

## LISOZINA DC

*Controls the lactic acid bacteria and contains the volatile acidity*

### CHARATERISTICS

The product is an enzymatic preparation with antibacterial properties against gram (+) bacteria such as *Pediococcus*, *Lactobacillus*, etc.

### APPLICATIONS

Lisozina DC is a "biological" way to contain the lactic acid bacteria and to face the problem of stuck fermentations, and observed increases in volatile acidity, which reduces or delaying the use of  $\text{SO}_2$ .

#### Preventative use

The use of Lisozina DC in must prior to the alcoholic fermentation may prevent the following:

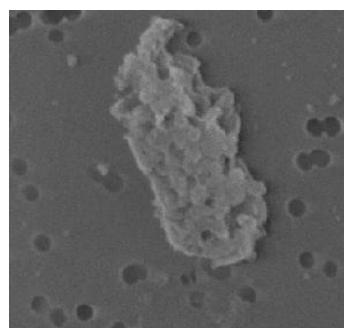
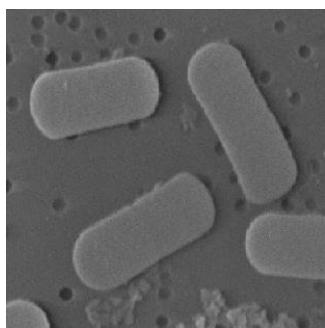
- stuck fermentations;
- sluggish fermentations;
- increase in volatile acidity, included, in the worst case, high levels of acetic acid.

#### Curative use

When a difficult fermentation or an increase in volatile acidity is seen, the use of Lisozina DC will prevent the development of lactic acid bacteria and contain the production of acetic acid.

#### Control of the MLF

- prevention of spontaneous malolactic fermentation and the possibility of inoculation with selected strains (i.e. ML-Fast) which is more resistant to the action of lysozyme;
- to inhibit the malolactic fermentation and to prevent the degradation of malic acid;
- stabilization after the malolactic fermentation to avoid the development of organoleptic defects or of other problems such as biogenic amines.



*Bacterial cells under the microscope, prior and after treatment with Lisozina DC.*

## NOTE

- Lisozina DC is not active against yeast, which means they are able to conduct normal alcoholic fermentation.
- pH: at high pH, bacterial changes occur much easier. Contrary to the action of  $\text{SO}_2$ , Lisozina DC is active at higher pH.

## DOSAGE and INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

In must before the alcoholic fermentation: 10-15 g/hl.

In must during the alcoholic fermentation: 20-30 g/hl.

In wine to prevent spontaneous MLF: 10-15 g/hl.

In wine to avoid the MLF: 20-35 g/hl.

To stabilize after the MLF: 25-35 g/hl.

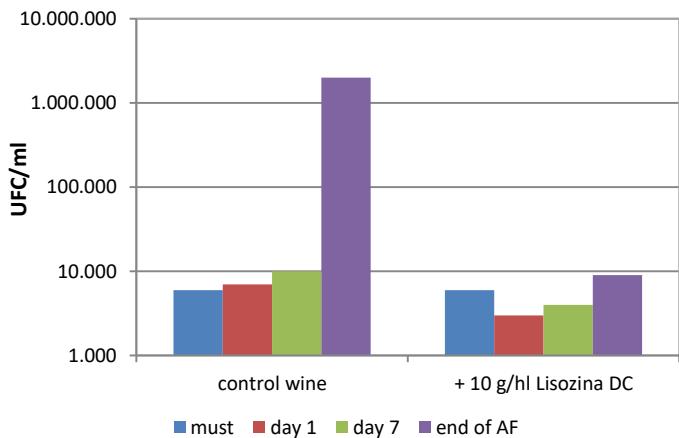
Maximum usage dosage is 50 g/hl.

Disperse in water (1:10) and add it to the volume to be treated.

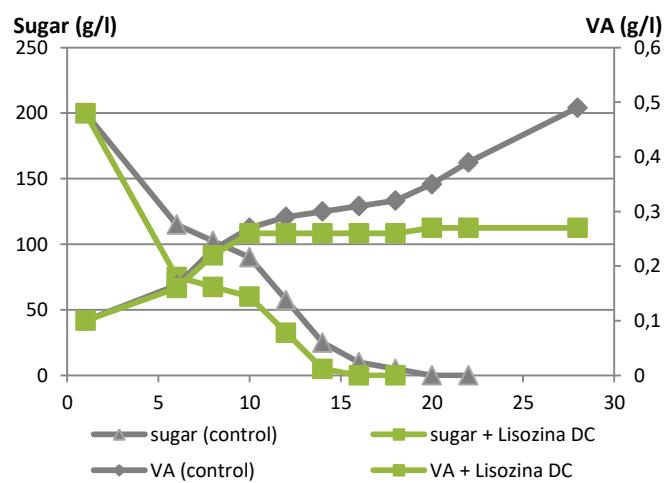
## PACKAGING and STORAGE

500 g jars.

Store the product in dry and cool conditions.



*Population of lactic acid bacteria during the alcoholic fermentation.*



*Influence of Lisozina DC (10 g/hl) on the progress of the alcoholic fermentation and volatile acidity.*