

# ZYMAFLORE FX10®

Yeast strain recommended for elegant and structured red wines meant for ageing

*Qualified for the elaboration of products for direct human consumption in the field of the regulated use in Œnology.  
In accordance with the International Œnological Codex.*

## SPECIFICATIONS & OENOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ZYMAFLORE FX10® is the strain for red wines defined by their **elegance**, combining **structure**, **mouthfeel** and **colour intensity**. The direct breeding (GMO free crossbreeding) has improved its tolerance to high temperature, insuring fermentation security even in tough conditions.

Especially recommended for the production of premium wines such as Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot.

### FERMENTATION CHARACTERISTICS:

- Excellent ability to assimilate fructose
- Alcohol tolerance: up to 16 % vol.
- Range of temperatures: 20 - 35°C.
- Low nitrogen requirements

### ORGANOLEPTIC CHARACTERISTICS:

- Good polysaccharide release (palate volume)
- Retains polyphenolic potential (structure and colour)
- Released polysaccharides combine with wine tannins, keep them silky even at high concentrations
- Very suitable for ageing on lees.
- Expresses "terroir" (very low fermentation aroma production)

## EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Cabernet Sauvignon, Bordeaux 2007. Fermentation temperature 28-32°C, fermentation time 13 days. TAP 13.5%vol., pH 3.74, TA 4.65 g/L H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (712 g/L tartaric). Positive yeast implantation controls (DNA fingerprinting).

Category	FX 10	Control
Polysaccharides (mg/L)	440	416
Gelatin index (tannin reactivity)	51	62
Astringency index (astringency appreciation on tasting)	5.2	6.2

Tasting notes: the wine fermented with ZYMAFLORE FX10® is more elegant, with more volume on the palate (polysaccharides) and silky tannins, while the control wine appeared 'rougher' and less supple.

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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Dehydrated yeast (vacuum-packed)

Aspect ..... granular

## STANDARD ANALYSIS

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Humidity (%) ..... < 8 %

Living cells SADY CFU/g ..... >2.10<sup>10</sup>

Lactic acid bacteria CFU/g ..... < 10<sup>5</sup>

Acetic acid bacteria CFU/g ..... < 10<sup>4</sup>

Wild yeast CFU/g ..... < 10<sup>5</sup>

Coliforms CFU/g ..... < 10<sup>2</sup>

*E. coli* CFU/g ..... None

*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

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### OENOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

• Please refer to the LAFFORT Technical Booklet « *Good alcoholic fermentation management* » for complete information on yeast addition timing and techniques, and the key points of fermentation.

### DOSAGE

• 15 - 30 g/hL (150 - 300 ppm).

In the case of prefermentation cold maceration, it is recommended to add yeast at 5 g/hL during tank filling, in order to dominate the indigenous flora, then to top up with 15 - 25 g/hL at the end of maceration, before increasing the must temperature.

### IMPLEMENTATION

- Carefully follow the yeast rehydration protocol indicated on the packaging.
- Avoid temperature differences exceeding 10°C between the must and the yeast inoculum. Total yeast inoculum preparation time must not exceed 45 minutes.
- In the case of potentially high alcohol concentrations and in order to minimise volatile acidity formation, use **DYNASTART®/ SUPERSTART® ROUGE**.

### STORAGE

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- 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

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500 g vacuum bag, 10 kg box.

