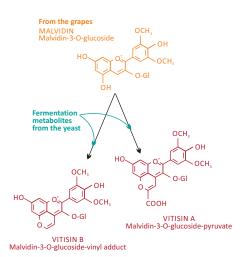


YEASTS



Protects and stabilizes red wine colour



Formed during fermentation and ageing

Formation and molecular structure of the main vitisins during fermentation in red wines. Vitisins: pigments resistant to oxidation and colour loss due to SO_2 and less susceptible to colour changes due to modifications in pH.

Yeast	M3G	M3Gva (Vitisin B)	M3GAc	M3GCm
CT007 ₁	83,17	2,69	26,96	6,59
CT007 ₂	83,15	2,70	27,19	6,54
CARACTER ₁	73,23	2,20	22,06	6,25
CARACTER	72,81	2,16	22,11	6,56
Cepa A ₁	58,30	1,60	17,29	5,27
Cepa A ₂	58,96	1,57	17,47	5,38

^{1 and 2}, Duplicate trials carried out.

Stable pigment production by **Viniferm CT007**, Viniferm CARACTER and Cepa A. M3G: malvidin-3-glucoside. M3Gva: Malvidin-3-glucoside-vinyl adduct (vitisin B). M3GAc: Malvidin-3-O-(6-O-acetyl)-glucoside. M3GCm: Malvidin-3-O-(6-O-p-coumaroyl)-glucoside.

Characteristics

Viniferm CT007 yeast has been specially selected for its capacity to protect and stabilize red wine colour, delaying the effects that ageing exerts on it.

Origin

Saccharomyces cerevisiae var. bayanus. Agrovin collection. Yeast strain produced in vineyards growing Vitis vinifera cv. (Graciano) in the Rioja region (Spain).

Selected by the Oenology Laboratory at the School of Agricultural Engineering at the UPM (Polytechnic University of Madrid).

Applications

 Production of red wines intended for ageing, as the yeast's chromatic properties preserve colour intensity over time.

Organoleptic qualities

Chromatic properties:

- Minimal anthocyanin absorption in cell walls.
- Extensive formation of stable colour compounds (pyranoanthocyanins vitisin A and vitisin B).

Structure and body characteristics:

• Its rapid autolytic kinetics facilitate swift release of polysaccharides and mannoproteins.

Aromatic register:

 Low production of higher alcohols, thereby preserving the characteristic tones of varieties such as Tempranillo, Graciano, Grenache, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and Syrah.

Red	() Vintage	Competitive factor	Usage temperature	Alcohol production	Ethanol tolerance (%vol)	Nutrient requirement	Sensory impact
+++	+++	killer	14-30 ºC	High	15	Average	Varietal

Oenological properties

- Regular kinetics across a wide temperature range.
 Fermentation temperature range: 14–30 °C (suitable for prefermentation cold maceration).
- Alcohol tolerance: up to 15% vol.
- Sugar/ethanolyield: good.
- Nutrient requirement: average. Assimilable nitrogen correction is recommended, especially in musts made from over-ripe grapes with high potential alcoholic strength.
- Non-viniphenol-producing strain.

Dosage

Vinification

20-30 g/hl

Instructions for use

To achieve the best results, it is essential to ensure comprehensive yeast strain implantation in the solution. It is therefore important to:

- Ensure proper hygiene in the winery.
- Add the yeast as soon as possible.
- Only add the prescribed dose.
- Thoroughly rehydrate the yeast.

Rehydration:

- 1.- Add the dry yeast to 10 times its weight in water (i.e. 10 litres of water to 1 kg of yeast), which should be at a temperature of 35-40 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 2.- Wait 10 minutes.
- 3.-Stir the mixture.
- 4.- Wait another 10 minutes, then add to the grape must, ensuring that the temperature difference between the rehydrated yeast solution and the grape must does not exceed 10 °C.

Precautions for use:

- Do not allow the yeast to rehydrate for more than 30 minutes without sugar.
- Strictly following the timing, temperature and usage instructions will ensure maximum hydrated yeast viability.

Physical appearance

Dust-free, tawny-coloured granules.

Packaging

500-g vacuum-sealed, multi-layer aluminium foil packets, supplied in 10-kg boxes.

Microbiological and physico-chemical properties

Yeast count (Saccharomyces spp.) [CFU/g]	> 10 ¹⁰
Other yeasts [CFU/g]	< 10 ⁵
Moulds [CFU/g]	< 10 ³
Lactic bacteria [CFU/g]	< 10 ⁵
Acetic bacteria [CFU/g]	< 104
Salmonella [CFU/25 g]	Absent
E. coli [CFU/g]	Absent
Staphylococcus aureus [CFU/g]	Absent
Total coliforms [CFU/g]	< 10 ²
Moisture [%]	< 8
Pb [mg/kg]	< 2
Hg [mg/kg]	< 1
As [mg/kg]	< 3
Cd [mg/kg]	< 1

Storage

When stored in its vacuum-sealed packet under refrigerated conditions (4–10 $^{\circ}$ C), the product will retain its properties for four years.

Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 35 °C and/or moisture will reduce its effectiveness.

REGISTRATION: R.G.S.A: 31.00391/CR

This product complies with the International Oenological Codex and EC Regulation No 606/2009.

