RESOLUTION OENO 10/2001

TREATMENT WITH ASCORBIC ACID (Grapes)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING CONSIDERED the work of the expert group “International Code on Oenological Practices”,

DECIDES based on the proposal by Commission II “Oenology”, to introduce in the aforementioned “International Code” the following oenological practices and treatments:

PART II

Chapter 1: Grapes

Treatment with ascorbic acid

Definition:

Addition of ascorbic acid to grapes.

Objective:

Protect the aromatic substances of the grape, through the antioxidant properties of the product, against the influence of oxygen in the air.

Prescriptions:

a. It is recommended to add ascorbic acid before the grape’s crushing,

b. The dose used must not exceed 250 mg/kg,

c. It is advisable to use ascorbic acid with sulfur dioxide.

d. The ascorbic acid must comply with the prescriptions of the International Oenological Codex.

Certified in conformity Adelaide, 17th October 2001
The Director General of the OIV
Secretary of the General Assembly
Georges DUTRUC-ROSSET

© OIV 2001

Recommendation of OIV:

Accepted.

Declaration of Australia, South Africa and New Zealand

"In agreeing not to oppose the draft resolutions, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand wish to reaffirm their view that there are no current scientific, technical, health or safety reasons for establishing the proposed limits on the addition of organic acids to wine or grape must.

Consistent with the production of balanced wines, minimising unnecessary regulation, including the additional costs of administering such regulation and ensuring such limits do not become effective barriers to trade, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand believe limits based on good manufacturing practice are the most appropriate".

Certified in conformity Adelaide, 17th October 2001
The Director General of the OIV
Secretary of the General Assembly
Georges DUTRUC-ROSSET

© OIV 2001