



## SafLager™ S-23



### THE SOLUTION FOR FRUITY & HOPPY LAGERS

Bottom fermenting yeast originating from Berlin in Germany. It's recommended for the production of fruitier and more estery lagers. Its profile gives beers with a good length on the palate.

### Ingredients:

Yeast (*Saccharomyces pastorianus*), emulsifier E491

Total esters  
low

Total superior  
alcohols  
low

Apparent  
attenuation  
80-84%

Flocculation  
+

Sedimentation  
fast

Experimental conditions: standard wort in EBC tube at 18°P at 12°C during the first 48h of fermentation then 14°C.

Fermentis dry brewing yeasts are well known for their ability to produce a large variety of beer styles.

In order to compare our strains, we ran fermentation trials in laboratory conditions with a standard wort for all the strains and standard temperature conditions (SafLager: 12°C for 48h then 14°C / SafAle: 20°C). We focused on the following parameters: Alcohol production, residual sugars, flocculation and fermentation kinetic.

Given the impact of yeast of the quality of the final beer it is recommended to respect the recommended fermentation instructions. We strongly advise users to make fermentation trials before any commercial usage of our products.

**Fermentation temperature:** Ideally at 12-15°C (53.6-59°F)



**Pitching:** Lesaffre know-how and continuous yeast production process improvement generates an **exceptional quality of dry yeasts able to resist to a very wide range of uses, incl. cold or no rehydration conditions, without affecting their viability, kinetic and/or analytical profile.** Brewers can choose usage conditions that fit the best their needs, i.e.:

**With our E2U™ label, you have the choice: you can rehydrate, or you can pitch directly; depending on your equipment, habits and feelings.**

#### • Direct Pitching

Pitch the yeast directly in the fermentation vessel on the surface of the wort at or above the fermentation temperature. Progressively sprinkle the dry yeast into the wort ensuring the yeast covers all the surface of wort available to avoid clumps. Ideally, the yeast will be added during the first part of the filling of the vessel; in which case hydration can be done at wort temperature higher than fermentation temperature, the fermenter being then filled with wort at lower temperature to bring the entire wort temperature at fermentation temperature.

#### • With prior rehydration

Alternatively, sprinkle the yeast in minimum 10 times its weight of sterile water or boiled and hopped wort at 25 to 29°C (77°F to 84°F). Leave to rest 15 to 30 minutes, gently stir and pitch the resultant cream into the fermentation vessel.



THE OBVIOUS CHOICE FOR BEVERAGE FERMENTATION



**Dosage:** 80 to 120 g/hl for fermentation at 12°C – 15°C (53-59°F).

Increase pitching rate for fermentation lower than 12°C (53°F), up to 200 to 300 g/hl at 9°C (48°F).

### Typical analysis:

- Viable yeast >  $6.0 \cdot 10^9$  cfu/g
- Purity : > 99.999 %
  - Lactic acid bacteria: < 1 cfu /  $6.0 \cdot 10^6$  yeast cell
  - Acetic acid bacteria: < 1 cfu /  $6.0 \cdot 10^6$  yeast cell
  - Pediococcus: < 1 cfu /  $6.0 \cdot 10^6$  yeast cell
  - Total Bacteria: < 1 cfu /  $10^6$  yeast cell
  - “Wild” Yeast<sup>1</sup>: < 1 cfu /  $6 \cdot 10^6$  yeast cell
  - Pathogenic micro-organisms: in accordance with regulation

<sup>1</sup> EBC Analytica 4.2.6 – ASBC Microbiological Control-5D

### Storage:

For less than 6 months: the product must be stored under 24°C. For more than 6 months: the product must be stored under 15°C. For short period not exceeding 7 days there is an exception to these rules.

### Shelf life:

36 months from production date. Refer to best before end date printed on the sachet. Opened sachets must be sealed and stored at 4°C (39°F) and used within 7 days of opening. Do not use soft or damaged sachets.

