ZYMAFLORE® X5

Yeast for the production of technological white and rosé wines with a high aromatic intensity. Qualified for the elaboration of products for direct human consumption in the field of the regulated use in \bigcirc In accordance with the regulation (EC) n° 606/2009.

SPECIFICATIONS AND ŒNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ZYMAFLORE® X5 is a strain derived from breeding, combining excellent revelation of thiol-type *varietal aromas* (particularly 4MMP) and high *fermentation aroma* production. Perfectly suited to the production of modern (Popular Premium, Premium), fresh and *complex* white and rosé wines, guaranteeing fermentation security even under difficult conditions: low turbidity, low temperature.

FERMENTATION CHARACTERISTICS:

- · Alcohol tolerance: up to 16% vol.
- · Medium to high nitrogen requirements
- Tolerance to low temperature: from 13°C*
- Tolerance to low turbidity (< 50 NTU)
- Low production of volatile acidity and H₂S

AROMATIC CHARACTERISTICS:

Complex and intense aromatic profile:

- Very high revelation of thiol-type varietal aromas (4MSP, 3SH, 3SHA: boxwood, citrus, tropical fruits).
- Good production of fermentation aromas (IA, PEA, PE: fruity, floral).
- * 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 portions of the juice.

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

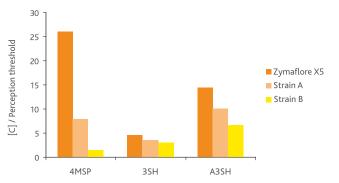
Trial at LAFFORT experimental centre, Bordeaux region.

Sauvignon blanc, 2005.

Potential alcohol: 13 %vol, 40 NTU, fermentation temperature 16°C, nitrogen correction to 180mg/L.

Yeast addition at 20g/hL, positive implantation controls.

Fermentation in 10 days, Volatile Acidity 0.19 g/L H₂SO₄ on average (0.23 g/L acetic acid).



PEA PEA PE

REVELATION OF VARIETAL AROMAS (THIOLS) BY DIFFERENT YEASTS.

4MSP: boxwood - 3SH: citrus - 3SHA: tropical fruit





PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dehydrated yeast (vacuum-packed).

Aspectgranular

STANDARD ANALYSIS

Humidity (%)< 8 %
Living cells SADY CFU/g> 2.10 ¹⁰
Lactic acid bacteria CFU/g< 10 ⁵
Acetic acid bacteria CFU/g< 10 ⁴
Wild yeast CFU/g< 10 ⁵
Coliforms CFU/g< 10 ²
E. coli CFU/gNone

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

PROTOCOL FOR USE

ŒNOLOGICAL 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 indicated on the packet.
- · 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 potentially high alcohol concentrations and to minimise volatile acidity formation, use DYNASTART® / SUPERSTART® BLANC in rehydration water.

STORAGE

PACKAGING

- Store in original sealed packages, in a cool dry place (off 500 g vacuum bag. 10 kg box. the floor) in an odour-free environment.
- · Optimal date of use: 4 years.





