

## **RESOLUTION OENO 2/2007**

### **ADSORBANT COPOLYMER TREATMENT PVI/PVP (WINE CHAPTER)**

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING the works of the experts group “International Code on Oenological Practices”,

DECIDES:

Upon the proposal by Commission II “Oenology”, to introduce in the “International Code of Oenological Practices” the following oenological practices and treatments:

## **PART II**

### **Chapter 3 (Wines)**

#### **Adsorbant copolymer treatment (PVI/PVP)**

##### **Definition:**

The addition of polyvinylimidazole – polyvinylpyrrolidone copolymers (PVI/PVP) in order to reduce copper, iron and heavy metal contents.

##### **Objectives:**

- a. To prevent defects caused by too high metal contents (for example ferric casse).
- b. To reduce undesirable, high concentration of metals due to:
  - Must contaminated by metal cations
  - Metal cation contamination during must or wine treatment from winemaking equipment
  - Enrichment in copper following the treatment of wines by copper sulphate.

## Prescriptions:

- a. The amount used should be less than 500 mg/l.
- b. When musts and wine are treated with PVI/PVP polymers, the accumulated dosage should be less than 500 mg/l.
- c. The copolymers should be eliminated after no more than 2 days after the addition taking into account the precautionary principle and separated from the wine by filtering before bottling
- d. The adsorbant copolymers used should comply with the prescriptions of the International Oenological Codex and in particular monomers limits.
- e. The implementation of the procedure shall be placed under the responsibility of an oenologist or a specialised technician pending the adoption of the monograph.

## Recommendation of the OIV:

Admitted. <sup>[1]</sup>

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<sup>[1]</sup> \*Note : This practice shall enter into force only following the adoption of the PVI/PVP polymer monograph integrating particularly purity and stability criteria in addition to method of analytical determination of monomers