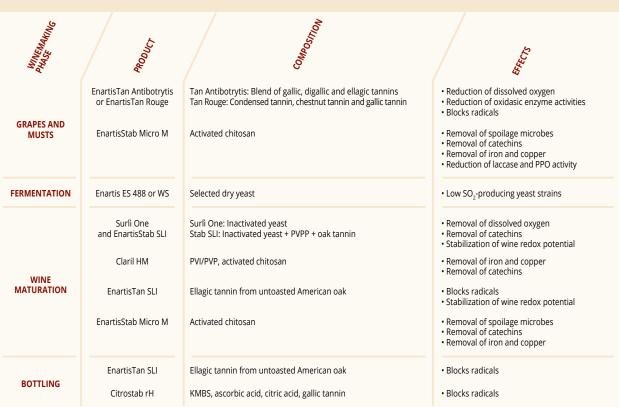
Activated chitosan is an antimicrobial fining agent that can be used during the entire winemaking process to control spoilage microorganisms. Contrary to SO₂, activated chitosan is an allergen-free substance and its antimicrobial activity is not really influenced by wine or juice pH. It can be used to control non-Saccharomyces yeast, bacteria and molds, including Botrytis and its spores.

CLARIL HM limits the increase of acetaldehyde TO GO Day 0 Day 56 Day 56 Bottled white wine stored for 4 weeks in stressful conditions. Analytical control was done at the time of bottling and after 8 weeks. The wine treated with CLARIL HM shows an increase of acetaldehyde significantly lower than the control.





GRAPES AND MUSTS Claril SP EnartisStab Micro M EnartisPro FT FERMENTATION Enartis Top Essence or ES 181 Surli One and EnartisStab SLI Claril HM WINE MATURATION EnartisTan SLI EnartisStab Micro M A	Composition	4CTONS
EnartisStab Micro M A EnartisPro FT P FERMENTATION Enartis Top Essence or ES 181 Surlì One and EnartisStab SLI Claril HM P MATURATION EnartisTan SLI EnartisStab Micro M A	Tan Antibotrytis: Blend of gallic, digallic and ellagic tannins Tan Arom: Blend of gallic, digallic tannins and inactivated yeast with sulfur amino acids	Reduction of dissolved oxygen Reduction of oxidasic enzyme activities Blocks radicals
EnartisPro FT Profit FERMENTATION Enartis Top Essence or ES 181 Surlì One and EnartisStab SLI Si Claril HM Profit WINE MATURATION EnartisTan SLI E EnartisStab Micro M A	Bentonite, PVPP, potassium caseinate, cellulose	Removal of catechins Removal of iron
FERMENTATION Enartis Top Essence or ES 181 Surlì One and EnartisStab SLI Claril HM WINE MATURATION EnartisTan SLI EnartisStab Micro M A	Activated chitosan	Removal of spoilage microbes Removal of catechins Removal of iron and copper Reduction of laccase and PPO activity
Enartis Top Essence or ES 181 Surlì One and EnartisStab SLI Claril HM WINE MATURATION EnartisTan SLI EnartisStab Micro M A	Pro FT: Inactivated yeast rich in sulfur amino acids and mannoproteins + PVI/PVP	Removal of copper and iron Removal of catechins Reduction of laccase and PPO activity
and EnartisStab SLI SI Claril HM P WINE MATURATION EnartisTan SLI E EnartisStab Micro M A	Active dry yeast	• Low SO ₂ -producing yeast strains
WINE MATURATION EnartisTan SLI EnartisStab Micro M A	Surli One: Inactivated yeast Stab SLI: Inactivated yeast + PVPP + oak tannin	Reduction of dissolved oxygen Removal of catechins Stabilization of wine redox potential
MATURATION EnartisTan SLI E EnartisStab Micro M A	PVI/PVP, activated chitosan	Removal of iron and copperRemoval of catechins
	Ellagic tannin from untoasted American oak	Blocks radicals Stabilization of wine redox potential
EnartisTan SLI E	Activated chitosan	 Removal of spoilage microbes Removal of catechins Removal of iron and copper
	Ellagic tannin from untoasted American oak	Blocks radicals Stabilization of wine redox potential
BOTTLING Citrostab rH K	KMBS, ascorbic acid, citric acid, gallic tannin	Blocks radicals Prevention of pinking





Inspiring innovation.