

CHR HANSEN

Improving food & health

Cheese Culture Catalogue
DVS® Product Range

2014



DVS® Benefits

- Yield Plus™
- Risk Minus™
- Growth Multiply™
- Process Convenience
- Chr. Hansen Expertise & Competencies



Imagine a world of opportunities just waiting to be grasped

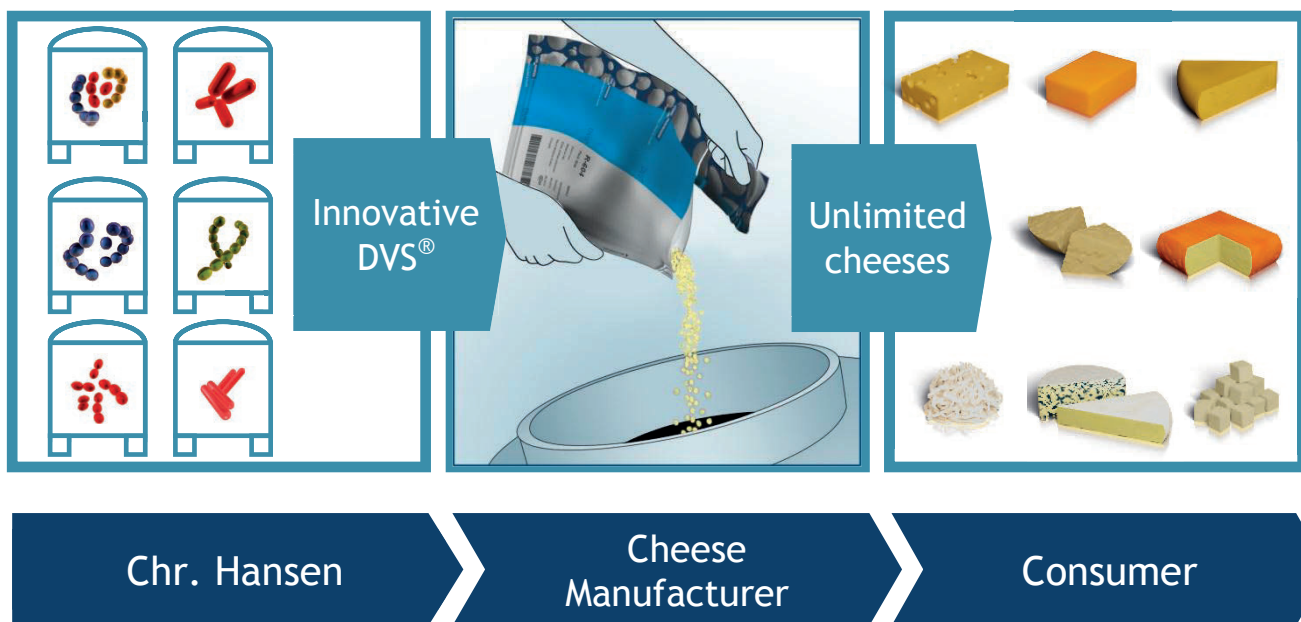
To all of those who are fearful that Chr. Hansen DVS® cheese cultures mean standardization, banality and leveling-down, this catalogue should bring some comfort. Chr. Hansen has the broadest, most extensive culture range in the dairy world and combines tradition, innovation, loyalty and change - imagine where we could go together.

A winning culture for all types

Since the 1970's – when Chr. Hansen invented highly concentrated and standardized cheese cultures as for example the Direct Vat Set (DVS®) – we have focused on reliability and quality at the forefront of market trends. Chr. Hansen provides today's dairy industry with a full pallet of Cultures & Enzymes solutions. This is delivered together with application know-how, service and inspiration.

Do you know how many cheeses there are?

We do not know – but there are probably several thousands. In order to simplify the navigation in this complex cheese world, we have classified our culture series and defined eight groups of cheese “families” as well as more specialized cultures. Together, these segments form the backbone of this catalogue.



Value-creating innovation and local support

Today, our most valuable commodity is know-how within application and process control. We have more than 20 application centers around the world providing you with the opportunity to carry out trials with new and existing Chr. Hansen products, in a production environment similar to your facilities at home.

For further information, please contact your local sales representative or visit us at www.chr-hansen.com

Table of Content

DVS® & EASY-SET® Benefits	Page 1
Cultures for all Cheese Segments	Page 2
Cultures for Special Purposes	Page 3
Types of Microorganisms in Cheese Cultures	Page 4
The Magic of Cultures	Page 6
Distinguishing Characteristics of Lactic Acid Bacteria	Page 9
Information on Direct Vat Set/DVS®	Page 10
Cheddar Cheese Cultures	Page 11
Continental Cheese Cultures	Page 14
Cottage Cheese Cultures	Page 19
Pasta Filata Cheese Cultures	Page 22
Soft Cheese Cultures	Page 25
Propionic Cheese Cultures	Page 30
Grana Cheese Cultures	Page 34
White Brined Cheese Cultures	Page 37
Ripening Cultures	Page 40
Protective Cultures	Page 48
Kosher For Passover	Page 50
Our Product Range & How to use it	Page 51

DVS® & EASY-SET® Benefits

Yield Plus™

- Your booster to get more value – you can focus on optimizing yield without worrying about the consistency of your cheese quality
- Capture high-value niche opportunities or extracting the value from whey
- No added investments in infrastructure required



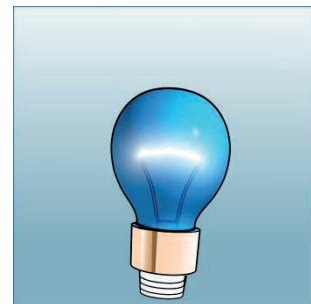
Risk Minus™

- Your insurance policy to secure consistent delivery
- Phage management and backup solutions – Robustness to Phages
- Expand internationally or maybe consolidate plants – minimizing risk



Growth Multiply™

- Your kick-starter to innovation and new business opportunities e.g. products and processes
- Proven capabilities and innovative methods focusing on customer needs
- Full pallet of culture solutions and ability to customize



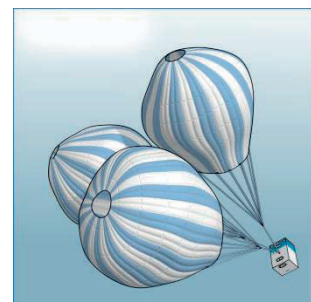
Process convenience

- Easy to use: No preparation
- Easy to transport
- Flexibility in production planning (and cycle)











Chr Hansen Expertise & Competencies

- Global network and active knowledge sharing
- Global supply and presence
- Value creating innovation







Cultures for all Cheese Segments

To simplify the process of identifying the best Chr. Hansen *culture series* to the *cheese type* being produced, this brochure is divided into eight main segments of “cheese families”. The table below provides an overview of the different DVS® culture series that are available.












Cheese Segment	Cheese types	Chr. Hansen DVS®
	<i>Cheddar, Monterey Jack, Colby, Territorials, American Cheddar and other types with no eyes and strong acidification.</i>	<i>DVS® R DVS® RST DVS® RSF</i>
	<i>Semi-hard cheese types with small to medium size holes like: Gouda, Edam, Danbo, Samsø, Havarti, Saint Paulin, Raclette, Manchego, Prato etc.</i>	<i>DVS® Flora Danica DVS® CH-N DVS® DCC EASY-SET® FLORA™ DVS® R</i>
	<i>Mozzarella, Pizza Cheese, Provolone and Kashkaval.</i>	<i>DVS® STI DVS® TCC</i>
	<i>Cottage Cheese types</i>	<i>Fresco® DVS® CC DVS® R</i>
	<i>Emmental, Gruyère, Maasdam</i>	<i>DVS® CH-N DVS® DCC DVS® STEM DVS® PS DVS® LH</i>
	<i>Camembert, Brie, Gorgonzola, Crezenza, Argentine Port Salut</i>	<i>DVS® CH-N/FLORA DVS® Mild O DVS® SDMB DVS® ST-B/SSC DVS® CZ DVS® BA</i>
	<i>Grana, Parmasan, Sbrinz, Pecorino</i>	<i>DVS® Grana DVS® MLC DVS® TCC</i>
	<i>Feta and White brined cheeses</i>	<i>DVS® SafeIT DVS® FRC DVS® Mild O DVS® R</i>











Cultures for Special Purposes

In addition to the eight cheese “families”, the culture cheese range also contains culture types – *Ripening, Protective cultures, Kosher For Passover and Butter* - which are used widely across many of the cheese segments for unique flavor development, extended shelf life etc.

Culture types	Cheese types	Chr. Hansen culture series
	<p><i>Various cheese types when special flavor development during the ripening time is desired. Also certain mold and rind ripened cheese types.</i></p>	<p>Flavor development: DVS® CR DVS® PS DVS® LH DVS® EMFOUR DVS® CR-Full Flavor</p> <p>Molds, Yeast, and Brevibacterium: SWING® SALSA, PC, PR/PRG, GEO, LAF, BL/BC</p>
	<p><i>Various cheese types when special shelf life properties are desired.</i></p>	<p>DVS® FreshQ® DVS® BioSafe™</p>
	<p><i>Various cheese types when the Kosher For Passover certification is required.</i></p> <p><i>All Chr. Hansen cheese cultures are Kosher certified. These cultures also covers the special period of Kosher for Passover</i></p>	<p>KFP™</p>
	<p><i>Various butter and spread types both traditional and continuous processed</i></p>	<p>DVS® D-series</p>

Types of Microorganisms in Cheese Cultures

Culture Type	Name	Characteristics
	<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>cremoris</i> <i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>lactis</i>	Mesophilic Homofermentative Flavor contribution
	<i>Leuconostoc</i> sp.	Mesophilic Heterofermentative Gas production
	<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>lactis</i> biovar <i>diacetylactis</i>	Mesophilic Homofermentative Flavor contribution Gas production from citrate
	<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>cremoris</i> <i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>lactis</i> <i>Leuconostoc</i> sp. <i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>lactis</i> biovar <i>diacetylactis</i>	Mesophilic Heterofermentative Flavor contribution Gas production
	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	Thermophilic Homofermentative
	<i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>	Thermophilic Homofermentative Flavor contribution
	<i>Lactobacillus delbrueckii</i> subsp. <i>bulgaricus</i>	Thermophilic Homofermentative Flavor contribution
	<i>Lactobacillus paracasei</i>	Mesophilic Fac. Heterofermentative Flavor contribution
	<i>Lactobacillus delbrueckii</i> subsp. <i>lactis</i>	Thermophilic Homofermentative Flavor contribution
	<i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i>	Thermophilic Fac. Heterofermentative Flavor contribution
	<i>Lactobacillus curvatus</i>	Mesophilic Fac. Heterofermentative Flavor contribution

Culture Type	Name	Characteristics
 Lb pl	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>	Mesophilic Fac. Heterofermentative Flavor contribution
 Lb jo	<i>Lactobacillus johnsonii</i>	Thermophilic Homofermentative Flavor contribution
 P ac	<i>Pediococcus acidilactici</i>	Thermophilic Homofermentative Flavor contribution
 PC	<i>Penicillium candidum</i>	Surface yeast Flavor contribution White to grayish color tones
 PR	<i>Penicillium roqueforti</i>	Core yeast Flavor contribution Green to bluish color tones
 GEO	<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>	Surface yeast Flavor contribution
 LAF	Yeast	Surface yeast Flavor contribution pH neutralizing and/or fermenting properties
 SALSA	<i>Staphylococcus xylosum</i>	Flavor contribution
 BL	<i>Brevibacterium</i>	Smearing bacteria Flavor contribution Surface coating Orange color tones
 PAB	<i>Propionibacterium</i>	Thermophilic Heterofermentative High gas production

The Magic of Cultures

Definitions of Culture Performance Rating

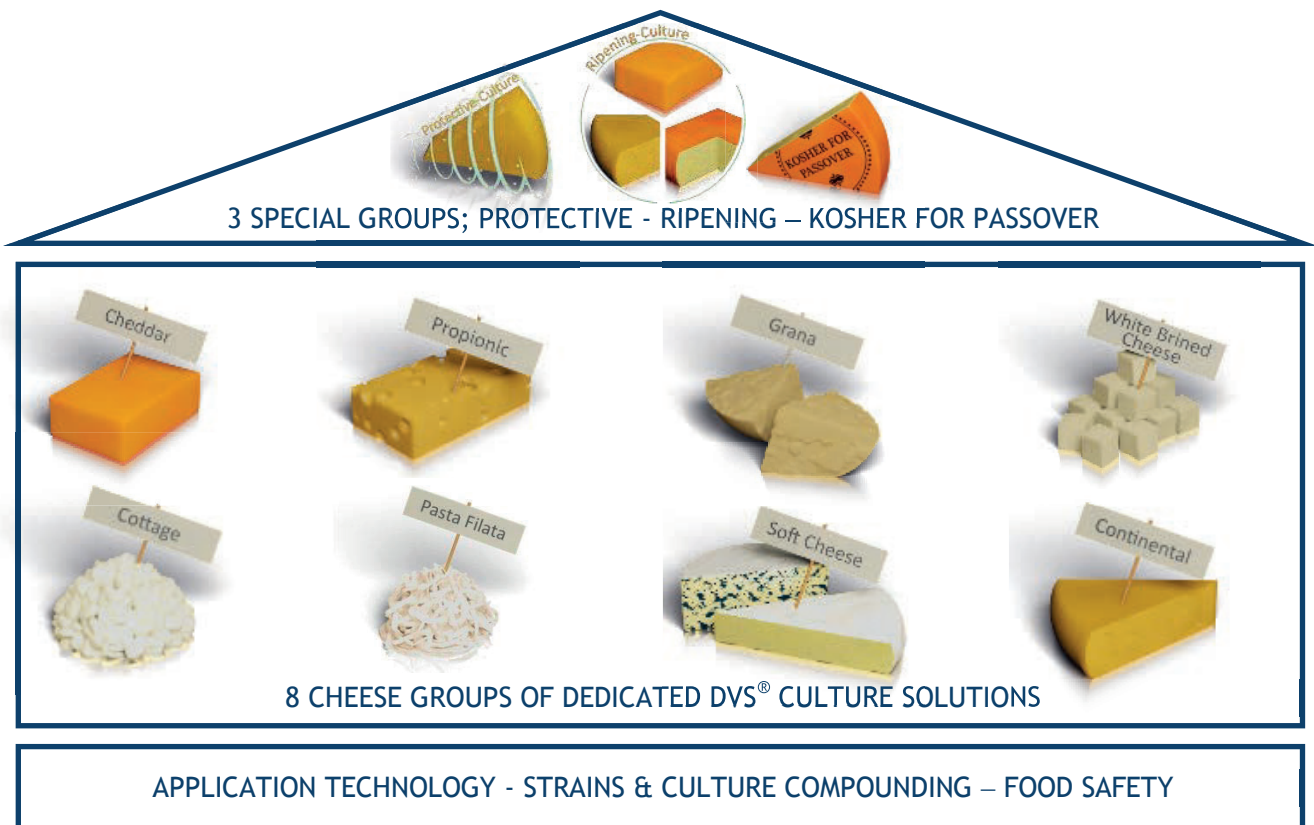
The cultures in this catalogue are classified by their performance and functionality for: *Acidification speed*, *Phage robustness*, *Contribution to flavor*, and when relevant also *Gas production*. The scale is a 5-level scale from low/slow to high/fast. As an example the below DCC series is rated for acidification speed (very fast), phage robustness (very robust), flavor (a real flavor maker) and also gas producing (giving many eyes in the cheese) - all indicated with black boxes for score. For example:

DVS® DCC

	Low	High
Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □	
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ ■ □	

Design of cultures

Chr. Hansen’s sophisticated design technologies secure optimization of cultures, ensuring superior performance, phage robustness and quality of the final cheese. This catalogue highlights how we have constructed our cultures to maximize cheese manufacturer and consumer benefits. As illustrated in this catalogue, individual strains of bacteria are compounded together into high value cultures, allowing the manufacturer to produce almost unlimited types of cheese.



Mesophilic aromatic cultures

LD cultures are the classical aromatic starters containing all four species of mesophilic lactic acid bacteria:

- *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* (O)
- *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *cremoris* (O)
- *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* subsp. *cremoris* (L)
- *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* biovar *diacetylactis* (D)

LD cultures are mixtures of the culture components O, L, and D in various ratios. The term LD culture indicates the presence of the two aroma-forming bacteria, *Leuconostoc* and *L. diacetylactis*, which are characterized by their ability to produce aroma and gas by converting the citrate in milk into the flavor compound diacetyl and CO₂.

LD cultures are widely used in the production of soft cheeses like traditional Camembert and in continental cheeses with round eyes e.g. Gouda cheese. When producing the continental cheese types, one of the quality features is the right holes or "eye" formation. The size and the number of eyes in the cheese are some of the most difficult things to control. To a certain degree this eye formation is dependent on the rate of citrate fermentation in the cheese (measured as mg of citrate fermented after 24 hours). The composition between acid producing strains and aroma-forming strains as well as the ratio between *L. cremoris* and *L. diacetylactis*, can be related to the rate of metabolism of citrate. However, many non-culture related factors are also involved e.g. production process, temperature, salt content, etc. The best known Chr. Hansen mesophilic aromatic cultures are the CH-N, Flora Danica, DCC and EASY-SET® FLORA series.

L cultures and D cultures, which only consist of either *Leuconostoc* or *L. diacetylactis* as the aroma-forming bacteria, are only used in cheese production to a limited extent. This is due to the traditional use of LD cultures in continental cheese production. Recent developments with Chr. Hansen has created a new Edam EASY-SET® FLORA C100 and C900 range which is a L culture blend of both L and O components, ideal for Edam manufacturing and other cheese types when a cheese with small eyes and traditional cheese flavour is desired.

Mesophilic homofermentative cultures – O culture

O cultures only consist of the acid-producing strains, *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis/cremoris*. This type of culture is mainly used in Cheddar, Cottage Cheese, White Brined Cheese (Feta) and other cheese types in which a gas formation in the product is undesirable. The best known Chr. Hansen mesophilic homofermentative cultures are the R, FRC, and Mild O series.

To improve the acidification activity of the O-type cultures for Cheddar and other fast cheese productions, a very fast series of cultures have been developed by blending mesophilic homofermentative cultures with *S. thermophilus*. During a typical Cheddar production the O culture will initiate the acidification during renneting at 30-32°C (86-90°F). However, due to the thermophilic nature of the *S. thermophilus* culture, this culture will take over the acidification during the scalding step at 37-40°C (98-104°F), and continue on the belt during the cheddaring process allowing the manufacturer to reach target pH quickly.

Thermophilic cultures – ST culture - are mainly used in cheese in which either

- a scalding temperature 40-54°C (104-130°F) is used e.g. in hard cheese like Emmenthaler, Gruyere and Grana, *or*
- a high scalding temperature during cheese make is used, e.g. 37°C (98°F), as in the soft cheese types like Cresenza and stabilised Brie types, or in the Pasta filata types like Mozzarella and Pizza cheese.

For Emmenthaler and Gruyere types of cheeses, *S. thermophilus* and *L. helveticus* are normally used. *L. helveticus* is able to ferment the galactose which is secreted by the *S. thermophilus*, and processes a high proteolytic activity, giving the required proteolysis and desired flavor.

In production of Pasta filata types of cheese as well as different US style pizza cheeses, *S. thermophilus* is used as the main culture - sometimes in a blend with either *L. bulgaricus* or *L. helveticus* to obtain the right characteristics of the cheese. For production of Pasta Filata it is important to have a very fast acidifying and phage resistant culture. Examples of Chr. Hansen cultures for this application are STI, TCC, and TCC-20.

Propionic acid bacteria may not be classified as real lactic acid bacteria, but they are used in the production of certain cheeses (Emmentaler, Swiss, Maasdam, etc.), in which large eyes and sweet nutty flavors are desirable. Examples of Chr. Hansen cultures for this application are the PS series.

Flavor Control™ cultures are regarded as a "package" of bacteria added as adjunct cultures, containing the right enzymes to modify the ripening process incl. foil ripening/rindless cheese. During ripening the additional bacteria added will lyse, releasing the intracellular enzymes into the cheese matrix and in this way modify the ripening process. Examples of Chr. Hansen cultures are CR-200, CR-300, and CR Full Flavor series.

SWING® cultures are a range of aerobic cultures which can be divided into four main categories: Mold, Yeast, *Brevibacterium* and others. Due to the aerobic nature of the SWING® cultures, they mainly grow on the surface of cheese.









The SWING® Mold cultures are mainly used in the production of white mold cheeses like Brie, Camembert and blue mold cheeses like Gorgonzola. The two most important types of mold are the white mold *Penicillium candidum* and the blue mold *Penicillium roqueforti*. **SWING® Yeast** is often used to stimulate the growth of other microorganisms as *Brevibacterium* on the cheese surface, due to their ability to increase pH by fermenting lactic acid.

SWING® Brevibacterium (or the so-called "smear cultures") are traditionally smeared on the surface of cheese just after brining. *Brevibacterium* are very salt tolerant and have a strong proteolytic activity. During growth on the cheese surface, *Brevibacterium linens* creates a characteristic orange color and smear layer. Due to the high protein degradation on the cheese surface, flavor compounds penetrate into the centre of the cheese and give the characteristic ripened flavor of smear cheeses.

We are pleased to present this overview of our cultures where innovation and responsiveness to market go hand in hand.



Distinguishing Characteristics of Lactic Acid Bacteria

Schematic illustration									
Organism	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>cremoris</i>	<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>lactis</i>	<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>Lactis biovar diacetylactis</i>	<i>Leuconostoc</i> sp.	<i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>	<i>Lactobacillus delbrueckii</i> subsp. <i>bulgaricus</i>	<i>Lactobacillus delbrueckii</i> subsp. <i>Lactis</i>	
Shape	Cocci	Cocci	Cocci	Cocci	Cocci	Rod	Rod	Rod	
Isomer of Lactate	L	L	L	L	D	DL	D	D	
% Lactic Acid Produced in Milk	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	< 0.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	
Metabolism of Citrate (Flavor)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	
Growth at	10°C (50°F)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
	40°C (104°F)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
	45°C (113°F)	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
Fermentation of	Glucose	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Galactose	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+/-
	Lactose	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Information on Direct Vat Set/DVS®

DESCRIPTION

DVS® is a highly concentrated and standardized frozen or freeze-dried dairy culture, used for direct inoculation of milk. DVS® cultures need no activation or other treatment prior to use.

APPEARANCE

Frozen DVS® cultures are water-soluble pellets, approximately 5 mm in diameter, with an off-white to brownish color. The pellets have a slight peptone-like odor. Freeze-dried DVS® cultures are water-soluble granules, 2-8 mm in diameter, with an off-white to slightly red or brown color. The granules have a slight peptone-like odor.

TECHNICAL DATA

Chr. Hansen's DVS® cultures rely only on lactic acid bacteria, internationally approved for the dairy industry. Our cultures are all of natural origin and are produced using the latest production technology.

PURITY

Chr. Hansen's DVS® cultures comply with IDF 149 (International Dairy Federation) / ISO 27205:2010 standards, regarding maximum contaminant content.

	Frozen DVS®	Freeze-dried DVS®
Non lactic acid bacteria	< 500 cfu/g	< 500 cfu/g
Yeasts and molds	< 1 cfu/g	< 10 cfu/g
Enterobacteriaceae	< 1 cfu/g	< 10 cfu/g
Coagulase-positive staphylococci	< 1 cfu/g	< 10 cfu/g
Salmonella spp.*	absent in 25g	absent in 25g
Listeria monocytogenes*	absent in 25g	absent in 25g

* analyzed on a regular basis

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Frozen DVS® cultures should be stored at -45°C (-49°F) or below. If frozen DVS® cultures are stored correctly, the shelf life is at least 12 months.

Freeze-dried DVS® cultures should be stored at -18°C (0°F) or below. If freeze-dried cultures are stored correctly, the shelf life is at least 24 months. At +5°C (41°F) the shelf life is at least 6 weeks.

PACKAGING

Frozen DVS® cultures, as a standard, come in 10 x 500 unit disposable plastic bags co-packed in a cardboard box. For shipping, the boxes are packed in a special plastic foam box with dry ice. For certain products, other packaging sizes than 10 x 500 units are available.

Freeze-dried DVS® cultures are supplied in alufoil pouches and are available in the following standard sizes:

50 unit pouch - 10 pouches per box
200 unit pouch - 25 pouches per box
500 unit pouch - 20 pouches per box

SHIPMENT TERMS

For frozen DVS® cultures, the total shipment time from Chr. Hansen to the customer should not exceed 72 hours. Freeze-dried DVS® cultures may be transported at room temperature for up to ten days, without the quality of the cultures being affected.

APPLICATION

DVS® for regular cheese milk

The cheese milk is inoculated with the culture in the cheese vat or tank. The cheese milk may require 20-40 minutes of pre-ripening before applying rennet. However, normal cheese-making procedures and time limits can be obtained by adding appropriate amounts of CaCl₂ to the cheese milk.

DVS® for UF concentrated milk

Frozen DVS® cultures allow fermentation of UF concentrated milk, without dilution of the concentrate.

DOSAGE

Recommended standard inoculation rates are given below. However, specific usage rates should be determined experimentally prior to any new application.

Application	Frozen DVS®	Freeze-dried DVS®
Cheese	50-150 units per 1000 L	50-150 units per 1000 L

GUARANTEE

Chr. Hansen's dairy cultures are produced in conformity, with the regulations of the local health authorities.

TECHNICAL SERVICE

Chr. Hansen has internationally dispersed development centers, as well as application centers in all major dairy markets. For specific application advice and support, please contact your local Chr. Hansen representative or visit us at www.chr-hansen.com.

CULTURE PERFORMANCE IN THIS CATALOGUE

All the cheese culture series, as well as individual cultures, are rated on a scale from 1 - 5 for **Acidification speed**, **Phage robustness**, **Contribution to flavor**, and when relevant also for **Gas production**. 1 is low and 5 is high. The rating of a culture series is based on the average performance of the individual cultures in the series. This means that the score of the individual cultures will sometimes vary slightly from the rating of the series. Some culture series in this catalogue are described under several different cheese segments. The rating can be different for the same series since the typical culture application may vary from segment to segment.

Example of how the DCC series from the continental segment is rated:



	Low	High
Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ □	
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ □	



Cheddar Cheese Cultures

Introduction to Cheddar Cheese Cultures

The figure below provides an overview of the different culture series that belong to the Cheddar cheese “family”. The cultures vary significantly from each other as far as flavor contribution to the cheese and acidification speed. Generally, the cultures that are located in the far right of the figure will have high flavor contribution due to the presence of *Lactobacillus* strains.

Acidification Speed	Fast		DVS® RST	DVS® RSF
	Medium	DVS® R		
	Slow			
				
Culture Composition				

Acidification Speed	Fast	DVS® RST	DVS® RSF
	Medium	DVS® R	
	Slow		
			Traditional type cheddar flavor
Flavor Profile			



Cheddar Cheese Cultures

DVS® R

One of the major reasons behind the success of Chr. Hansen is the R series solutions. The R series includes a full range of cultures for various cheese productions to fit the demands of the modern cheese producer. This mesophilic homofermentative culture range contains O strains known particularly for fast acidification and phage resistance which is acknowledge by cheese makers through many years and geographies. Within the R series, 03 and 04 are the most phage robust, whereas 07 and 08 are known for good savory flavor formation. Lastly, it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in both frozen and freeze-dried form in all standard packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

DVS® RST

This series is a traditional homofermentative blend of mesophilic O culture strains and a thermophilic strain. The cultures in this series are known for their excellent phage robustness and fast acidification speed. This culture works best when the cheese process includes scalding temperatures at 37°C (99°F) or higher, which then typically will result in a faster cheese make time and also a more phage robust performance compared to all mesophilic blends. Additionally, it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in both frozen and freeze-dried form in various packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



Cheddar Cheese Cultures

DVS® RSF

This series is based on homofermentative cultures consisting of mesophilic O culture strains, a thermophilic strain and a *Lactobacillus helveticus* strain. The cultures in this series are known for their excellent phage robustness and fast acidification speed. Due to the presence of the *Lactobacillus helveticus* strain, the culture will add sweet and nutty flavor notes to the ripened cheese. For a more intense note of the sweet and nutty flavors, the RSF-621 culture is recommended due to the higher ratio of *Lactobacillus helveticus* strains than the other cultures in this series. Moreover, the RSF cultures work best when the cheese process includes scalding temperatures at 37°C (99°F) or higher, which then typically will result in a faster cheese make time and also a more phage robust performance compared to all mesophilic blends. Also it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Product Form

This series is available in both frozen and freeze-dried form in various packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried

















Storage: -18°C/0°F

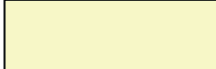
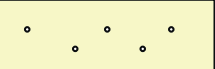
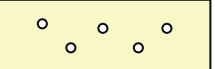




Introduction to Continental Cheese Cultures

The continental cheeses are typified by semi-hard yellow cheeses as the Gouda and Edam types traditionally made in the Netherlands, but now produced worldwide for considerable international trade. Most important parameters are overall consistency of the finished cheese (acidification, flavor and texture), more control for the cheese maker and convenient to use. Culture types covers traditional DVS® LD cultures, but also blended cultures like DVS® DCC-type and the latest innovation of EASY-SET® FLORA™ C-series. A wide range of SWING® cultures for smear coat (*Brevibacterium linens*) and DVS® adjunct cultures for ripening or propionic cheeses can be used as a supplement and innovative cheeses or efficient ripening. The figure below provides an overview of the outstanding range of DVS® and EASY-SET® FLORA™ culture series that belong to the Continental cheese “family”.

Acidification Speed	Fast		DVS® DCC				
	Medium		DVS® R serie	EASY-SET® FLORA™ C100		EASY-SET® FLORA™ C900	EASY-SET® FLORA™ C1000
	Slow	DVS® CH-N/ Flora Danica			EASY-SET® FLORA™ C500		
		 LD	 O	 LD  ST  LbH  LbP  O	 O	 LD  O  L	 O  L  D
Culture Composition							

Flavor Intensity	High		DVS® Flora Danica, CH-N, DCC. EASY-SET® FLORA™ C500 & C1000
	Medium	EASY-SET® FLORA™ C100	EASY-SET® FLORA™ C900
	Low	DVS® R serie	
		No eyes "Blind cheese" 	Few (Pin holes) 
			Few-Medium 
Eye Formation			



Continental Cheese Cultures

DVS® Flora Danica/CH-N

These series consist of several different traditional LD cultures that are all multiple defined blends of mesophilic strains. The cultures are citrate fermenting heterofermentative and will form eyes of various sizes in the finished cheese. The many different strains in the blend ensure extra good protection against bacteriophage. This series - and especially Flora Danica - is known for its exceptional "full flavor" that it provides to the finished continental cheese, whereas CH-N-19 is known for a very phage robust performance. Lastly, this culture series has optimum performance at scalding temperatures between 35-38°C (95-100 °F).

Culture composition



LD

Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen and freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F





Continental Cheese Cultures

DVS® DCC

This series consists of defined mixes of several different mesophilic and thermophilus strains.

The DCC cultures are blends of LD, O, ST, LbH and LbP cultures. These blended cultures will increase the phage protection, enhance the rounded flavor and reduce the bitterness in the final cheese. The range is mainly used for scalding temperatures at 32-42°C.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ ■ □

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen and freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

DVS® R

This series is a traditional homofermentative culture consisting of 100% mesophilic O culture strains, known particularly for their phage-resistant properties. Within this series, R-03 and R-04 are the most phage robust, whereas R-07 and R-08 are known for good flavor formation. It is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in both frozen and freeze-dried form in all standard packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



Continental Cheese Cultures

EASY-SET® FLORA™ C100

This EASY-SET® FLORA™ C100 series is a blend of O cultures known for its high activity, suitability at scalding temperatures up to 38°C (100°F) and good flavor contribution. The culture solution is very phage robust and of carefully selected mesophilic O culture strains. The culture is homofermentative and will not contribute to eye formation in the finished cheese, but it provides mild to medium mature flavor profile. EASY-SET® FLORA is a very phage robust series where only limited culture rotation is needed following the attitude “no rotation, but vacation/break”.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

EASY-SET® FLORA™ C500

This EASY-SET® FLORA™ C500 series is a blend of traditional LD cultures known for providing an intense full flavor to the finished cheese. Within the continental range of cultures, this is considered a “slow to medium” speed culture, designed for cheese processes with five to six hours from culture addition to brine. Only pure mesophilic cultures are used in the C500 series and typical cheeses are Gouda, Edam, Maasdammer/ Leerdammer, St Paulin, Cantal, Tomme, Raclette, and local Swedish cheese types such as: Herrgårdstost, Grevéost, Prästost, Hushållost and local Danish types such as: Samsø, Havarti and Danbo.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form.

Frozen



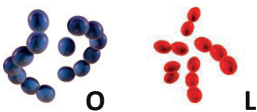
Storage: -45°C/-49°F



EASY-SET® FLORA™ C900

This EASY-SET® FLORA™ series is a primary choice for fast cultures to main continental market. This EASY-SET® series is a blend of carefully selected O and L cultures known for fast acidification and production of cheese where only a limited eye formation is required. The FLORA™ C900 is designed for cheese processes with four to six hours from culture addition to brine and cheese with mild flavor profile. Within the continental range of cultures, the FLORA C900 series is designed for Edam, Gouda, Tilsiter, Butterkäse, Manchego or Raclette types of cheeses with relative mild flavor profile and few eyes. Additionally, the FLORA™ C900 is also attractive for Maasdammmr/Leerdammen, Wilstermarch (Germany), St Paulin, Cantal, Tomme, Golandskiy, Kostromskoy and Rossiyskiy (Russia and Eastern Europe). EASY-SET® FLORA™ is a very phage robust series where only limited culture rotation is needed flowing the attitude “no rotation, but vacation/break”.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Gas production:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form.



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

EASY-SET® FLORA™ C1000

This EASY-SET® FLORA™ C1000 series is a blend of carefully selected L, D and O cultures known for providing an intense, full flavor, many eyes and smooth texture to the finished cheese. Within the continental range of cultures, this is considered a “slow to medium” speed culture, designed for cheese processes with five to six hours from culture addition to brine. Only pure mesophilic cultures are used in the EASY-SET® FLORA™ C1000 series and typical cheeses are Gouda, Edam and Maasdammer. EASY-SET® FLORA™ is a very phage robust series where only limited culture rotation is needed flowing the attitude “no rotation, but vacation/break”.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form.

Frozen





Storage: -45°C/-49°F



Cottage Cheese Cultures

Introduction to Cottage Cheese Cultures

The figure below provides an overview of the different culture series that belong to the Cottage cheese “family”. The cultures mainly differ from each other in cheese yield, acidification speed and phage robustness. Fresco® cultures are especially designed to meet strong performance requirement of cultures in the cottage cheese industry. These cultures contain special strains of *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis*, of *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *cremoris*, and *Streptococcus thermophilus*, selected for their phage robustness, fast acid production, and particularly for Fresco® 3000 with excellent yield.

Acidification Speed	Fast		Fresco®
	Medium	DVS® CC DVS® R	
	Slow		
			
		Culture Composition	

Acidification Speed	Fast	Fresco® 1000	Fresco® 3000
	Medium	DVS® CC DVS® R	
	Slow		
		Medium	High
		Cheese Yield	

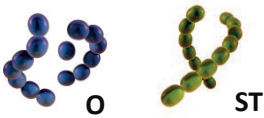


Cottage Cheese Cultures

Fresco® 1000

Fresco® 1000 is a blend of mesophilic O culture strains and a thermophilic strain that is designed to meet requirements in the cottage cheese industry. Moreover, this series is known for very high phage robustness and fast acidification speed. The culture adds a nice clean fresh flavor to the cottage cheese with no bitterness. Lastly, it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture Composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form in 1000 U packaging sizes.

Frozen

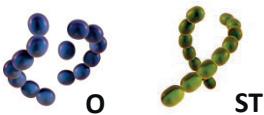


Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Fresco® 3000

This series is a blend of mesophilic O culture strains and a thermophilic strain that is designed to meet requirements in the cottage cheese industry. The series offers all the same advantages as the Fresco® 1000 like: Consistent set times and production procedures, increased plant throughput, and improved phage robustness. Innovation has taken Fresco® 3000 to the next level and now it also offers: A sophisticated way to increase cheese yield, and an improved curd identity and texture. Due to excellent water binding properties of some of the strains in the Fresco® 3000 range, a cottage cheese plant will typically see an improvement in cheese yield of 2-5%. This additional curd yield comes mostly from water that is bound in a sophisticated matrix, which ensures improvement of the curd quality and mouth feel. Lastly, it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form in 1000 U packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F



Cottage Cheese Cultures

DVS® CC

This series is a traditional homofermentative culture consisting of 100% mesophilic O culture strains, known particularly for their phage resistant properties. This series produces whey with very little residual galactose, providing excellent drying properties of the whey. Additionally, it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form in standard 500 U packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

DVS® R

One of the major reasons behind the success of Chr. Hansen is the R series solutions. The R series includes a full range of cultures for various cheese productions to fit the demands of the modern cheese producer. This mesophilic homofermentative culture range contains O strains known particularly for rapid acidification and phage resistance which is acknowledge by cheese makers through many years and geographies. Within the series, 03 and 04 are the most phage robust, whereas 07 and 08 are known for good savory flavor formation. Lastly, it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in both frozen and freeze-dried form in all standard packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried








Storage: -18°C/0°F



Introduction to Pasta Filata Cheese Cultures

The figure below provides an overview of the many different culture series that belong to the Pasta Filata cheese “family”. The cultures mainly differ from each other in acidification speed, flavor profile and phage robustness.

Acidification Speed	Fast	DVS® STI		
	Medium		DVS® TCC	DVS® TCC-20
	Slow			
		 ST	 ST  LbB	 ST  LbH
		Culture Composition		

Moisture retention (Capsular polysaccharide production)	High			
	Medium	DVS® STI	DVS® TCC	DVS® TCC-20
	Low			
		Traditional fresh lactic acid Mozzarella/ Pasta Filata flavor	“Yoghurt-like flavor”, Mediterranean style	“Sweet and nutty” flavor notes and very limited browning during baking
		Flavor profile / functionality		



Pasta Filata Cheese Cultures

DVS® STI

This series is a complex blend of multiple-defined thermophilic strains that have been designed to provide the cheese plant with unique protection against bacteriophages, while achieving a very consistent and fast acidification. DVS® STI builds on state-of-the-art compounding technology and is known for mild flavour notes and a very fast acidification speed. Lastly, it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed: ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Phage robustness: ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Contribution to flavor: ■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in both frozen and freeze-dried form in various packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

DVS® TCC

This series is a blend of thermophilic strains and *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*, providing the finished cheese with a traditional Mediterranean type of Pasta filata flavor. This culture should be used when yoghurt-like notes are desired in the finished Pasta filata cheese, and generally if increased flavor intensity is desired. Additionally, it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed: ■ ■ ■ □ □

Phage robustness: ■ ■ ■ ■ □

Contribution to flavor: ■ ■ ■ ■ □

Product Form

This series is available in freeze-dried form in some standard packaging sizes.

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



Pasta Filata Cheese Cultures

DVS® TCC-20

TCC-20 is not a series, but a unique product which consists of a blend of *Streptococcus thermophilus* and *Lactobacillus helveticus* strains. The galactose level in the finished cheese is quite low for this particular culture, which makes the culture ideal for producing Pasta filata types of cheese with only limited browning during baking or heating.

Culture composition



ST



LbH

Culture Performance

Acidification speed: ■ ■ ■ □ □

Phage robustness: ■ ■ ■ ■ □

Contribution to flavor: ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Product Form

This product is available in both frozen and freeze-dried form in various packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried








Storage: -18°C/0°F

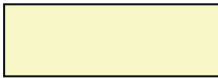
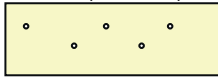
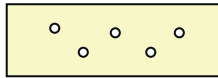




Introduction to Soft Cheese Cultures

The figure below provides an overview of the different culture series that belong to the Soft cheese “family”. The cultures mainly differ from each other in acidification speed, flavor intensity, eye formation and water retention in the cheese.

Acidification Speed	Fast			DVS® BA		
	Medium			DVS® CZ/ST-B/SSC		DVS® YF
	Slow	DVS® CH-N	DVS® SDMB		DVS® Mild O	DVS® STELLA
		 LD	 D	 ST	 O	 ST LbB
	Culture Composition					

Flavor Intensity	High	DVS® STELLA		DVS® Flora/CH-N
	Medium	DVS® Mild O	DVS® SDMB	
	Low	DVS® ST-B/SSC/CZ/BA/YF		
		No eyes "Blind cheese" 	Few (Pin holes) 	Few-Medium 
	Eye Formation			



DVS® Flora/CH-N

Flora and CH-N are unique set of solutions build on extensive field experience and designed by combining many mesophilic strains. This makes you able to fully capitalize on the value of consistency in cheese production. The cultures are heterofermentative and will form eyes of various sizes in the finished cheese. The many different strains in the cultures ensure good protection against bacteriophage. These series - and especially Flora Tradi and Flora Fresh – are known for the exceptional “full flavor” that they provide to the finished Soft cheese. Additionally, these culture series has optimum performance at scalding temperatures below 37°C (99°F).

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen and freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

DVS® Mild O

This series is a traditional homofermentative culture consisting of 100% mesophilic complex O culture strains. The culture is based on low proteolytic strains, resulting in very mild flavor notes with no bitterness in the finished cheese. It allows for a cheesy mesophilic flavor without getting holes or floating curds in the cheese vat. This culture is widely used for lactic curds like goat cheeses, and it can be used in blends with CH-N, D or STI series.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in 500g frozen cartons and in a freeze-dried form.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



Soft Cheese Cultures

DVS® SDMB

This series consists of several different cultures that are defined blends of *Lactococcus lactis* spp. *lactis biovar diacetylactis*. The cultures are homofermentative, but can form eyes in the finished cheese by fermentation of citrate. Moreover, the D cultures are known for flavoring properties, bringing fresh and creamy notes to the final cheese. The cultures have optimum performance at scalding temperatures between 35-38°C (95-100°F). Additionally, the cultures are usually blended together with LD, O or ST series and are seldom used alone.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in 500g frozen cartons.



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

DVS® ST-B / SSC

These series are based on thermophilic strains with a mild acidification. SSC-100, -102 and -103 are new robust cultures avoiding post-acidification. They bring clean taste and smooth mouth feeling. SSC-17 is a specific culture that stabilizes at a high pH value (about pH 5.2). SSC and STB can be used alone or in combination with CHN/Flora, R series or SDMB cultures according to the characteristics of the final cheese.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen and freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



DVS® CZ

This series is based on thermophilic strains that initiate acidification fast and stabilize pH during storage. Moreover, the cultures are able to generate polysaccharides that retain water, which gives a smooth mouth feeling. Additionally, the cultures can be rotated and the main application is Italian Crescenza.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen 500g cartons.



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

DVS® BA

This series is based on thermophilic strains and associate very fast acidification speed with high texturing properties. The cultures are able to generate polysaccharides that retain water, which gives a smooth mouth feeling. The main application is Argentinean Port Salut type of cheese. It is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form of 250 U pack sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F



Soft Cheese Cultures

DVS® YF

These series consist of blends of ST and *Lactobacillus bulgaricus* strains devoted to cheese acidification. The main applications are blue molded cheeses with specific requirements to the cheese body, e.g. a very smooth texture. Both series are known for a very “rounded” flavor profile. Additionally, these cultures can be applied in Gorgonzola and Vacherin types of cheeses.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form.

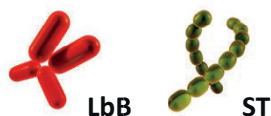


Storage: -45°C/-49°F

DVS® STELLA

This unique culture of *Lactobacillus bulgaricus* enables a deep acidification during drainage and a high contribution in ripening due to its rich enzyme content. It is devoted to blue cheeses, e.g. Gorgonzola types, and Soft cheeses with very smooth texture in mouth and no bitterness.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form.

Frozen












Storage: -45°C/-49°F

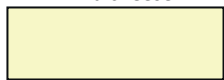
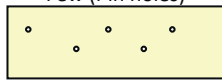


Propionic Cheese Cultures

Introduction to Propionic Cheese Cultures

The figure below provides an overview of the different culture series that belong to the Propionic cheese “family”. The cultures mainly differ from each other in acidification speed, eye formation and flavor intensity.

Acidification Speed	Fast			DVS® STEM		
	Medium		DVS® DCC		DVS® LH	
	Slow	DVS® CH-N/ Flora Danica				
	None					DVS® PS
		 LD	 LD  ST  LbH  LbP  O	 ST	 LbH	 PAB
		Culture Composition				

Flavor Intensity	High	DVS® LH	DVS® DCC/CH-N/ Flora Danica	DVS® PS
	Medium			
	Low	DVS® STEM		
			No eyes "Blind cheese" 	Few (Pin holes) 
		Eye Formation		



Propionic Cheese Cultures

DVS® Flora Danica/CH-N

Flora Danica and CH-N are unique set of solutions build on extensive field experience and designed by combining many mesophilic strains. This makes you able to fully capitalize on the value of consistency in cheese production. The cultures are heterofermentative and will generate pin holes depending on the scalding temperatures. The many different strains in the blend ensure good protection against bacteriophage. These series - and especially the Flora Danica and CH-N-19 - are known for the exceptional “full flavor” that they provide to the finished cheese. These culture series has optimum performance at scalding temperatures below 37°C (99°F), so the use for acidification is restricted to Maasdam type of cheese.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen and freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

DVS® DCC

This series consists of several different cultures that are all multiple defined blends of many different mesophilic strains. The cultures are heterofermentative and will generate pin holes depending on the scalding temperatures. This group of cultures is recommended for Propionic cheeses, since they mainly consist of LD culture and carefully selected O culture strains added with ST, LbH, and LbP. The cultures are intended for production procedures with scalding temperatures between 37-42°C (99-108°F). The many different strains in the blend ensure good protection against bacteriophage.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen and in a few freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



Propionic Cheese Cultures

DVS® STEM

This series is based on thermophilic strains resistant to high scalding temperatures. The series consists of different ST cultures for rotation devoted to Emmenthal. Also, STEM-02 allows the cheese curd to retain more water. It is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



ST

Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □
Gas production:	■ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form.



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

DVS® LH

This series is based on *Latobacillus helveticus*. The cultures vary in intensity of proteolysis, extent of acidification, flavor as well as their resistance to scalding temperatures. This allows for stimulation of the growth of propionic acid cultures. Due to their natural resistance to bacteriophage, the cultures do not need any rotation.

Culture composition



LbH

Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	■ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen and freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



Propionic Cheese Cultures

DVS® PS

This series is a single strain species of *Propionibacterium freudenreichii* subsp *freudenreichii* or subsp *shermanii*. The cultures are not able to acidify, but will ferment lactate and produce propionate, acetate and carbon dioxide. Additionally, the cultures will provide the finished cheese with characteristic sweet notes and famous large holes.

Culture composition



PAB

Culture Performance

Acidification speed: ■ □ □ □ □

Phage robustness: ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Contribution to flavor: ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Gas production: ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen and freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

Difference in Flavor Intensity and Eye Formation










Flavor Intensity	Typical Rich Propionic		DVS® PS-40		
	Medium/Rich		DVS® PS-2	DVS® PS-60	
	Mild/Medium				
	Mild	DVS® PS-1		DVS® PS-80	
		Few	Few-Medium	Medium-Rich	Rich/Multiple
		Eye Formation			



Grana Cheese Cultures

Introduction to Grana Cheese Cultures

The figure below provides an overview of the different culture series that belong to the Grana cheese “family”. The cultures mainly differ from each other in functionality and flavor intensity.

Acidification Speed	Fast			
	Medium			
	Slow	DVS® Grana	DVS® MLC-300	DVS® TCC-20
		 LbH  ST  LbB  LbP	 LbL  ST  LbP	 ST  LbH
	Culture Composition			

Flavor Intensity	High	DVS® Grana	
	Medium	DVS® TCC-20	DVS® MLC-300
	Low		
		<i>Traditional Grana “hard cheese” taste and maturation</i>	<i>Enhances the white color of the cheese due to high galactose consumption</i>
	Functionality		



Grana Cheese Cultures

DVS® Grana

This series is composed of thermophilic strains in combination with a blend of *Lactobacillus helveticus*, *Lactobacillus bulgaricus* and *Lactobacillus paracasei*. This culture series is used for long time ripening types of cheeses like Grana and Parmesan, where especially the *Lactobacillus helveticus* contributes to the special flavor development during the ripening. Lastly, the complexity of the Grana culture blends make them very robust against bacteriophages.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Product Form

This series is available in a standard frozen package size.



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

DVS® MLC-300

This series is suitable for Pecorino or similar types of cheese, where a white color of the cheese is desired. The culture contains *Lactobacillus debrueckii ssp lactis* strains, which ensures high galactose consumption without development of the typical "hard cheese" taste, caused by *Lactobacillus helveticus* in other Grana cultures.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ □

Product Form

This series is available in freeze-dried form.

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



Grana Cheese Cultures

DVS® TCC-20

TCC-20 is a unique product which consists of a blend of *Streptococcus thermophilus* and *Lactobacillus helveticus* strains. The culture can be used in production of Grana and Parmesan types of cheeses, where it gives flavor notes that are characteristic for the hard and low moisture cheese types.

Culture composition



ST



LbH

Culture Performance

Acidification speed: ■ ■ ■ □ □

Phage robustness: ■ ■ ■ ■ □

Contribution to flavor: ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Product Form

This product is available in all standard packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried






Storage: -18°C/0°F





Introduction to White Brined Cheese Cultures

The figure below provides an overview of the different culture series that belong to the White brined cheese “family”. This culture group covers traditional Feta and similar White cheeses like Halloumi, Domiati, Telemea and Bjalo. The cultures mainly differ from each other in acidification speed and flavor intensity.

Acidification Speed	Fast	DVS® FRC	DVS® R	
	Medium		DVS® Mild O	DVS® SafeIT
	Slow			
				
		Culture Composition		

Flavor Intensity	High		
	Medium	DVS® FRC/R	DVS® SafeIT
	Low	DVS® Mild O	
		<i>Traditional process</i>	<i>Ultra filtration process</i>
		Cheese process/technology	



White Brined Cheese Cultures

DVS® FRC

FRC is a traditional homofermentative blend of mesophilic O culture, thermophilic *Streptococcus thermophilus* and *Lactobacillus bulgaricus* strains. The cultures are known for good phage robustness, fast acidification speed and closed cheese texture, especially preferred in traditional white cheese made in the Balkan region. It is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system. The recommended production temperature is 35°C (95°F).

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in a freeze-dried form.

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

DVS® R

One of the major reasons behind the success of Chr. Hansen is the R series solutions. The R series includes a full range of cultures for various cheese productions to fit the demands of the modern cheese producer. This mesophilic homofermentative culture range contains O strains known particularly for rapid acidification and phage resistance which is acknowledge by cheese makers through many years and geographies. Within the series, 03 and 04 are the most phage robust, whereas 07 and 08 are known for good savory flavor formation. Lastly, it is recommended to use this series in a culture rotation system.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in both frozen and freeze-dried form in all standard packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



White Brined Cheese Cultures

DVS® Mild O

Part of white brined cheese production is made with 100% mesophilic O culture. The Mild O is 100% mesophilic culture strains, known particularly for their phage resistant properties. The Mild O is unique in sense no post-acidification and used when a gentle acidification is preferred to avoid bitterness.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in both frozen and freeze-dried form in various packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

DVS® SafeIT

SafeIT is developed for the industrial UF white brined cheeses from the Middle East and Balkan regions. It is a blend of both mesophilic and thermophilic strains. SafeIT is designed to improve texture, flavor and bring more certainty to the production, in terms of speed of fermentation and bacteriophage robustness. The recommended composition of the retentate is: Fat: 15-17,5%; Protein: 14-15%; TS:35-40% and optimum fermentation temperatures at 34-35°C.

Culture composition



ST



LbH



LbB

Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Product Form

This series is available in a freeze-dried form.

Freeze-dried









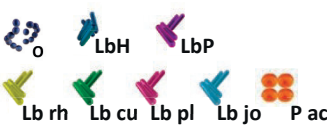



Storage: -18°C/0°F



Overview of Ripening Cultures

The cultures in the ripening range vary significantly with different species and many different applications. The figure below provides an overview of the different culture series that belong to the ripening “family”. The **blue** colored products are mainly used for surface ripened soft cheese types, and for some smeared continental type of cheeses. The **black** colored products are mainly used for special flavor developments in propionic, continental and cheddar type cheese.

Culture Composition	 PC	PC <i>Penicillium candidum</i>		
	 PR	PR <i>Penicillium roqueforti</i>		
	 GEO		GEO <i>Geotrichum candidum</i>	
	 LAF		Yeast <i>Debaryomyces kluyveromyces</i>	
	 BL			BL/BC <i>Brevibacterium</i>
	 SALSA			SALSA <i>Staphylococcus xylosus</i>
	 PAB			PS <i>Propionic bacteria</i>
	 O			CR-200-300 <i>Lactococcus</i>
				CR-500/Full Flavor <i>Lactococcus and Lactobacillus and Pediococcus</i>
	 LbH			LH and EMFOUR <i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>
		Mold	Yeast	Bacteria
		Type of Microorganism		



SWING®: Ripening cultures for soft mold types of cheeses and smeared cheeses

The cultures below are aerobic ripening cultures mainly recommended for soft cheeses; Camembert and Brie types as well as blue cheeses, mixed rinds (with red and white surface) and smeared cheeses. The cultures originate from traditional cheeses or brines, and they have been selected for their appearance and/or flavoring properties.

Flavor Development				
Degree of Lipolysis	High			<i>PC Penicillium candidum</i> <i>PR Penicillium roqueforti</i>
	Medium		<i>GEO Geotrichum Candidum</i>	<i>SALSA Staphylococcus xylosus</i>
	Low	<i>LAF Yeast</i>	<i>BL Brevibacterium</i>	<i>BC Brevibacterium</i>
		Low	Medium	High
Degree of Proteolysis				





SWING® PC - *Penicillium candidum*

This series is composed of *Penicillium candidum* selected for their bright white appearance and moderate metabolic activity. The cultures allow for a white and short homogenous rind. Moreover, PC-A1 is well known for contributing to a longer shelf life, which is due to the low proteolytic activity. Lastly, PC-A3 ensures protection against mucors.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Growth speed:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Contribution to coating:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in freeze-dried spores with packaging sizes of 10 and 50 units.



Storage: -18°C/0°F

SWING® PR/PRG - *Penicillium roqueforti*

The PR series is composed with two sub-ranges of *Penicillium roqueforti*. The PR series is recommended for traditional blue cheeses, whereas the PRG cultures were selected for the mild color they bring to Gorgonzola. The cultures in both series differ in color as well as in proteolytic and lipolytic activity. Lastly, PR-1 is well known for its low proteolytic activity, and is recommended for small size cheeses and double cheeses (blue on the inside and white on the outside).

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Growth speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Contribution to coating:	■ □ □ □ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in freeze-dried spores with packaging sizes of 10 units.

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



SWING® GEO - *Geotrichum candidum*

This series is composed of strains from yeast. The cultures contribute to the cheese coating, forming a thin rind and bringing a typical flavor to the cheese, while decreasing bitterness. Lastly, some strains - e.g. GEO CB - are able to inhibit the growth of contaminant molds.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Growth speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Coating quality:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in liquid arthrospores form in 10 units bottles. The product should be stored in a cool place at 2-4°C (36-39°F).



SWING® LAF - Yeast

This series consists of strains from various species selected for targeted purposes – both neutralizing and fermenting yeast. Neutralizing yeast is devoted to the consumption of lactate resulting in rise of pH, and they develop on the cheese rind. Fermenting yeast produces flavor in the cheese curd, and they grow preferably inside the cheese. The SWING® TRIO is a blend of carefully appointed yeasts, allowing bioprotection towards unwanted molds on the surface of soft cheese and continental cheese types.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Growth speed:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to coating:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	■ ■ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in freeze-dried packaging sizes of 10 units.

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F



SWING® BL/BC - *Brevibacterium*

The BL series consists of *Brevibacterium linens*, whereas the BC series is a strain of *Brevibacterium casei*. BL gives an orange color to the cheese rind with a typical sulphur flavor. BC provides a high aminopeptidase activity and plays a significant role in the cheese texture, resulting in a round mouth feeling, softness and reduction of bitterness.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Growth speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Contribution to coating:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in freeze-dried packaging sizes of 10 units.



Storage: -18°C/0°F

SWING® SALSA - *Staphylococcus xylosum*

The SALSA series is devoted to cheese flavoring. Especially SALSA-1 provides a typical aroma of raw milk cheese, giving certain "farm house" flavor notes to the cheese, due to the culture's contribution to catabolism of amino-acids. The culture also gives a yellowish color to the cheese rind.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Growth speed:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Contribution to coating:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in freeze-dried packaging sizes of 10 units.

Freeze-dried












Storage: -18°C/0°F



Flavor Control™: Ripening Cultures for propionic, continental and cheddar types of cheeses

The cultures below are anaerobic ripening cultures recommended for continental, cheddar and propionic cheese. However, in some cases, it can also be used in soft cheeses and pasta filata. The cultures have been selected for their flavoring properties, such as proteolytic metabolism as well as for their ability to catabolise amino-acids. Their development according to cheese environmental parameters has also been taken into consideration.

<i>PS & Flavor Control™</i>						
Culture Composition	 PAB	DVS® PS				
	 LbH		DVS® LH/ EMFOUR			
	 O			DVS® CR-200-300		
	 O LbH LbP		DVS® CR-520 CR-501		DVS® CR-520 CR-501	
	 O LbH LbL					DVS® CR-540
	 O LbP				DVS® CR-550	
	 O Lb pl Lb cu P ac				DVS® CR- Mature01	
	 O LbL Lb jo					DVS® CR- Bouquet01
	 O Lb rh LbP					DVS® CR- Buttery01
	Sweet and lipolytic	Sweet and nutty	Debittering and mild	Mature	Mature and Tutti fruity	Buttery
<i>Flavor Profile</i>						



DVS® PS

This series is a single strain species of *Propionibacterium freudenreichii* subsp. *freudenreichii* or subsp. *shermanii*. The cultures are not able to acidify, but will ferment lactate and produce propionate, acetate and carbon dioxide. Additionally, the cultures provide the final cheese with characteristic sweet notes and famous large holes.

Culture composition



PAB

Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ □ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Product Form

This series is available in various frozen and freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

DVS® LH/EMFOUR*

The LH series is based on *Latobacillus helveticus*. The cultures vary in intensity of proteolysis and flavor. They enhance cheese maturity and provide various flavor notes to the cheese, especially sweet and nutty. Moreover, LH cultures are galactose positive and contribute to reduce residual sugars in the cheese curd, avoiding secondary fermentation or browning by Maillard reactions.

*EMFOUR use is restricted and cannot be used in Gouda/Edam cheeses.

Culture composition



LbH

Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in standard frozen form

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F



DVS® Flavor Control™ / CR-200-300

This series consists of homofermentative mesophilic O culture strains which are lactose negative or slow lactose fermenting, but with a very high aminopeptidase activity. The cultures give very mild flavor notes to the finished cheese and can remove cheese bitterness. Lastly, the cultures can be used in any type of cheese, but they need to be used in combination with an acidifying culture.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ □ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in standard frozen packaging sizes.



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

DVS® Flavor Control™ CR-500 / CR-Full Flavor

These series are made of ripening O culture strains blended with various species and strains of Lactobacilli. The cultures are both able to reduce bitterness and build up intense and complex cheese flavors, e.g. fruity, sweet, nutty, caramelized, and savory. All cultures are able to increase cheese maturity. Additionally, CR-500 cultures are particularly devoted to low fat cheeses but can also be used in full fat cheeses, however, all cultures need to be used in combination with an acidifying culture.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ □ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Gas production:	□ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form in cartons.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F






Introduction to Protective Cultures

DVS® BioSafe™ is Chr. Hansen’s response to gram positive spoilages, e.g. *Bacillus* and *Clostridium*, for cheese manufacturers who want to go natural. BS-10 can improve bio-control during the process and provide more homogeneous products with improved quality of the final cheese. BS-10 has a controlled production of nisin that inhibits microbial growth. This culture should be used in combination with a DVS® acidifying starter culture.

DVS® FreshQ® is Chr. Hansen’s way of utilizing the power of nature to inhibit growth of yeasts & molds that reduce shelf-life and negatively impact the quality of many dairy products. Sorbic acid and it’s calcium, sodium and potassium salts or natamycin are means to prevent unwanted yeast and mold – but it is not in line with consumer trends of natural and clean labels. effective in preventing unwanted yeast and mold - but it’s not in line with consumer trends of natural and clean labels. DVS® FreshQ® consists of natural microorganisms with the potential to inhibit unwanted contaminants like yeast and mold through fermentation. DVS® FreshQ® cultures add an additional hurdle to your quality assurance program and enhances the effectiveness of your sanitation program – with no negative flavor impact.

Special Properties	<i>Other effect preventing yeast and mold</i>		DVS® FreshQ®
	<i>Nisin production</i>	DVS® BS-10	
			
Culture Composition			

DVS® BS-10

This O culture ProtectIT/BS-10 produces nisin that inhibits microbial growth, and thereby extends shelf life for some products. More specifically the ProtectIT/BS-10 show antimicrobial activity against several Gram-positive bacteria, including spore-formers such as *Clostridium* and *Bacillus* subsp.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

- Acidification speed: ■ ■ □ □ □
- Phage robustness: ■ ■ ■ ■ □
- Contribution to flavor: ■ □ □ □ □
- Gas production: □ □ □ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in frozen form.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F



DVS® FreshQ®

FreshQ® cultures are used in combination with the existing DVS® acidifying culture. It is a natural solution to prevent or delay the growth of yeast and molds over the shelf-life of cheese. The FreshQ® cultures are based on unique strains of lactic acid bacteria working in synergy with the starter culture during fermentation. They are developed to give superior antifungal activity as well as low technological and sensory impact on the cheese. In fact, they often contribute positively to the freshness and creaminess. The efficiency of FreshQ® will depend on factors such as cheese type, make conditions, contamination level, cool-chain etc.

Product Form

This product is available in various frozen and freeze-dried packaging sizes.

Frozen



Storage: -45°C/-49°F

Freeze-dried



Storage: -18°C/0°F

DVS® Butter - D-series

Butter is produced by a traditional churning process or a continuous process. Both processes are adjusted according to seasonal variances in milk composition. In order to get the acidification and the aroma production the preferred direct inoculation cultures are the DVS® CHN-22 to get a higher acidification speed and inoculation using 2000 to 4000 Units per 10 tons of cream. In addition to these DVS® cultures it is needed also to add an aromatic culture like DVS® CHD-1 or DVS® CHD-2 to increase the diacetyl flavor. The culture F-DVS® CHD-2 is inoculated in an amount of 500 Units per 2.000 liters of milk.

This DVS® series consists of defined Lactococcus lactis spp. lactis diacetylactis. The cultures are homofermentative and known for flavoring properties, bring fresh, creamy and buttery notes to the butter or spread product.

Culture composition



Culture Performance

Acidification speed:	■ ■ □ □ □
Phage robustness:	■ ■ ■ ■ □
Contribution to flavor:	■ ■ ■ □ □
Gas production:	■ ■ ■ □ □

Product Form

This series is available in 500g frozen cartons.

Frozen










Storage: -45°C/-49°F



Introduction to KFP™

All Chr. Hansen cheese cultures are Kosher certified, however, several other cultures are also certified special *Kosher for Passover* (KFP™). The figure below provides an overview of the different cultures in the Chr. Hansen KFP™ series that all have been certified *Kosher for Passover*. All these cultures have similar performance as the regular versions. The specific product KFP™ CHEESE is similar to that of the Fresco® series, and therefore, KFP™ CHEESE can be used as an alternative to Fresco® cultures, when *Kosher for Passover* is required.

Special Characteristic	Kosher for Passover certificate available	KFP™ CH-N-19	KFP™ R-604 KFP™ R-608	KFP™ CHEESE	KFP™ LH-17	KFP™ PS-1	KFP™ STC-7
		 LD	 O	 O  ST	 LbH	 PAB	 ST
Culture Composition							

The KFP™ cultures are available in standard 500 U frozen packaging sizes, except from the KFP™ CHEESE which is available in 1000 U bag.



Our Product Range & How to use it

The names of all our cultures in our range are listed in the coming pages. Besides from the name there is also information about **Culture Type**, **Culture Performance**, **Product Form** and the **Item Number** that is used when ordering the culture.

<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Culture Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">R-600/R-700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R-603</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>R-604</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>R-607</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>R-608</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>R-703</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>R-704</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>R-707</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Culture Name		R-600/R-700		R-603		R-604		R-607		R-608		R-703		R-704		R-707		<p>Culture Name <i>All our cultures have individual names. Usually, there are several individual cultures e.g. R-603, R-604, R-607, etc. within a certain culture series e.g. the R-600 series. Ideally, the user will frequently switch between the individual cultures within a series; this will enhance the plant's protection against costly phage attacks. Before setting up a culture rotation scheme, always consult your local Chr. Hansen Sales Representative.</i></p>																																																																														
Culture Name																																																																																																	
R-600/R-700																																																																																																	
R-603																																																																																																	
R-604																																																																																																	
R-607																																																																																																	
R-608																																																																																																	
R-703																																																																																																	
R-704																																																																																																	
R-707																																																																																																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">Culture Type</th> </tr> <tr> <th>O</th> <th>ST</th> <th>L</th> <th>D</th> <th>LbH</th> <th>LbB</th> <th>LD</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>■</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Culture Type								O	ST	L	D	LbH	LbB	LD		■								■								■								■								■								■								■								■								■								■								<p>Culture Type <i>The main microorganism present in the culture is indicated under the Culture Type part of the table. For more information about the different components and the actual species name behind the abbreviations O, L, LD etc., go to page 4-5.</i></p>
Culture Type																																																																																																	
O	ST	L	D	LbH	LbB	LD																																																																																											
■																																																																																																	
■																																																																																																	
■																																																																																																	
■																																																																																																	
■																																																																																																	
■																																																																																																	
■																																																																																																	
■																																																																																																	
■																																																																																																	
■																																																																																																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Culture Performance</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Acidification Speed</th> <th>Phage Robustness</th> <th>Flavour Contribution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Culture Performance			Acidification Speed	Phage Robustness	Flavour Contribution	4	4		4	4		3	3		3	3		4	4		4	4		3	3		<p>Culture Performance <i>Cultures in this catalogue are classified by their performance and functionality for: Acidification Speed, Phage Robustness, Flavor Contribution and when relevant also Gas Production. The scale is a 5-level scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high).</i></p>																																																																					
Culture Performance																																																																																																	
Acidification Speed	Phage Robustness	Flavour Contribution																																																																																															
4	4																																																																																																
4	4																																																																																																
3	3																																																																																																
3	3																																																																																																
4	4																																																																																																
4	4																																																																																																
3	3																																																																																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Product Form and Item number</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">Freeze-dried DVS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>10 x 50 U pouch</th> <th>25 x 200 U pouch</th> <th>20 x 50 pouch</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>100095</td><td>100122</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>100096</td><td>100123</td><td>10</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Product Form and Item number			Freeze-dried DVS			10 x 50 U pouch	25 x 200 U pouch	20 x 50 pouch																			100095	100122	10	100096	100123	10	<p>Product Form and Item Number <i>Many of our products are produced both in a freeze dried and a frozen version and sometimes in many different packaging formats e.g. 50, 200, and 500 Units. To find the right product format for your application look for the material number that is listed in the column with the format you desire. Use the Item Number and Culture Name when ordering products.</i></p>																																																															
Product Form and Item number																																																																																																	
Freeze-dried DVS																																																																																																	
10 x 50 U pouch	25 x 200 U pouch	20 x 50 pouch																																																																																															
100095	100122	10																																																																																															
100096	100123	10																																																																																															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Frozen DVS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>500 g carton</th> <th>10 x 500 U bag</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>200112</td><td>704633</td></tr> <tr><td>200113</td><td>704634</td></tr> <tr><td>501642</td><td>704635</td></tr> <tr><td>501643</td><td>704636</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Frozen DVS		500 g carton	10 x 500 U bag	200112	704633	200113	704634	501642	704635	501643	704636							<p>New & improved packaging format for frozen DVS® cultures <i>Chr. Hansen will gradually start to change the packaging format of frozen cultures from 500 gram carton to 500 unit bags in box. The new item numbers in concern are easily located in the column marked red.</i></p>																																																																														
Frozen DVS																																																																																																	
500 g carton	10 x 500 U bag																																																																																																
200112	704633																																																																																																
200113	704634																																																																																																
501642	704635																																																																																																
501643	704636																																																																																																

Standard Range													
Culture Name	Culture Type				Culture Performance				Product Form and Item number				
	O	ST	L	D	LbH	LbB	LbP	Acidification Speed	Phage Robustness	Flavor Contribution	25 x 200 U pouch	10 x 500 U bag	Frozen DVS
GRANA-102		■			■	■	■	3	5	5			704798
GRANA-103		■			■	■	■	3	5	5			704799
GRANA-105		■			■	■	■	3	5	5			710781
GRANA-106		■			■	■	■	3	5	5			710782
MLC-300		■			■	■	■	4	4	4	681239		

Standard Range														
Culture Name	Culture Type				Culture Performance				Product Form and Item number					
	O	ST	L	D	LbH	LbP	LbL	Acidification Speed	Phage Robustness	Flavor Contribution	10 x 200 U bag	10 x 475 U bag	10 x 500 U bag	6 x 1000 U bag
CR-213	■							1	5	3	704714			
CR-312	■							1	5	3			704716	
CR-319	■							1	5	3			704717	
CR-520	■				■			1	5	5		704718		
CR-540	■				■			1	5	5		704719		
CR-550	■				■			1	5	5		704721		
CR-501	■				■			1	5	4			711064	706675
CR-Buttery01								1	5	4			710314	
CR-Mature01								1	5	4			710315	
CR-Bouquet01								1	5	4			710317	
TEXT-01					■			1	5	4			710755	

Standard Range																
Culture Name	Culture Type					Culture Performance					Product Form and Item number					
	PC	PR	GEO	MIC	LAF	BL	BC	Degree of lipolysis	Degree of proteolysis	Color	10 U pouch	40 U pouch	50 U pouch			
SWING®																
PC-Series																
SWING FD PCA-1	■							3	3		660413		660416			
SWING FD PCA-3	■							4	4		660450		660451			
SWING PC TT-033	■							4	4		670630					
PR-Series																
SWING P.R. PR-1	■							3	2		200680					
SWING P.R. PR-3	■							4	5		200681					
SWING P.R. PR-4	■							4	5		200977					
SWING P.R. PRG-3	■							4	2		600740					
GEO-Series																
SWING FD GEO CH			■					4	2		683643					
SWING GEO CA			■					4	2		200691					
SWING GEO CB			■					4	3		200692					
SWING GEO CD-1			■					3	2		200693					
LAF-Series																
SWING YEAST LAF-3						■		1	1		200941	674031				
SWING YEAST LAF-4						■		1	2		200865					
SWING YEAST LAF-5						■		1	2		201016					
SWING YEAST LAF-7						■		1	2		610590	674032				
SWING YEAST LAF TRIO						■		1	2		201189					
BL/BC-Series																
SWING B. CASEI BC							■	2	3		200702	674029				
SWING B. LINENS BL-1						■		2	2		200699					
SWING B. LINENS BL-2						■		2	3		200701					
SWING MIC SALSA-1						■		2	3		201026	674033				
SWING MIC SALSA-2						■		2	2			674035				

DVS® Benefits

- Yield Plus™
- Risk Minus™
- Growth Multiply™
- Process Convenience
- Chr. Hansen Expertise & Competencies



DVS® Benefits

- Yield Plus™
- Risk Minus™
- Growth Multiply™
- Process Convenience
- Chr. Hansen Expertise & Competencies



For further information, visit
www.chr-hansen.com

Chr. Hansen A/S -10-12 Boege Allé
DK-2970 Hoersholm, Denmark
Phone: +45 45 74 74 74