

INNOVATIVE LIQUID FERMENTATION AID COMBINING EFFICIENCY, EASE AND SECURITY







BEST SUITED FOR

Highly YAN deficient and/or high potential alcohol musts. Wineries requiring fast tank turnover during harvest, reduction of operational time and/or equiped with fermentation management automation system.



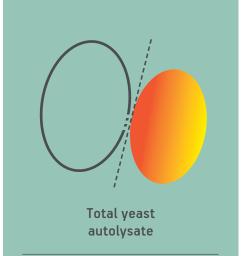
DOSAGE

50 ml/hl of ViniLiquid for an equivalent supply of 20 mg/l of Yeast Available Nitrogen.



MOMENT OF ADDITION

For a maximum efficiency, use ViniLiquid[™] between third and mid-fermentation.



Source of highly available organic nitrogen (free amino acids for yeasts and small peptides for lactic bacteria) naturally combined with yeast hulls strengthening its fermentative power. Reinforces yeast fermentative metabolism in difficult conditions to secure fermentations and ensure optimum aromatic expression. Its innovative liquid form makes it even more performant and easy-to-use.

SOLUBILITY



FAT MATTER



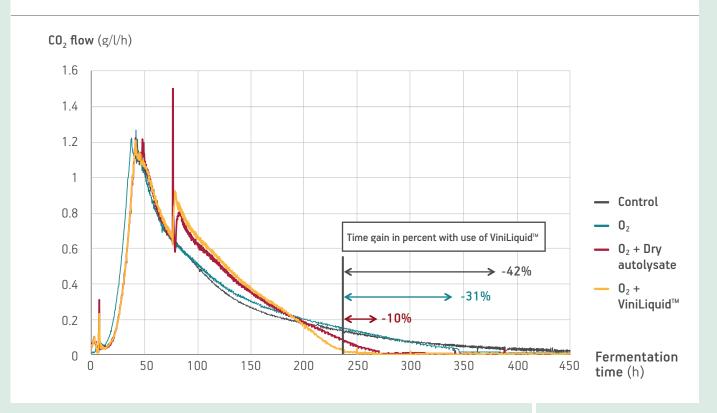
AMINO NITROGEN



B-VITAMIN



VINILIQUID™ FERMENTATIVE POWER IN COMPARISON WITH DRY AUTOLYSATE



Chardonnay - France 2012

Must parameters

Potential alcohol (% vol.)	12.5
Sugars (g/L)	214
Total acidity (g H_2SO_4/L) ————	3.75
pH —	3.42
YAN (mg/L)	188
YAN/S —	0.88

Addition of 10mg/l O₂ at S_{max}, 20ppm YAN and 13.4g/hl yeast hulls (calculated on ViniLiquid[™]hulls fraction) at 1/3rd AF Fermentation done with 20g/hl of CK S102 at 20°C (68°F)

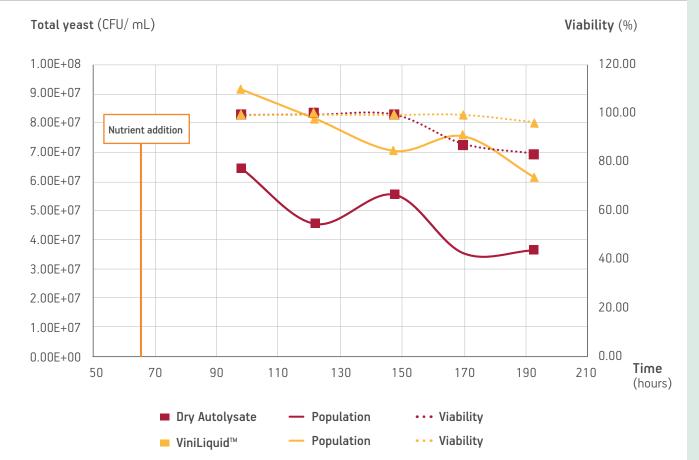
COMMENTS

In addition to its content in nutrients and yeast hulls, the physical form of a yeast derivative can modulate its fermentative power. ViniLiquid™ is the first yeast autolysate produced and





VINILIQUID™ IMPACT ON POPULATION AND VIABILITY IN COMPARISON WITH DRY AUTOLYSATE



stabilized in a liquid form. It shows great impact on yeast fermentation performances and population/viability, especially towards the end of the fermentation.

Colombard – INRA Montpellier

Must parameters

Potential alcohol (% vol.) ————	11.2
Sugars (g/L)	188
pH	3.3
YAN (mg/L)	185

Addition of 5mg/l $\rm O_2$ at $\rm S_{max}$, 20ppm equivalent YAN at 37% of $\rm CO_2$ released, 18°C (64.4°F)