



# LALVIN ICV OPALE 2.0™

*Saccharomyces Var. cerevisiae*  
Selected active dry wine yeast

## Why should I use LALVIN ICV OPALE 2.0™?

Lalvin ICV Opale 2.0™ exhibits a special ability to produce very low level of H<sub>2</sub>S and SO<sub>2</sub>. Moreover, the final level of acetaldehyde fermented with Lalvin ICV Opale 2.0™ will be a good asset to stabilize most wines with moderate SO<sub>2</sub> level. Tend to contribute to exotic, tropical and citrus fruit intensity. Lalvin ICV Opale 2.0™ is a good alternative to other selected wine yeast to obtain more freshness in wine.



For more than 25 years, Lallemmand has been selecting the best winemaking yeasts from nature. The ever-more challenging conditions of fermentation have propelled Lallemmand to develop a new production process for these natural yeasts (100% natural and non-GMO).

Since 2006, the YSEO® process has optimized the reliability of alcoholic fermentation and reduced the risks of fermentation off-flavours.

## For Rosé and White wine with citrus and exotics notes.

## Where LALVIN ICV OPALE 2.0™ comes from?

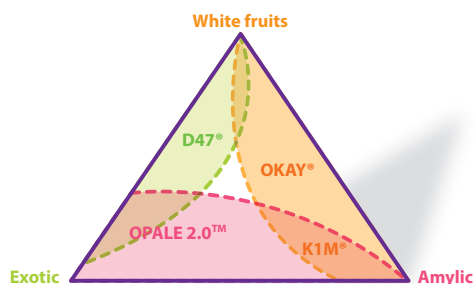
The selection of Lalvin ICV Opale 2.0™ was largely made possible through a collaborative study between the ICV Group, Lallemmand Œnology, SupAgro and INRA Montpellier. This study, using the QTL technique (Quantitative Trait Loci), was used during the thesis: Identification of the molecular basis of technological properties of wine yeast (Jessica Noble, Advisor: Bruno Blondin, 2011). This work resulted in a patent application filing by INRA and Montpellier SupAgro: «*Method of control on the production of sulfites, hydrogen sulfur and acetaldehyde by yeast (Variants MET2/SKP2)*». This approach has enabled the development of an innovative selection technique for yeast which produces low levels of SO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S and acetaldehyde.



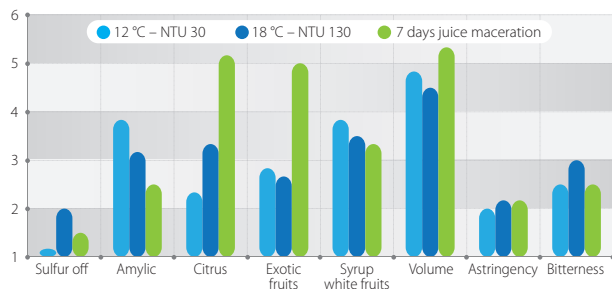
## Wine styles

Mediterranean Rosé  
and white wines

## Aromatic profile



**Chardonnay direct press - Static cold clarification**  
13.4% vol. - pH 3.35, malic 2.6 g/L - FAN 245 mg/L



## General microbiological and œnological properties

### Technical characteristics:

*Saccharomyces Var. cerevisiae*  
Killer Factor Active.  
Alcohol tolerance: >15 % v/v  
Low Nitrogen demand  
Temperature: 12 to 28 °C  
Reliable to ferment in high must clarified  
Pof Negative  
Short lag phase and moderate fermentation vigor.  
Very low potential for SO<sub>2</sub> production  
Low foam producer.  
Low acetaldehyde producer  
Low VA producer

## Instruction for use

### Dosage Rate:

- 25 g/hL of Active Dried Yeast (this will provide an initial cell population of approximately  $5 \times 10^6$  viable cells/ml).
- 30g/hL of GO-FERM™ product.
- Nitrogen source from the Fermaid range.

### Procedure for 1000 L ferment.

- 1) Add 300 g of GO-FERM™ product to 3 L of 40-43 °C clean water. Stir until an homogenous suspension free of lumps is achieved.
- 2) When the temperature of this suspension is between 35-40 °C, sprinkle 250 g of yeast, slowly and evenly onto the surface of the water, whilst gently stirring. Ensure any clumps are dispersed.
- 3) Allow to stand for 20 minutes before further gently mixing.
- 4) Mix the rehydrated yeast with a little juice, gradually adjusting the yeast suspension temperature to within 5-10 °C of the juice/must temperature.
- 6) Inoculate into the must.

## Packaging and storage

- Available in 500 g and 10 kg
- To be stored at cool and dry place
- Use once opened

**Distributed by:**