



NOXITAN

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Anti-bacterial sulphur dioxide additives for musts and wines

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→ TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Sulphur dioxide has been used for centuries as an antiseptic, antioxidant and antioxidizing product, and in enology for the high power of extraction of anthocyanins from the skin. Sulphur dioxide additions are indispensable when pressing grapes, from one side to favour the quick predominance of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* yeasts, and on the other side to inhibit the premature development of lactic bacteria, as well as the action of grape polyphenol-oxydase. During storage period, the SO₂ ensures the control of bacteric development and polluting microorganisms.

Practical trials show however that antioxidant effect on red wines is limited. In fact it is verified that phenolic compounds in red wines are more oxidizable than SO₂ and are therefore capable of prioritarily catch the dissolved oxygen. From this consideration, it appears clear that the action of SO₂ must be strengthened through the utilization of natural antioxidizing products that we can attribute to the group of tannins. It is known that preparations containing ellagic tannins cause an increase in rH, on the contrary preparations based on gallic tannins have a limited action towards rH, while proanthocyanidins favour the decrease of rH in white wines. The addition of proanthocyanidinic, ellagic and gallic tannins to wines sensibly influences their composition and their quality: tannins take part in oxidation-reduction phenomena, they consume dissolved oxygen and block the formation of peroxides capturing the formed free radicals. All trials point out that tannins are inclined to limit bacteria growth, above all acetic bacteria, which are sensible to gall tannins and ellagic tannins and less sensible to condensed tannins. The antibacterial effect has to be attributed to the action the tannins exerce on the bacterial cellular wall. In the light of such considerations, it appears clear that, in order to have antimicrobial, antioxidant and antioxidizing effects, it is necessary to take advantage of both sulphur dioxide and tannins, such as in **Noxitan** preparations, to make use of their synergetic effects.

→ COMPOSITION AND TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Potassium metabisulphite, ellagic tannins.

→ DOSAGE

10 g/hL of **Noxitan** will produce 55,1 mg/l of SO₂.

→ INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Dissolve the dose in approx. 10 parts of water and add directly to must or wine.

→ STORAGE AND PACKAGING

Store in a cool dry place, away from direct sunlight and heat.

1 kg net packs in cartons containing 20 kg.
10 kg net bags.

