# **ZYMAFLORE® X16**

Yeast for modern aromatic white and rosé wines with high production of fermentative aromas. Qualified for the elaboration of products for direct human consumption in the field of the regulated use in Œnology. In accordance with the regulation (EC) n° 606/2009.

# SPECIFICATIONS AND OENOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Strain derived from breeding, combining an excellent production of **fermentative** esters (white peach, yellow fruit), while retaining a **sharp**, **clean** aromatic profile ((-) pof character) and fermentation security even under difficult conditions: low turbidity, low temperature. Perfectly adapted for the production of modern white and rosé wines (Popular Premium, Premium), from aromatically « neutral » grape varieties or with a high vine yield.

# FERMENTATIVE CHARACTERISTICS:

- Particularly rapid fermentation kinetics
- Alcohol tolerance: up to 16% vol.
- Tolerance to low fermentation temperatures: from  $12^{\circ}\mathrm{C}^{\ast}$
- · Low nitrogen requirements
- Tolerance to low turbidity
- Low production of volatile acidity and H<sub>2</sub>S

#### **AROMATIC CHARACTERISTICS:**

Aromatically intense and clean profile:

- (-) pof strain: does not possess cinnamate decarboxylase, which is responsible for the formation of vinyl-phenols, if unpurified enzymes were used
- Very high fermentative aroma production (white peach, white flowers, yellow fruit).
- \* It is possible to add yeast at 8-10°C after settling; it is essential that the yeast is acclimatised to the temperature by consecutive addition of must.

#### **EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS**

Chardonnay, 2006, Burgundy

PAC (probable alcohol content): 13%vol, Fermentation temperature: 16°C, nitrogen correction at 180mg/L Yeast addition at 20g/hL, positive implantation control for X16, contaminated for the control. Fermentation in 10 days, Volatile Acidity 0,14 g/L H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (0.17 g/L acetic acid).



#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dehydrated yeast (vacuum-packed).

Aspect ......granular

#### **STANDARD ANALYSIS**

Humidity (%)	:8%
Living cells SADY CFU/g	> 2.10 <sup>10</sup>
Lactic acid bacteria CFU/g	: 105
Acetic acid bacteria CFU/g <	: 104
Wild yeast CFU/g	: 105
Coliforms CFU/g	: 10 <sup>2</sup>
E. coli CFU/gN	lone

Staphylococcus CFU/g	None
Salmonella CFU/ 25 g	None
Moulds CFU/g	< 10 <sup>3</sup>
Lead	< 2 ppm
Arsenic	< 3 ppm
Mercury	< 1 ppm
Cadmium	< 1 ppm

## **PROTOCOL FOR USE**

#### **OENOLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

• Inoculate with the yeast as soon as possible post rehydration.

• When the ratio of selected yeast to indigenous yeast is 100:1 there is a 98% chance the selected yeast will dominate; compared to a 60-90% chance with a ratio of 10:1.

• Temperature, yeast strain, rehydration and winery hygiene are also essential for successful implantation.

# DOSAGE

• 20 - 30 g/hL (200-300 ppm).

## IMPLEMENTATION

• Carefully follow the yeast rehydration protocol.

· Avoid temperature differences exceeding 10°C between the must and the yeast during inoculation. Total yeast preparation time must not exceed 45 minutes.

· In the case of must with potentially high alcohol concentrations and to minimise volatile acidity formation, use DYNASTART® / SUPERSTART® BLANC in rehydration water.

#### **STORAGE**

• Store in original sealed packages, in a cool dry place (off the floor) in an odour-free environment.

• Optimal date of use: 4 years.

#### PACKAGING

500 g vacuum bag - 10 kg box.

