

LAB PRE-TEST PROTOCOL

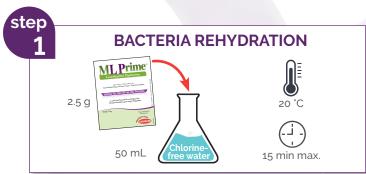
For a successful malolactic fermentation with \overline{MI} , $\underline{Prime}^{\mathbb{M}}$ inoculated in wines

A powerful pre-test at lab scale to determine the success of malolactic fermentation completion with ML Prime™ in red wines and white wines when used in post alcoholic fermentation inoculation.

ML PrimeTM is a selected wine bacteria (*Lactobacillus plantarum*, or *Lactiplantibacillus plantarum* according to the new taxonomy) able to achieve a very fast and complete malolactic fermentation (MLF) when used, within its oenological parameters, in co-inoculation for red musts (inoculation of bacteria 24 hours after yeast addition).

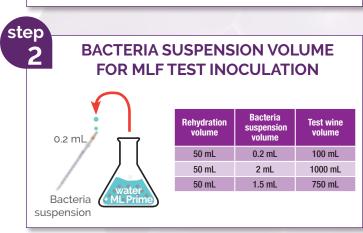
To meet some winemakers needs, Lallemand Oenology has developed a new lab pre-test for new applications of ML Prime™ in wines.

The lab pre- test helps to determine the efficiency of ML Prime $^{\text{\tiny M}}$ to degrade malic acid when inoculated in wine at the end of alcoholic fermentation.



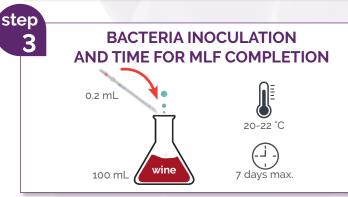
STEP 1

- Rehydrate the content of the bacteria sachet (2.5 g sachet) in 50 mL of clean chlorine-free water at 20°C.
- Stir carefully. The suspension must be homogeneous for the test to work efficiently.
- · Do not wait longer than 15 minutes.



STEP 2

- Mix thoroughly and ensure a homogenous bacterial suspension prior to taking the bacteria volume for the pre-test.
- For 100 mL of test wine, take 0.2 mL of bacteria suspension. Adjust bacteria suspension volume if using a different test wine volume.
- It is important to use the correct bacteria suspension volume to ensure an equivalent bacteria inoculation ratio to be used at winery scale (10 g/hL).



STEP 3

- Inoculate the volume of wine with the appropriate dose of the bacterial suspension. Mix carefully.
- Maintain temperature at 20-22°C for maximum seven days.
- Check malic acid degradation at 48 h, 72 h and if needed, day 7 with an enzymatic method.







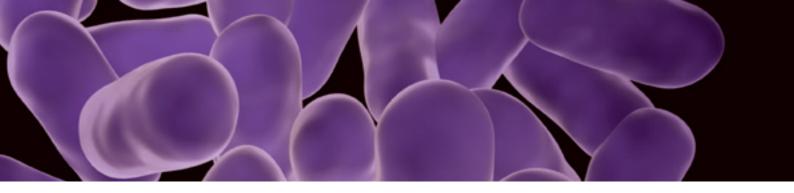














TEST RESULTS

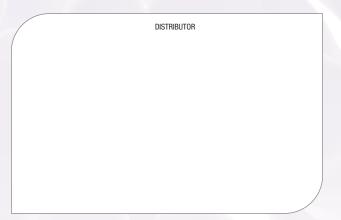
This lab pre-test is based on the results of malic acid degradation at 48 h, 72 h and day 7 (if there is still malic acid left after 3 days).

- The test is positive when the malic acid concentration is below 0.2~g/L. It can be after at 48 h or 72 h or day 7.
- Recommend to use ML Prime $^{\text{\tiny{M}}}$ at winery scale for this wine at the same temperature conditions.
- Beyond 7 days, the test is negative if the concentration of malic acid is above 0.2g/L. ML Prime™, at the normal dosage, won't be able to achieve a complete MLF in the tested wine. The test can be repeated with a double dose of Ml Prime™.



KEY POINTS

- This test needs to be performed at ambient temperature (20-22°C). If the wine to be inoculated is below 20°C or above 22°C, perform the test at your wine temperature, because ML Prime™ is quite sensitive to temperature. A lower or a higher temperature can impact the result of this pre-test.
- In case of difficult wine conditions (such as low pH, high SO₂ level, high lactic acid concentration...),
 you can adapt this lab pre-test with a double dose of ML Prime™.



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