

MANNOSTAB®

Specific yeast cell wall mannoprotein for the stabilisation of potassium bitartrate salts in wine.
 Qualified for the elaboration of products for direct human consumption in the field of the regulated use in oenology.
 In accordance with the current EU regulation n° 2019/934.

SPECIFICATIONS AND OENOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS

MANNOSTAB® contains the only mannoprotein naturally present in wine with the ability to **stabilise potassium bitartrate salts**: MP40. It is enzymatically extracted from yeast cell walls by a patented process (Patent n° 2726284) that preserves and ensures the tartaric stabilisation capacity of MP40.

- Inhibition of potassium bitartrate crystallisation.
- Treatment organoleptically neutral to the wine.
- Naturally present in wine.
- Stabilises white, rosé and red wines; still or sparkling wines; filtered or unfiltered.
- No waste, no water or energy consumption.

SCIENTIFIC RESULTS

Microscopic observation of potassium bitartrate crystal development in the presence and absence of MANNOSTAB® shows that MANNOSTAB® addition prevents the preferential growth of certain crystal faces, thereby flattening the shape of the crystals. The crystal only grows in a certain orientation, thus preventing it from precipitating.

Sampling date	27/06	30/06	02/07	04/07	07/07
Control					
MANNOSTAB®					

Microscopic observation of potassium bitartrate crystals evolution at -4°C (25°F) in solutions with and without MANNOSTAB®.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Aspect powder Soluble in water (dark brown colour), insoluble in ethanol.
 Colour light brown

CHEMICAL AND MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

Humidity (%) < 15	Lactic acid bacteria (CFU/g) < 10 ⁴
Ashes (%) < 8	Coliformes (CFU/g) < 10
Total nitrogen (g/kg) [5 - 75]	<i>E. coli</i> (/25 g) none
Polysaccharides eq. mannose (g/kg) > 600	<i>Staphylococcus</i> (/g) none
Yeast (CFU/g) < 10 ²	<i>Salmonella</i> (/25 g) none
Mould (CFU/g) < 50	Heavy metals (Pb) (ppm) < 30
Aerobic mesophile bacteria (CFU/g) < 10 ⁴	

PROTOCOL FOR USE

OENOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

MANNOSTAB® is the last treatment before bottling (after blending, fining and pre-filtration, etc.). No treatment should be made post **MANNOSTAB®** application with the exception of SO₂, Gum Arabic and ascorbic acid.

In the case of filtered wines, **MANNOSTAB®** should be added between preparation filtration and bottling filtration and at least 48 hours prior to bottling. Filterability of the wine should be tested before and after addition of **MANNOSTAB®**. Where **MANNOSTAB®** addition does not increase the Filterability Index (Clogging Index) of wines prepared to the above specifications (CI < 50), a forced blocking filtration may retain colloids and/or **MANNOSTAB®** and may make the treatment ineffective.

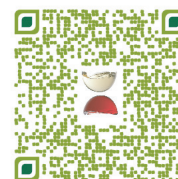
In the case of non-filtered wines the treatment must be added the day before bottling.

Red wine specific case: unstable colouring matter can result in tartrate salts by precipitating over time. Make certain the colouring matter of the wine is stable before treating with **MANNOSTAB®** for long term tartaric stability.

MANNOSTAB® will not prevent the neutral calcium tartaric salts precipitation.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Dissolve **MANNOSTAB®** in 10 times its weight in warm water (30°C/86°F), wait a few minutes and incorporate during a pump-over.
- For still wines, incorporation should be completed before the last filtration with a dosing pump or an oenodoseur on wines already fined and clarified. Make sure the homogenization is perfect.
- We recommend incorporating **MANNOSTAB®** at least 48 hours before filtration.
- For sparkling wines, incorporation of **MANNOSTAB®** should be done either during tirage (less stacking risks) or during disgorging (in this case anticipate the filtration of the **MANNOSTAB®** solution) in the expedition liqueur.



Flash this QR code to see the implementation protocol of the product.

STORAGE RECOMMENDATION

- Store above ground level in a dry area not liable to impart odours. Ensuring stock is kept at a moderate temperature, in its original, unopened packaging.
- Optimal date of use: 2 years.
- Do not use opened packaging.

DOSAGE

The average dosages (between 10 - 30 g/hL (100 - 300 ppm)) are determined by stability tests in order to prevent any risks of overdose. Two stability tests can be implemented:

- **The cold test** : easy to implement in wineries.
- **The mini-contact test** : realised in laboratory (DIT, Stabilab® – Patent Eurodia)

Tartaric instability degree (%)	MANNOSTAB® Dosage	
	(g/hL)	ppm
< 4.8	stable	
4.8 to 8	10	100
8.1 to 11	15	150
11.1 to 14	20	200
14.1 to 17	20 -25	200 - 250
17 to 20	30	300
20.1	Not stabilisable with only MANNOSTAB®	

PACKAGING

500 g boxes under inert gas - 7.5 kg boxes.

IMPORTANT: To the extent that the conditions of use are beyond its control, LAFFORT® cannot be held responsible for failure to successful treatment and the appearance of salt crystals of tartaric acid.

