

RESOLUTION OIV-OENO 587-2017

INTRODUCTION OF THE DEFINITION OF APPARENT ALCOHOLIC STRENGTH - REVISION OF METHOD OIV-MA-BS-01

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

In view of Article 2, paragraph 2 iv of the Agreement establishing the International Organisation of Vine and Wine,

At the proposal of the "Methods of Analysis" Sub-Commission,

DECIDES to modify method OIV-MA-BS-01 of the Compendium of International Methods of Analysis of Spirituous Beverages of Vitivinicultural Origin as follows:

Point 3.3 is added to the method; consequently, the paragraphs that follow shall be renumbered.

3.3 Apparent alcoholic strength:

The apparent alcoholic strength of alcohols and spirituous beverages is equal to the number of litres of ethyl alcohol contained in 100 litres of an aqueous-alcoholic mixture with the same density as that of the alcohol or spirituous beverage. Therefore, the apparent alcoholic strength is directly deduced from the density of the product, without distillation. The apparent alcoholic strength is expressed in % vol.

3.4 Relative density

...

3.5 Real alcoholic strength by volume:

The real alcoholic strength by volume, or alcohol by volume (ABV), of spirituous beverages is equal to the number of litres of ethyl alcohol contained in 100 litres of an aqueous-alcoholic mixture with the same density as the spirituous beverage after distillation.

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Note 3:

...

Conversion formula

Alcoholic strength by volume (% vol.) = ...

...

3.6 Density – Alcoholic Strength Correspondence

The reference values for the alcoholic strength (% vol.) at 20 °C, defined in 3.3 and 3.5, versus density at 20 °C for different aqueous-alcoholic mixtures that are to be used are those given in the international table adopted by the International Organization of Legal Metrology in its recommendation N° 22.