



ARIFICATION - FINING OF MUSTS

A complete fining solution, 100% biobased



OENOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS

UNIFYNE™ is a synergistic formulation of yeast proteins, pea proteins, chitosan and bentonite offering a flexible, complete and cost-effective fining solution. All the strong characteristics of its raw materials are exploited for an integral fining result:

- The high charge density of yeast protein extracts and chitosan guarantees optimum clarification.
- Chitosan and pea proteins help to protect and improve colour by adsorbing oxidisable and coloured polyphenols.
- Yeast protein extracts and pea protein reduce bitter and astringent sensations to optimise the sensory qualities of both musts and wines.
- Finally, bentonite helps to achieve optimal lees settling with minimal loss of volume.



CHARACTERISTICS

- Composition: Yeast protein extracts, pea proteins, fungal chitosan (A.niger, EU origin), natural calcium-sodium
- UNIFYNE™ is compatible with ORGANIC and VEGAN vinification and is guaranteed allergen-free.



IMPLEMENTATION

Dissolve UNIFYNE™ in 10 times its weight in water to obtain a homogeneous suspension. Once prepared, the solution should be used within a few hours. Incorporate into the must before or during alcoholic fermentation, or into the wine, preferably using a fining connector during pumping-over to ensure good homogenisation. Remove within a few days of complete sedimentation of the lees.



DOSAGE

- On white and rosé musts: 15 to 50 g/hL
- On red, white and rosé wines: 10 to 20 g/hL



PACKAGING AND STORAGE

• 1 kg, 15 kg

Store in a dry, odour-free place at a temperature between 5 and 25°C, away from air and light.

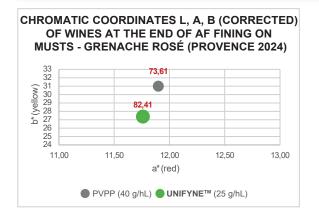
Once opened, the product must be used quickly. Once in solution, the preparation should be used within a few hours.



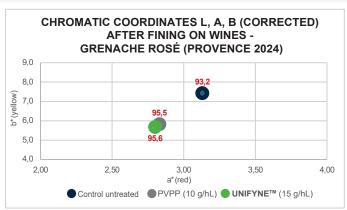
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COLOUR PRESERVATION



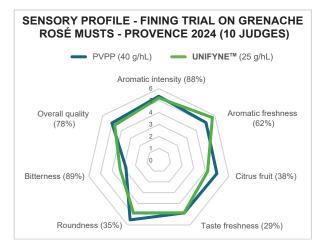
In must treatment, **UNIFYNE™** used at 25 g/hL preserves colour against oxidation, with wines after alcoholic fermentation showing a reduced yellow tint and greater clarity than a control treated with PVPP at 40 g/hL.



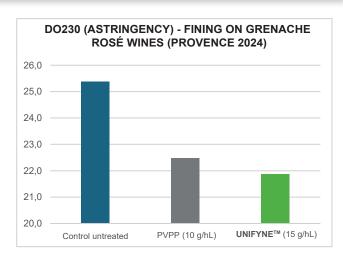
As a treatment for finished wines, **UNIFYNE™** used at 15 g/hL showed a reduction in yellow tint compared to the untreated control, with similar efficacy to a treatment with PVPP at 10 g/hL.

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OPTIMISING SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS



Sensory analysis of finished wines after must fining shows that $\mathbf{UNIFYNE^{TM}}$ produces a sensory profile similar to that of a treatment with PVPP, with no significant difference.



Measurement of D0230, which is strongly correlated with astringency, after fining on finished wine, was lowest for the modality treated with **UNIFYNE™**. The sensory benefits sought with PVPP are retained during treatment of wine with **UNIFYNE™**.