

## GM144 SATURATION TEMPERATURE

POTASSIUM TARTRATE STABILITY	T <sub>sat</sub> (°C)		
	LIGHT RED WINES	HEAVY RED WINES	WHITE & ROSÉ WINES
Stable*	<15	<18	<12
Unstable	15-20	18-21	12-16
Very Unstable	>20	>21	17-20
Extremely Unstable	N/A	N/A	>20

\*Base wines for sparkling wines are considered stable below 10°C

The temperatures shown in the table above are manufacturer recommendations however the absolute values are highly wine composition dependent. For example, in a wine containing large amounts of natural crystallization inhibitors a T<sub>sat</sub> <16 °C may actually indicate stability in some wines, this measure is only indicative and not absolute. T<sub>sat</sub> measurements are more indicative of tartrate loading.

## GM147 BRETTANOMYCES BRUXELLENSIS (VERIFLOW)

Veriflow® result	*Semi-Quantitative numerical indication (cells/mL)
Negative	<10
Positive low range	10 - 100
Positive medium range	101 - 500
Positive high range	> 500

\*Please note this is the approximate number of *Brettanomyces bruxellensis* cells/mL, giving an indication of the level of contamination.

Veriflow relies on the detection of DNA and is not a direct measure of cfu viable cells. It is possible to obtain a positive Veriflow™ result and a negative result using the traditional plating method. This may be from either residual Brett DNA within the wine (e.g. from lysed Brett cells no longer alive) or possibly from cells that are not capable of growing on the selective agar, which can occur for a number of reasons.

## GM153 BEER SPOILAGE RISK (VERIFLOW)

Veriflow® result	PAL score/spoilage risk	*Qualitative numerical indication (cells/mL)
Negative	Negative	0
Positive 1	1 / low risk index	2 - 16
Positive 2	2 / moderate risk index	17 - 45
Positive 3	3 / elevated risk index	46 - 100
Positive 4	4 / high risk index	101 - 275
Positive 5	5 / extreme high risk	>275

\* Please note this is an approximate number of *Pediococcus* / *Lactobacillus* cells/mL, giving an indication of the level of contamination.

Veriflow® relies on the detection of DNA which is proportional to cell content and is not a direct measure of cfu viable cells. It is possible to obtain a positive Veriflow® result and a negative result using a traditional plating method. This may be where the Veriflow® test is detecting DNA of a strain that is viable but does not necessarily grow on plates for a number of reasons. These strains are referred to as viable but non culturable (VNBC).