

RESOLUTION OIV-OENO 442-2012

ACIDIFICATION BY TREATMENT WITH CATION EXCHANGERS – MUST

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

In view of article 2, paragraph 2 ii of the Agreement of 3 April 2001 establishing The International Organisation of Vine and Wine,

CONSIDERING the work carried out by the "Technology" expert group,

CONSIDERING the file 2.1.3.1 related to the acidification of the must published in the "International Code of Oenological Practices"

DECIDES, following a proposal by Commission II "Oenology", to introduce into Part II, Chapter 2 of the "International Code of Oenological Practices" the following practices and oenological treatments:

Chapter 2. MUSTS

2.1.3.1.4. ACIDIFICATION BY CATION EXCHANGER TREATMENT

Definition:

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

Objectives:

- a. Increase titration acidity and actual acidity (decrease in pH)
- b. Refer to the objectives in the general file 2.1.3.1. 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 must, the treatment will be performed

continuously, with in-line incorporation of the treated must into the original must.

- 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.

Recommendation of the OIV:

Accepted.