

II.3.1.1.5 Acidification by cation exchange treatment

Definition:

Physical partial extraction of cations from the wine to increase titration acidity and actual acidity (decrease in pH) through cation exchanger

Objectives:

- a) Increase titration acidity and actual acidity (decrease in pH)
- b) Refer to objectives in the general file II.3.1.1. Acidification

Prescriptions:

- a) The treatment will be performed using cation exchange resins regenerated in the acid cycle.
- b) The treatment must be limited to the elimination of excess cations.
- c) To avoid the production of fractions of wine, the treatment will be performed continuously, with in-line incorporation of the treated wine into the original wine.
- d) As an alternative, the resin could be directly introduced into the tank of must, in the quantities required, then separated by all appropriate technical methods
- e) The acidification must be carried under condition that the initial acidity is not raised by more than 54 meq/L. When must and wine are acidified, the cumulative net increase must not exceed 54 meq/L.
- f) All operations will be placed under the responsibility of an oenologist or qualified technician.
- g) The resins shall comply with the prescriptions of the International Oenological Codex.[1]

Recommendation of the OIV:

Admitted

[1] - The treatment must not decrease the concentration of metallic cations in the wine below 300 mg/l.

- The treatment must not lower the wine's pH below 3.0. The decrease in pH should not exceed 0.3 pH units.