Maximum acceptable limits of various substances contained in wine

(2011 Issue)

Citain anid.	1 ~ /I	
Citric acid:	1 g/L	
Volatile acidity:	20 milliequivalents/L	
	The volatile acidity of various specially fortified old wines (wines subject to special legislation and controlled by the government) may exceed this limit.	
Arsenic:	0.2 mg/L	
Boron:	: 80 mg/L (expressed as boric acid)	
Bromine:	1 mg/L (limit exceeded by way of exception in wines from certain vineyards with a brackish subsoil).	
<u></u>	,	
Cadmium:	0.01 mg/L	
Copper:	1 mg/L	
(oeno 434-2011)	2 mg/L for liqueur wines produced from unfermented or slightly fermented grape must	
Diethylene glycol:	≤ 10 mg/L, to the quantification limit	
Malvidol diglucoside:	15 mg/L (determined by the quantitative method diglucoside described in the Compendium)	
Silver	< 0.1 mg/L	

1

OIV-MA-C1-01: R2011

Total sulfur dioxide at the time of sale to the consumer: (oeno 9/98)				
	 150 mg/L for red wines containing a maximum of 4 g/L of reducing substances. 			
	 200 mg/L for white and rosé wines containing a maximum of 4 g/L of reducing substances. 			
	 300 mg/L: red, rosé and white wines containing more than 4 g/L of reducing substances. 			
	 400 mg/L: in exceptional cases some sweet white wines. 			
Ethanediol /Ethylene glycol:	≤ 10 mg/L			
	. 0			
Fluoride: (oeno 8/91)	1 mg/L except for wines coming from vineyards treated in conformity with national law, with cryolite in which case, the level of fluoride must not exceed 3 mg/L.			
Methanol:	400 mg/L for red wines			
(oeno 19/2004)	250 mg/L for white and rosé wines			
(OCHO 17/2004)	230 lig/L for write and rose writes			
Ochratoxin A:	2 μg/L (for wines obtained as from the 2005 harvest)			
(CST 1/2002)				
Lead: (oeno 13/06)	0.15 mg/L for wine made, starting from the 2007 harvest year			
Propan-1,2-diol/propylene	Still wines : = 150 mg/L			
glycol	Sparkling wines : = 300 mg/L			
(oeno 20/2003)	Sparking whies . – 300 mg/L			
Г				
Excess sodium: (oeno 12/2007)	80 mg/L			

COMMENDIUM OF INTERNATIONAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS-OIV Maximum acceptable limits of various substances contained in wine

Sulfates: (expressed	as	potassium	1 g/L However this limit is raised to:	
sulfate)			 for wines which have undergone a maturing period in casks for at least 2 years for sweetened wines for wines obtained by the addition to the musts or wine of alcohol or potable spirit 	1.5 g/L
			- for wines with added concentrated musts - for naturally sweet wines	2.0 g/L
			- for wines obtained under a film "sous voile"	2.5 g/L

Zinc	5 mg/L	
------	--------	--