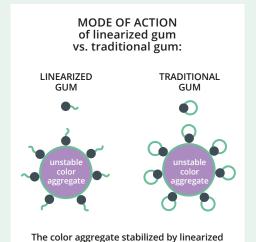


GUM ARABIC

Gum Arabic has long been used in winemaking for its ability to prevent clouding and the formation of precipitates caused by metals and unstable color. In recent years, there have been advances in understanding the mechanisms of action of gums and in the development of production processes, which make it possible to obtain products that are more effective and suitable for cellar application.

AND EFFECTS ON FILTERABILITY

Due to an innovative filtration process which modifies the molecular structure from globular to linear, Enartis can now produce a verek gum Arabic that keeps its **stabilizing efficacy**. It is microfilterable and **stabilizes the filterability index** of wine.



| | FI* AT THE START OF TEST | FI* AFTER 1 MONTH |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Red wine filtered with a tangential filter | 3 | 124 |
| Red wine filtered with tangential filter + 200 mL/hL Maxigum F | 4.5 | 12 |

Verek Gum Arabic has a smaller total volume

and is therefore more filterable.

*Filterability index (FI) calculated by filtering wine with a 0.65 µm membrane. FI = {(T3 - T1) - 2 (T2 - T1)}

T1 = seconds required to filter 200 mL

T2 = seconds required to filter 400 mL

T3 = seconds required to filter 600 mL

Wine is considered filterable when FI ≤ 14.

GUM ARABIC

The use of gum Arabic in winemaking is to prevent the occurrence of turbidity and the formation of precipitates in the bottle.

Its stabilizing ability is due to the molecular structure consisting of a hydrophilic polysaccharide part and a hydrophobic part of a protein nature. By chemical affinity, the protein fraction binds to the unstable matter of wine, hydrophobic aggregates consisting of coloring substance, ferric phosphate or tartrate. The polysaccharide part, on the other hand, creates a hydrophilic layer around these aggregates which increases their solubility.

By virtue of its double hydrophobic-hydrophilic nature, gum Arabic also interacts with other substances in wine such as aromatic compounds, polyphenols and CO_2 produced during second fermentation. From this derives its effect on the organoleptic quality of wine which generally manifests itself with an increase in aromatic persistence and the reduction of astringency.

In practice, the effectiveness of gum depends on its characteristics and on changes in the molecular structure induced by the production process.

THE ENARTIS GUM ARABIC RANGE

Over 40 years of experience in the production of gum Arabic and studies conducted with significant research centers allow Enartis to offer a wide range of gum Arabic created to meet specific needs without losing sight of the ease-of-use.

| | SEYAL GUM | VEREK GUM |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Filterability | *** | • |
| Color Stabilization | • | **** |
| Tartrate Stabilization | ** | • |

Main species-specific characteristics of gum Arabic. Scale from 1 (minor) to 5 (major).

GUM ARABIC

ENARTIS VEREK GUM

Differences in the production process determine the different filterability and organoleptic impacts, but they are all equally highly efficient in color stabilization.

| ENARTISGREEN GOMMA VEREK | MAXIGUM | MAXIGUM F | MAXIGUM PLUS |
|---|--|---|---|
| ORGANIC CERTIFIED Micro-granulated verek gum Excellent color stabilization Good effect on perlage quality | TRADITIONAL STABILIZATION Verek gum in solution Excellent color stabilization Excellent effect on perlage quality | FILTERABLE • Verek gum in solution • Excellent color stabilization • Good effect on perlage quality • Recommended for addition before microfiltration • Stabilization of the filterability index of wine | Verek gum and mannoproteins in solution Excellent color stabilization Excellent effect on perlage quality Excellent organoleptic balance Recommended for addition before microfiltration Stabilization of the filterability index of wine |
| ⊡ | FILTERABILITY + | | |

ENARTIS SEYAL GUM

Seyal gum Arabic are subjected to a special purification and hydrolysis process that allows Enartis to obtain unique products for organoleptic quality, filterability and effectiveness.

| CITROGUM | CITROGUM DRY | CITROGUM PLUS |
|---|---|--|
| CLEAR AND MICROFILTERABLE | MICRO-GRANULATED | MICROFILTERABLE AND IMPACTFUL |
| Seyal gum in solution | Micro-granulated seyal gum | Seyal gum and mannoproteins in solution |
| Clear and colorless | • Excellent solubility | Positive effect on tartrate stabilization |
| Positive effect on tartrate stabilization | • Low SO ₂ content | • Excellent effect on <i>perlage</i> quality |
| • Good effect on <i>perlage</i> quality | Positive effect on tartrate stabilization | • Enhances the perception of sweetness |
| Microfilterable | Good effect on <i>perlage</i> quality | Microfilterable |
| | Microfilterable | |

AROMAGUM: STABILITY AND AROMATIC CLEANSING

Aromagum, the result of research conducted with the University of Milan, reduces the volatility of compounds responsible for oxidized, vegetal and animal notes in favor of the perception of cleaner and more pleasant aromas. Furthermore, it slows the aromatic ageing of wine and preserves its fruity character even in less-than-optimal storage conditions.



Enartis Pacific LTD

69 Chadstone Road, Malvern East VIC 3145, Australia Phone: + 61 (03) 9428 0037

New Zealand Branch PO Box 4304, Marewa, Napier Phone: + 64 (06)8434 413 www.enartis.com