



# **SOEC® 1971**

# Yeast for the production of elegant sparkling wines of great aromatic finesse

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

Fresh and fruity sparkling wines are produced in response to ever-increasing consumer demand in many sparkling wine markets worldwide.

**SOEC® 1971** is a strain of Saccharomyces cerevisiae galactose providing:

- excellent fermentation properties needed to complete the fundamental stages involved in making sparkling wines.
- fruity, fresh and balanced sparkling wine profiles.

**SOEC® 1971** is a strain selected, tested and approved by the microbiology laboratory of the "Quality and Sustainable Development Department of the CIVC".

#### **OENOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

- Species: Saccharomyces cerevisiae galactose (formerly bayanus)
- Killer factor: K2 positiveLatency phase: medium
- Fermentation kinetics: fast
- AF temperature range: 10 to 30 °C
- Alcohol tolerance: 15.5 % Vol.
- Secondary fermentation kinetics: fast
- Secondary fermentation temperature range: 10 to 25 °C
- Secondary fermentation alcohol tolerance: base wine up to 12 % Vol.
- Volatile acidity production: low
- Nitrogen requirements: low
- SO<sub>2</sub> production: low
- Pyruvic acid production: average
- · Acetaldehyde production: medium to low
- Glycerol production: average

# **APPLICATIONS**

- Production of sparkling wines.
- Traditional method, ancestral method, closed tank method (Charmat method)

#### **DOSAGE**

- Recommended dose: 20 g/hL.
- Maximum legal dose according to current European regulations: none.





## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

- <u>To produce base wines</u>: Disperse the active dry yeast (LSA) in 10 times its weight of a mixture of water and must in equivalent proportions, at a temperature between 35 and 40 °C. For example, 500 g of LSA in a mixture of 2.5 L water and 2.5 L must at 37 °C. Let it stand for 20 minutes, then gently homogenise the leaven. Incorporate the leaven into 10 to 20 times its volume of must. Leave to ferment for 6 to 12 hours, then add to the tank.
- <u>For secondary fermentation</u>: The yeast needs to acclimatise to the alcohol, as well as to the wine's specific conditions (pH, SO<sub>2</sub>, temperature, etc.). To achieve this, make a yeast starter for 2 to 5 days, according to your oenologist's advice.

#### **Precautions for use:**

Product for oenological and specifically professional use. Use in accordance with current regulations.

#### **PACKAGING**

500 g vacuum-packed bag - 20 x 500 g carton 10 kg bag

# **STORAGE**

Store in a cool, dry place in its original packaging. Use immediately after opening.

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