

Technical Data Sheet

TANNINS

Color-Tan

Description

Color-Tan is an extract from Quebracho (condensed tannins) and chestnut (hydrolysable tannins). Available in powder or liquid form.

Properties

When added during fermentation, **Color-Tan** rapidly stabilizes color. The gallic-ellagic component prevents the action of polyphenol oxidase, which negatively affects color stabilization. The condensed parts react with the anthocyanins, both directly (by ionic or radical reaction), or indirectly (by the acetaldehyde always present in the wine). This stops the self-polymerization reactions, preventing the precipitation of color.

Use

In early additions, **Color-Tan** reacts with unstable proteins, providing better overall richness in finished wines, and helps build balanced structure. A secondary addition of **Color-Tan** once fermentation has started promotes bonding of tannins and anthocyanins, providing optimal color stability.

Dosage and Addition

Powder: 100–250 ppm, 1–2 lb/1,000 gal (10–25 g/hL), or as desired up to 4 lbs/1000 gallons. **Liquid:** 200–500 ppm, 2–4 lb/1,000 gal (25–50 g/hL), or as desired up to 8 lbs/1000 gallons. Prepare a 20–30% solution by dissolving the tannin in warm water (104–120°F) while stirring vigorously until homogeneous suspension is obtained. Add to tank or barrel while circulating/mixing.

For best results the addition should be performed in two steps during fermentation: about 60% at the beginning of fermentation and 40% after 2–3 days.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store in original packaging in a neutral, odor-free environment that is dry and cool, max. 77°F (25°C). Carefully reseal any partial containers. The integrity of the product is guaranteed only if it is stored as indicated in this Technical Data Sheet.

Packaging

1 kg packet (powder), 25 kg box (powder) and 25 kg drum (liquid)

Product for Enological Use Only Non-GMO, allergen-free Please refer to the SDS for safe handling requirements.