

WINE DOCTOR



enartis

Inspiring innovation.



YEAST



NUTRIENTS



BACTERIA



ENZYMES



TANNINS

SO₂

STABILIZING AGENTS

FINING
AGENTSSULFITING
AGENTSOAK
ALTERNATIVES

We support customers from the earliest stage of harvest through aging and bottling with premium

**YEAST • NUTRIENTS • BACTERIA • ENZYMES • TANNINS • SO₂
STABILIZING AGENTS • FINING AGENTS • SULFITING AGENTS
OAK ALTERNATIVES**



This document contains tips and advice on products used to correct the most common wine defects. To evaluate their effects and determine the optimal dosage, we recommend setting up trials.

Depending on the time available for treatment, specific products will be suggested.

WHITE WINES

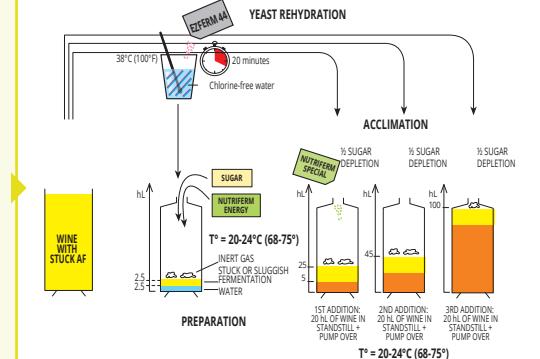


1 GRAPE RECEPTION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oxidation Microbiological contamination Extraction of unwanted compounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grape health Hand vs. machine harvested Transport and damage (temperature, transport time) 	EnartisTan Blanc, EnartisTan Antibotrytis, AST, EnartisStab Micro M, Winy

	GOALS	STRATEGIES																														
2 DESTEMMING/ CRUSHING	PREVENT OXIDATION	EnartisTan Blanc, AST																														
3 CRUSHER	EXTRACT VARIETAL AROMAS PROTEIN STABILIZATION	Maceration enzyme EnartisZym Arom MP																														
4 EXITING THE CRUSHER	Oxidation MUST DEPECTINIZATION	EnartisTan Arom Pectolytic enzymes EnartisZym RS (difficult must) EnartisZym Arom MP																														
	PECTIN DETERMINATION TEST <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Must with residual pectin</td> <td>Must without pectin</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Must with residual pectin	Must without pectin			Materials: Ethyl alcohol, hydrochloric acid 37%, test tubes Method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare one liter of acidified 96% v/v hydroalcoholic solution: 950 mL ethyl alcohol, 5 mL hydrochloric acid 37%. Add demineralized water to reach 1 L. In a test tube, mix 2 parts of the acidified alcohol solution with 1 part must or wine. If the must or wine is rich in pectins, the appearance of floccules or haze is observed. If the must or wine is pectin-free, no visual changes are observed. 																										
Must with residual pectin	Must without pectin																															
	High presence of pectins	Increase enzyme dose/contact times																														
	Presence of glucans	EnartisZym EZFilter (for grapes affected by Botrytis)																														
5 STATIC CLARIFICATION OR FLOTATION	CLARIFICATION ELIMINATION OF POLYPHENOLS PROTEIN STABILIZATION	Fining agents Plantis AF, Plantis AF-L, Plantis AF-Q, Claril SP, Protomix AF, Neoclar AF, Fluxcompact, Protomix G, Sil Floc																														
	FLOTATION vs STATIC CLARIFICATION <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Flotation</th> <th>Static Clarification</th> </tr> <tr> <td><8% suspended solids</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8%-suspended solids >12</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>>12% suspended solids *</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Residual pectins</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>*reduce the solids content with centrifugation</p>		Flotation	Static Clarification	<8% suspended solids			8%-suspended solids >12			>12% suspended solids *			Residual pectins			Flotation Problems <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <th>Flotation Problems</th> <th>Solution 1</th> <th>Solution 2</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Large/heavy floccules which tend to sink</td> <td>Reduce the dose of protein clarifier to decrease the size of the floccules</td> <td>Sil Floc in combination with protein clarifier and bentonite</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-compact cap</td> <td>Increase the dosage of bentonite to favor the compaction of the cap</td> <td>Protein clarifier in combination with Sil Floc and bentonite</td> </tr> <tr> <td>high % of solids</td> <td>Increase nitrogen flow Reduce or eliminate bentonite</td> <td>If >8%, perform static clarification</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Double layer of lees</td> <td>Check for residual pectin</td> <td>Reduce the dosage of bentonite</td> </tr> </table>	Flotation Problems	Solution 1	Solution 2	Large/heavy floccules which tend to sink	Reduce the dose of protein clarifier to decrease the size of the floccules	Sil Floc in combination with protein clarifier and bentonite	Non-compact cap	Increase the dosage of bentonite to favor the compaction of the cap	Protein clarifier in combination with Sil Floc and bentonite	high % of solids	Increase nitrogen flow Reduce or eliminate bentonite	If >8%, perform static clarification	Double layer of lees	Check for residual pectin	Reduce the dosage of bentonite
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6 FILLING THE TANK	PRESERVE AROMATIC PROFILE PREVENT OXIDATION	Incanto NC Range EnartisPro Range EnartisTan Arom EnartisTan CIT																														

7 FERMENTATION

GOALS		STRATEGIES																					
GUARANTEE REGULAR FERMENTATION		Selected yeast and nutrients																					
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 Sluggish fermentation  Stuck fermentation  Reduction  Unwanted fermentation	<p>Temperature control, oxygen, Nutriferm No Stop (depending on the fermentation stage)</p> 																						

8 CLARIFICATION AND STABILIZATION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Haze	Metallic and protein haze	Claril ZW, Pluxcompact
Browning, loss of aromas	Oxidation	Tannins and fining agents
Unwanted MLF, organoleptic changes	Microbiological contamination	EnartisStab Micro M
Loss of freshness and sediment in the bottle	Precipitation of crystals (CaT, KHT)	Cellogum LV20, Zenith, Enocrystal Ca
Aromatic changes, light-struck defect	High presence of riboflavin	Pluxcompact
Organoleptic defects	Off-flavors, unbalanced	Fining agents
Low filterability	Microbiological contamination	EnartisStab Micro M
	Presence of glucans and pectins	EnartisZym EZFilter
	Presence of suspended solids	Fining agents
	Presence of electrostatic charges	Check the grounding of the tanks

9 FILTRATION

10 PRE-BOTTLING

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
	Oxidation	EnartisTan SLI, Hideki
	Reduction	EnartisTan Elevage, EnartisTan SLI, EnartisTan Max Nature
TEST TO IDENTIFY THE CAUSE OF REDUCTION		
Loss of aromatic quality	0.5 ppm Cu ⁺⁺	2 g/hL EnartisTan Elevage 5 g/hL ascorbic acid, 5 minutes, then 2 g/hL EnartisTan Elevage
	H ₂ S	
	Mercaptans	
	Disulfides	
STRATEGY		
	H ₂ S	5-20 g/hL Revelarom
	Mercaptans	2 g/hL EnartisTan Elevage, 2 g/hL EnartisTan SLI
	Disulfides	5 g/hL ascorbic acid and 2 g/hL EnartisTan Elevage, 2 g/hL EnartisTan SLI
Pinking		
Discoloration		Citrostab rH
PINKING TEST		
		QUICK METHOD 1. 150 mL of the test wine 2. 0.375 mL of 3% hydrogen peroxide 3. Place in laboratory oven at 40°C for 15 min. If the wine is subject to pinking, the color will be pink at the end of the test.
Organoleptic changes	Off-flavors, unbalanced	Solutions shown in the table below
ORGANOLEPTICS CHANGES		
Bitterness	IN TANK (treatments during wine maturation) Claril SP	PRE-BOTTLING (last-touch treatments) Surli Velvet Citrogum
Astringency	Claril SP	Surli Velvet EnartisTan Max Nature
Acidity	EnartisTan E	Citrogum EnartisTan SLI
Green/vegetal	Claril ZW Neoclar AF	EnartisTan Napa EnartisTan DC EnartisTan Max Nature EnartisTan VNL Enartis FT
Evolved	Claril SP Incanto NC White	EnartisTan Unico #3 + EnartisTan FF EnartisTan SLI Hideki
Structure	EnartisTan E Incanto NC White	EnartisTan FF EnartisTan FT EnartisTan VNL

RED WINES



1 GRAPE RECEPTION

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oxidation Microbiological contamination Indigenous fermentation Extraction of unwanted compounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grape health Hand vs. machine harvested Transport and damage (temperature, transport time) 	EnartisTan Rouge, EnartisTan FP, EnartisTan Antibotrytis, AST, EnartisStab Micro M, Winy

2 DESTEMMING/ CRUSHING

GOALS	STRATEGIES
PREVENT OXIDATION	Tannin EnartisTan Fermcolor, Incanto NC Range, EnartisTan Rouge, EnartisTan FP
Incomplete phenolic maturity	Vegetable/green notes EnartisTan Color

3 FILLING TANK

GOALS	STRATEGIES
COLOR AND TANNIN EXTRACTION	Enzymes EnartisZym Color, EnartisZym Color Plus
COLOR STABILIZATION	EnartisTan V, EnartisTan Fermcolor, EnartisTan XC, EnartisTan Color, Incanto Range, EnartisPro Range

4 FERMENTATION

Aromatic Profile	Yeast	Nutrients
Fruity	EnartisFerm ES454, EnartisFerm D20, EnartisFerm Red Fruit, EnartisFerm Q7	Nutriferm Arom Plus
Thiolic	EnartisFerm ES488, EnartisFerm WS	Nutriferm Arom Plus
Spicy	EnartisFerm VQ51, EnartisFerm Vintage Red, EnartisFerm WS	Nutriferm Energy
Floral	EnartisFerm ES U42	Nutriferm Energy

5 POST ALCOHOLIC FERMENTATION

COLOR STABILITY	STRATEGIES
MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION	Macro-oxygenation EnartisTan E, EnartisTan XC, EnartisTan FT
	Specific bacteria and nutrients

OPTIMAL BACTERIA PREPARATION PROCESS

① Rehydration	EnartisML Silver	15-20 minutes in chlorine-free H ₂ O
② Nutrients	Nutriferm ML	In pre-inoculated wine



MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION

	Easy	Difficult	Extreme
Temperature	18-22°C	12-18°C	<12°C
Alcohol	11-13.5%	13.5-15.5%	>15.5%
pH	3.4-3.6	3.0-3.4	<3.0
Free SO ₂	<5ppm	5-12ppm	>12ppm
	Cu, fatty acids, total polyphenols, etc.		

In difficult conditions, a starter culture that allows adaptation to the limiting parameters is recommended.

	GOALS	STRATEGIES																						
POST ALCOHOLIC FERMENTATION	ORGANOLEPTIC BALANCE	<p>▶ Micro-oxygenation Incanto Range, EnartisTan Range</p> <p>POST MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Low Phenolic Structure</th> <th>High Phenolic Structure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total polyphenols (mg/L)</td> <td><1800</td> <td>>2500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td><3.35</td> <td>>3.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Color intensity (DO420 nm + DO520 nm + DO620 nm) x 10</td> <td>15</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hue (DO420 nm/DO520 nm)</td> <td><0.55</td> <td>>0.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total anthocyanins (mg/L)</td> <td><250</td> <td>>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O₂ mg/L/month</td> <td>0.5-1.5</td> <td>1.5-3.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>EVALUATION of the analytical parameters, organoleptic profile and starting turbidity to define the correct oxygen dosage.</p> <p>PARAMETERS to check daily:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensory (reduction, oxidation, vegetable, "tannin evolution," volume) Analytical parameters (acetaldehyde, volatile acidity and dissolved O₂) 			Low Phenolic Structure	High Phenolic Structure	Total polyphenols (mg/L)	<1800	>2500	pH	<3.35	>3.55	Color intensity (DO420 nm + DO520 nm + DO620 nm) x 10	15	18	Hue (DO420 nm/DO520 nm)	<0.55	>0.75	Total anthocyanins (mg/L)	<250	>350	O ₂ mg/L/month	0.5-1.5	1.5-3.5
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	MICROBIOLOGICAL STABILITY	▶ EnartisStab Micro M																						
	PREVENT OXIDATION	▶ EnartisTan SLI, HIDEKI																						

	PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
6 CLARIFICATION AND STABILIZATION	Loss of freshness and deposits in the bottle	▶ Crystal precipitation	▶ Zenith
	Aromatic and flavor changes	▶ Microbiological contamination	▶ EnartisStab Micro M
	Loss of color and deposits in the bottle	▶ Precipitation of color material	▶ Maxigum Plus, Zenith Color, Claril ZR
	Organoleptic defects	▶ Off-flavors, unbalanced	▶ Fining agents
7 FILTRATION		▶ Microbiological contamination	▶ EnartisStab Micro M
	Low filterability	▶ Presence of glucans	▶ EnartisZym EZFilter
		▶ Presence of suspended solids	▶ Fining agents

8 PRE-BOTTLING

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
	Oxidation	EnartisTan SLI, Hideki
	Reduction	EnartisTan Elevage, EnartisTan SLI, EnartisTan Max Nature
TESTS TO IDENTIFY THE CAUSE OF REDUCTION		
Loss of aromatic quality	0.5 ppm Cu ⁺⁺	2 g/hL EnartisTan Elevage 5 minutes, then 2 g/hL EnartisTan Elevage
H ₂ S		
Mercaptans		
Disulfides		
STRATEGIES		
H ₂ S	5-20 g/hL Revelarom	
Mercaptans	2 g/hL EnartisTan Elevage, 2 g/hL EnartisTan SLI	
Disulfides	5 g/hL ascorbic acid and 2 g/hL EnartisTan Elevage, 2 g/hL EnartisTan SLI	
Organoleptic changes	Off-flavors, unbalanced	Solutions shown in the table below
ORGANOLEPTIC CHANGES		
		IN TANK (treatments during wine maturation)
		PRE-BOTTLING (last-touch treatments)
Bitterness	Incanto NC Cherry	EnartisTan DC EnartisTan MEL Surli Velvet
Astringency	Claril ZR Incanto NC Cherry	Surli Velvet EnartisTan Max Nature EnartisTan VNL EnartisTan MEL
Acidity	EnartisTan E	Maxigum Plus EnartisTan SLI
Green/vegetal	Neoclар AF	EnartisTan Napa EnartisTan DC EnartisTan Max Nature EnartisTan VNL
Evolved	Plantis AF Plantis AF-L Incanto NC White	EnartisTan Unico #3 EnartisTan SLI Hideki
Structure	Incanto Toffee Incanto Black Spice Incanto Dark Chocolate Incanto NC Cherry Incanto NC Dark Chocolate	EnartisTan Napa EnartisTan Cœur De Chêne EnartisTan Unico #2 EnartisTan Rich EnartisTan TF

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