

## **RESOLUTION OIV/OENO 145/2009**

### **TREATMENT WITH SILVER CHLORIDE**

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING Article 2 paragraph 2 ii of the Agreement of 3 April 2001 establishing the International Organisation of Vine and Wine,

CONSIDERING the work of the « International Code of Oenological Practices » experts group,

CONSIDERING the favourable opinion issued by the “Food safety” group at its 14th session,

DECIDES: Upon the proposal of Commission II « Oenology » to introduce in the aforementioned « International Code of Oenological Practices », the following oenological practices and treatments:

DECIDES to update the relevant OIV document with the maximal residue level of silver in wine

## **PART II**

### **Chapter 3: « Wines »**

#### **Treatment with silver chloride**

##### **Definition:**

Addition of silver chloride to wine

##### **Objective:**

To reduce odour defects due to hydrogen sulphide and some mercaptans.

##### **Prescriptions**

- a. The dose used must not be over 1 g/hl
- b. The silver chloride must be previously applied to an inert support, like kieselguhr (diatomaceous earth) or kaolin

- c. The main operation must be preceded by trials to determine the amount of product to add.
- d. The precipitate must be eliminated by any appropriate physical procedure
- e. Residues must be treated by specialised sector
- f. Treated wine must be analysed to insure that the maximal residue level do not exceed 0.1 mg/L in silver
- g. The treatment must be carried out under the responsibility of an oenologist or a specialised technician
- h. Silver chloride must comply with the provisions of the International Oenological Codex

### **Recommendation of the OIV:**

Admitted.