

## **RESOLUTION OENO 53/2000**

### **II. WINE VINEGARS - DETERMINATION OF THE FIXED ACIDITY CONTENT (OIV-MA-VI-02)**

#### **1. DEFINITION**

The fixed acidity of a vinegar refers to all the fixed (non-volatile) acids titled in the presence of phenolphthalein in an alcoholic solution, used as indicator.

#### **2. PRINCIPLE**

Elimination of volatile substances from the vinegar by evaporation. Neutralization of the (non-volatile) acids of the residue in an aqueous solution using an alkali solution.

#### **3. REAGENTS**

3.1. Sodium hydroxide solution 0.1 M

3.2. Indicator - alcoholic solution of phenolphthalein at 1 g per 100 ml.

In a calibrated 100 ml flask, dissolve 1 g of phenolphthalein with a sufficient quality of ethanol at 95% (v/v) and bring up to the line.

#### **4. EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS**

Standard laboratory equipment including:

4.1. Water bath at 100 °C

4.2. 200 ml capacity porcelain capsules.

#### **5. PREPARATION OF SAMPLE**

Homogenize the sample by stirring and filter if necessary.

#### **6. TECHNIQUE**

In a 200 ml porcelain capsule, add 10 ml of vinegar. In a water bath at 100 °C, evaporate until dry. Add 5 to 10 ml of water. Evaporate again until dry. Repeat this step five times, add approximately 180 ml of recently boiled and cooled water, add a

few drops of indicator (3.2) and title with the sodium hydroxide solution (3.1) until a persistent pink color is obtained.

## 7. RESULTS

### 7.1. Calculation

Considering:

V to be the volume in ml of the sodium hydroxide solution using in titling.

The fixed acidity content expressed in grams of acetic acid per l of sample is given by

- $0.6 V$ .

### 7.2. Presentation

Round off the results expressed in grams of acetic acid by L, to the nearest decimal.

## 8. INTERLABORATORY VALIDATION (HITOS ET AL., 2000)

Units: % (m/V)

Sample	r	S <sub>r</sub>	RSD <sub>r</sub>	R	S <sub>R</sub>	RSD <sub>R</sub>	RSD <sub>R</sub> (Horwitz)	Horrat Index
1 – 0.17% (m/v)	1.0125	0.004	2.69	0.0428	0.015	9.18	5.22	1.76
2 – 0.17% (m/v)	0.0103	0.004	2.19	0.0431	0.015	9.15	5.22	1.75
3 – 0.08% (m/v)	0.0103	0.004	4.88	0.0201	0.007	9.57	5.85	1.64
4 – 0.07% (m/v)	0.0083	0.003	4.20	0.0246	0.009	12.38	5.97	2.07
5 – 0.08% (m/v)	0.0077	0.003	3.26	0.0285	0.010	12.11	5.85	2.07

## 9. Bibliography

1. Anonymous, 1993, Métodos Oficiales de Análisis, Tomo II, Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación, Madrid, Spain.
2. AOAC, 1984, Official Methods of the Ass. Offic. Agric. Chem., 14th edit., Arlington USA.
3. Hitos P., Pons A., Martin de la Hinojosa, I, Gomez R., Hernandez A. and Muñoz J., 2000. Validation of analysis methods for total, fixed and volatile acidity of non-volatile reducing substances, copper and zinc in wine vinegars, Green Sheet of OIV No. 115.
4. Llaguno C. et Polo M.G., 1991. El Vinagre de Vino, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Madrid, Spain.