ACIDIFICANTI E DISACIDIFICANTI



NEUTRAL POTASSIUM TARTRATE

ACIDITY REGULATOR

COMPOSITION

Neutral potassium tartrate (E 336) pure (dipotassium tartrate, soluble tartrate).

CHARACTERISTICS

NEUTRAL POTASSUM TARTRATE is a white crystalline powder, often assembled in small lumps, pure.

As an acidity regulator it is the one that most preserves the wine and must composition.

APPLICATIONS

NEUTRAL POTASSIUM TARTRATE is a salt already in must and wines in balance with its undissociated acid and with acid potassium tartrate.

When it's added there's a new balance changing potassium ions to acid. This gives acid potassium tartrate which in hyrdroalcoholic solutions is insoluble; its solubility is inversely proportional to alcohol content and directly proportional to temperature. A treatment with NEUTRAL POTASSIUM TARTRATE is also important for tartaric stabi-

lity, because by adding together acid potassium tartrate during refrigeration you have better growth of the crystals on many crystallization nucleus that are there.

When this salt is added to a wine even at high doses, it doesn't much change the natural composition and the organoleptic characteristics of the product.

In comparison to a de-acidification with calcium carbonate, NEUTRAL POTASSIUM TARTRATE is preferable as a late treatment, because it provides potassium ions, stabilizable more quickly than calcium ions.

The reduction of acidity after a treatment with NEUTRAL POTASSIUM TARTRATE can't be deducted with a stoichiometric calculation, for this reason it's advisable to make small scale trials to find the most suitable dosage case by case.

As a guideline 1 g/L of NEUTRAL POTASSIUM TARTRATE reduces total acidity of 0,4-0,5%

When using NEUTRAL POTASSIUM TARTRATE comply with the relative legal regulations in force.



[**+**]

-

ACIDIFICANTI E DISACIDIFICANTI



NEUTRAL POTASSIUM TARTRATE

ACIDITY REGULATOR

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

After having decided the quantity of NEUTRAL POTASSIUM TARTRATE dissolve it in water; the solution has to be poured slowly homogenizing to avoid local concentrations.

DOSAGE

Doses normally vary from 150 g/hL to 350 g/hL according to the wine. It is recalled that deacidification in the authorized viticultural areas can be made only within a maximum limit of 1 g/L, expressed as tartaric acid.

F=	PACKAGING
U	25 kg bags.
F	STORAGE
	Keep in a cool and dry place. Close carefully open packages.

HAZARD

Based on the current European regulations the product is classified: not hazardous.



Ŵ