

ZYMAFLORE® RX60

Yeast for the production of fruity red wines with good mouthfeel
 Qualified for the elaboration of products for direct human consumption in the field of the regulated use in Oenology.
 In accordance with the regulation (EC) n° 606/2009.

SPECIFICATIONS AND OENOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ZYMAFLORE® RX60 is a strain derived from breeding, combining outstanding fermentation capacities and excellent aroma production and enhancement. Suitable for all types of red grape varieties for the production of modern, aromatic red wines, which are supple on the palate.

FERMENTATION CHARACTERISTICS:

- Alcohol tolerance: up to 16.5 % vol.
- Tolerance over a large temperature range: 20 - 30°C
- Medium-high nitrogen requirements
- Low production of volatile acidity and H₂S

AROMATIC AND ORGANOLEPTIC CHARACTERISTICS:

- Aromatically intense nose and palate profile (fruity, red fruits), while maintaining varietal specificity.
- Particularly optimises the aromatic potential of Syrah grapes, giving a balanced wine with a clean, fruity/spicy profile.

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

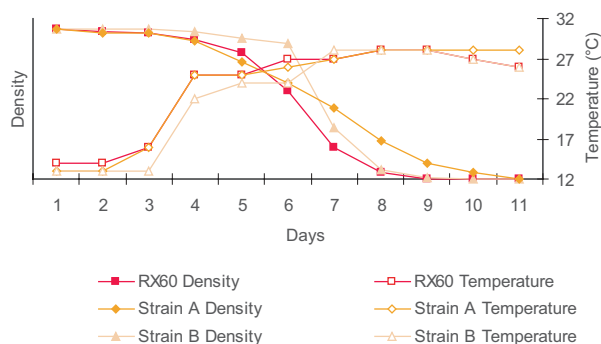
Trial in Australia, 2006 Syrah.

Potential alcohol 14% vol., Sugar 252 g/L, pH 3.45.

Yeasting at tank filling, with 30 g/hL **SUPERSTART®**/
DYNASTART®.

Positive implantation controls (DNA) for **RX60** and strain A, contaminated for strain B.

Completed fermentations (9 to 11 days), volatile acidity 0.27 g/L H₂SO₄ on average (0.33g/L acetic acid).



Tasting observations for the finished wines (internal and external committee tasting at the winery): The wine fermented by **ZYMAFLORE RX60®** is more full-bodied and intense. It is complex, with notes of red fruits, blackcurrant, orange peels. The wine is elegant on the palate and well balanced.

The wine fermented with strain A has a less expressive and less complex nose balance on the palate, is round but tannic, the finish a little short. The last wine is floral, with a more discreet nose, long, but less round in the mouth than the **RX60®** wine.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dehydrated yeast (vacuum-packed)

Aspect: granular

STANDARD ANALYSIS

Humidity (%) < 8 %
Living cells SADY CFU/g >2.10¹⁰
Lactic acid bacteria CFU/g < 10⁵
Acetic acid bacteria CFU/g < 10⁴
Wild yeast CFU/g < 10⁵
Coliforms CFU/g < 10²
E. coli CFU/g None

Staphylococcus CFU/g None
Salmonella CFU/25 g None
Moulds CFU/g < 10³
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

- 15 - 30 g/hL (150 - 300 ppm).

In the case of prefermentative cold maceration (cold soaking), it is recommended to add yeast at 5 g/hL during tank filling, in order to dominate the indigenous flora, then to complete with 15 to 20 g/hL at the end of maceration, before increasing the must temperature.

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 in order to minimise volatile acidity formation, use **DYNASTART®/ SUPERSTART® ROUGE**.

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.

