



# Good Practice for the Inoculation of Lactic Bacteria



**!** Before inoculation, let the packet rest at room temperature: 2 hours if stored at negative temperatures (freezer) – 15 minutes if stored at positive temperatures (fridge)

## OENO1®

### Early co-inoculation (ex. for 100 hL)

#### Step 1:

Wait 24 to 48h after the start of the AF (a loss of 20 density points).

The concentration in free SO<sub>2</sub> should be nul.

#### Step 2:

Rehydrate the bacteria **OENO 1®** in 2L of mineral water (non-chlorinated, non-sulfited) at room temperature and mix well.

#### Step 3:

Wait 15 min then add the malolactic starter under the skins, by piercing a hole in the cap.

**!** Do not carry out a pump-over or aeration in the 12h following the addition. (ie: inoculate in the evening in order to leave overnight).  
Do not carry out any acidification or deacidification after the addition of the bacteria.



### Late co-inoculation (ex. for 100 hL)

Inoculate towards the end of the AF (**density = 1.010 to 1.000**) and follow the rehydration instructions from **step 2** (above).  
In the case of problems during the AF, limiting factors (high TAV, low pH, presence of inhibitors) and/or batch with recurrent difficulties:

Add **OptiML®** (20 g/hL) in 20L of mineral water (non-chlorinated, non-sulfited) at room temperature and mix well. Then add the bacteria (**OENO 1®**, 1 g/hL) into the water.

Wait 15 minutes, then add the malolactic starter under the skins, by piercing a hole in the cap.

### Sequential inoculation

Inoculate once the AF has finished or after racking. Follow the same instructions as for the late co-inoculation (above).

### Curative inoculation

See the “Restarting the MLF” document.