LAB PRE-TEST PROTOCOL

ML Prime[™] is a selected wine bacteria strain (*Lactiplantibacillus plantarum*, formerly *Lactobacillus plantarum*) able to achieve a very fast and complete malolactic fermentation (MLF). The use of **ML Prime**[™] for restarting a stuck MLF has been shown to be successful in a wide range of challenging wine conditions.

ML Prime[™] has unique features: it is resistant to **Bactiless**[™] (chitosan chitin-glucan), and can be used in wines treated to reduce the high risk spoilage indigenous bacteria populations. In addition, it does not metabolise acetaldehyde. A powerful pre-test at lab scale will help to determine the success of malolactic fermentation completion with **ML Prime**[™] in red wines and white wines when used to restart a stuck MLF.

It is used to determine the efficiency of **ML Prime**[™] to degrade malic acid in the stuck wine.

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.





STEP 3

- Inoculate the volume 100 mL 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.



STEP 4

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. Select the dose rate of **ML Prime**[™] to restart the MLF.
- Beyond 7 days, the test is negative if the concentration of malic acid is above 0.2g/L.

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.

For volumes of greater than 8000 L, we strongly recommend this Lab Pre-test protocol due to the potential economic savings. For more information, please contact your Lallemand sales representative

The information herein is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. However this data sheet is not to be considered as a guarantee expressed or implied or as a condition of sale of this product. It is offered without guarantee since the application conditions are out of our control. It does not release the user from abiding by the current legislation and applicable health and safety standards.



Lallemand Australia Pty Ltd • 23-25 Erudina Ave, Edwardstown, South Australia 5039 • Australia • Tel: +61 8 8276 1200

www.lallemandwine.com

RESTARTING STUCK MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION

Easy and fast protocol for difficult wines using

STEP 1

Use specific yeast cell walls Reskue[™] to detoxify the wine by trapping the main MLF inhibitors, mostly pesticides residues and medium chain unsaturated fatty acids.



- Prepare **RESKUE™** at 30 g/hL; rehydrate in 10 times it's weight in water
- Mix then wait for 20 minutes



- · Add to the stuck wine and homogenize
- Allow to settle for 48 hours avoiding oxygenation
- Rack the wine into another tank avoiding high exposure to oxygen

STEP 2

A double dose inoculum of **ML Prime™** is the best answer to restart stuck or sluggish MLF.



- Inoculate with the dose according to the LAB Pre-Test protocol or with a double dosage of **ML Prime™** by rehydrating in chlorine-free water or suspension in a small volume of the wine and add to the wine (for example: 2 doses of **ML Prime**[™] 25 hL to restart 25 hL of wines). Maintain a stable temperature between19 and 22°C during
- all the processes and until the completion of MLF.

If there are concerns about potential microbial spoilage in the wine or the VA has increased, the use of Bactiless[™] is recommended. ML Prime[™] is very resistant to Bactiless[™].

Note that Oenococcus oeni strains are sensitive to Bactiless™

The addition of Bactiless[™] is after Step 1 (detoxification of the wine with Reskue[™]) and before the inoculation with ML Prime™.

Prepare Bactiless[™] at 20 g/hL resuspended in water or wine. Add to the wine, ensure a good distribution in the wine, and wait 24 hours before ML Prime[™] inoculation.

Please, ask your Lallemand contact for further information.



Lallemand Australia Pty Ltd • 23-25 Erudina Ave, Edwardstown, South Australia 5039 • Australia • Tel: +61 8 8276 1200

www.lallemandwine.com