Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 of 10 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the categories of grapevine products, oenological practices and the applicable restrictions (repealed)

| Article 1   | Purpose  |
|-------------|--|
| Article 2   | Wine-growing areas where wines may have a maximum total            |
|             | alcoholic strength of 20 % vol.                                    |
| Article 3   | Authorised oenological practices and restrictions                  |
| Article 4   | Experimental use of new oenological practices                      |
| Article 5   | Oenological practices applicable to categories of sparkling wines  |
| Article 6   | Oenological practices applicable to liqueur wines                  |
| Article 7   | Definition of coupage  |
| Article 8   | General rules on blending and coupage                              |
| Article 9   | The purity and identification specifications of substances used in |
|             | oenological practices  |
| Article 10  | Conditions governing the holding, circulation and use of products  |
|             | not complying with Chapter II of Title III of Regulation (EC) No   |
|             | 479/2008 or this Regulation  |
| Article 11  | General rules applicable to the enrichment, acidification and      |
|             | deacidification of products other than wine                        |
| Article 12  | Administrative rules applicable to enrichment                      |
| Article 12a | Notifications of Member States' decisions allowing an increase in  |
|             | natural alcoholic strength   |
| Article 13  | Administrative rules applicable to acidification and               |
|             | deacidification  |
| Article 14  | Pouring of wine or grape must to lees or grape marc or pressed     |
|             | 'aszú'/'výber' pulp  |
| Article 14a | Fixing a minimum percentage of alcohol for by-products             |
| Article 14b | Disposal of by-products  |
| Article 15  | Applicable Community analysis methods                              |
| Article 16  | Repeal   |
| Article 17  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                              |
|             | Signature  |

# ANNEX I A

## AUTHORISED OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND PROCESSES.

. . . . . . . . . . ....

# Appendix 1

Requirements for beta-glucanase

. . . . . . . . . . ....

Appendix 2 L(+) tartaric acid

. . . . . . . . . . ....

# Appendix 3

# Aleppo pine resin

. . . . . . . . . . ....

# Appendix 4 Ion exchange resins

- 1. SCOPE AND AREA OF APPLICATION
- 2. DEFINITION
- 3. PRINCIPLE
- 4. REAGENTS

# 5. APPARATUS

| 5.1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 5.2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# 6. PROCEDURE

- 6.1. .....
- 6.2.
- 6.4. .....
- 6.5. ....

## 7. EXPRESSION OF THE RESULTS

- 7.1. .....
- 7.2.

# Appendix 5 Potassium ferrocyanide

# Appendix 6

# Requirements for dimethyldicarbonate AREA OF APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

#### Appendix 7

#### Requirements for electrodialysis treatment

. . . . . . . . . . ....

#### 1. MEMBRANE REQUIREMENTS

- 1.4. .....
- 2. MEMBRANE UTILISATION REQUIREMENTS

#### Appendix 8

#### Requirements for urease

. . . . . . . . . . ....

#### Appendix 9

#### Requirements for pieces of oak wood

# PURPOSE, ORIGIN AND AREA OF APPLICATION

LABELLING

DIMENSIONS

PURITY

#### Appendix 10

Requirements for treatment to correct the alcohol content of wines...

#### Appendix 11

#### Requirements for treatment with PVI/PVP copolymers

Requirements

#### Appendix 12

Requirements for treatment with cation exchangers to ensure the tartaric stabilisation of the wine

Requirements

# Appendix 13

Requirements for the treatment of wines with chitosan derived from... Areas of application: Requirements:

### Appendix 14

Requirements for acidification by means of electro-membranary treatment

# Appendix 15

Requirements for acidification by treatment with cation exchangers

#### Appendix 16

Requirements for treatment to reduce the sugar content of musts...

#### Appendix 17

Requirements for deacidification by electro-membrane treatment

#### Appendix 18

Requirements for the management of dissolved gas in wine using... REQUIREMENTS

| (1) |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| (2) |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| (3) |  | • |  |  |  |  |

# Appendix 19

Requirements for the treatment of wines using a membrane technology...

# Appendix 20

Requirements for polyvinylimidazole-polyvinylpyrrolidone copolymers (PVI/PVP)

## Appendix 21

Requirements for silver chloride

# Appendix 22

Malolactic fermentation activators Prescriptions

## Appendix 23

Requirements for the use of filter plates containing zeolites y-faujasite...

# Appendix 24

Requirements for the treatment with potassium polyaspartate in wine

# ANNEX I B

## THE MAXIMUM SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONTENT OF WINES

# A. THE SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONTENT OF WINES

- B. THE SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONTENT OF LIQUEUR WINES
- C. THE SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONTENT OF SPARKLING WINES

Appendix I

Increase in the maximum total sulphur dioxide content where the...

## ANNEX I C

#### THE MAXIMUM VOLATILE ACID CONTENT OF WINES

#### . . . . . . . . . . ....

## ANNEX I D

# LIMITS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE SWEETENING OF WINES

. . . . . . . . . . ....

#### ANNEX II

#### AUTHORISED OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO SPARKLING WINES, QUALITY SPARKLING WINES AND QUALITY AROMATIC SPARKLING WINES

- A. Sparkling wine
- B. Quality sparkling wine
- C. Sparkling wines and quality sparkling wines with a protected designation...

#### Appendix 1

List of vine varieties grapes of which may be used to constitute the cuvée for preparing quality aromatic sparkling wines and quality sparkling wines with a protected designation of origin

. . . . . . . . . . ....

# ANNEX III

#### AUTHORISED OENOLOGICAL PRACTICES AND RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO LIQUEUR WINES AND LIQUEUR WINES WITH A PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN OR PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION

- A. Liqueur wines
- B. Liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin (provisions other...

#### Appendix 1

The list of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin whose production involves special rules

A. LIST OF LIQUEUR WINES WITH A PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN... GREECE SPAIN ITALY

#### B. LIST OF LIQUEUR WINES WITH A PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN...

1. List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin...

| <b>GREECE</b>   |
|-----------------|
| SPAIN           |
| CYPRUS          |
| f liquour winog |

- 2. List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin... GREECE FRANCE
- CYPRUS3. List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin...

GREECE

- 4. List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin... SPAIN ITALY
  - CYPRUS
- 5. List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin... SPAIN
  - ITALY List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin...
    - SPAIN

6.

ITALY

# Appendix 2

- A. Lists referred to in paragraph 5(a) of Annex III B...
  - 1. List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin... FRANCE
  - 2. List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin... PORTUGAL
    - ITALY
  - List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin... SPAIN ITALY
  - 4. List of liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin... PORTUGAL

B. List referred to in paragraph 5(b) of Annex III B...
 List of li(Paragraphe3(b)tbfa/pmotected tdeRiggatationof(EffgiNov4f79/200t8)alcoholic strength by volume of less than 17,5 % vol. but not less than 15 % vol., where national laws applicable thereto before 1 January 1985 expressly so provided

# SPAIN ITALY PORTUGAL

. . . . . . . . . . ....

## Appendix 3

List of varieties that may be used to produce liqueur wines with a protected designation of origin that bear the specific, traditional terms 'vino dulce natural', 'vino dolce naturale', 'vinho doce natural' and 'οινος γλυκυς φυσικος'

# ANNEX IV

# SPECIAL COMMUNITY ANALYSIS METHODS

#### A. ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE

- 1. Principle of the method
- 2. Reagents
  - 2.1. .....
  - 2.2.
  - 2.3.
- 3. Apparatus
  - 3.1. ..... 3.2. .....

  - 3.5.

  - Procedure

4.

Apparatus for distillation under a current of nitrogen

# B. SPECIAL ANALYSIS METHODS FOR RECTIFIED CONCENTRATED GRAPE MUST

- (a) Total cations
  - 1. Principle
  - 2. Apparatus
    - - 2.2.
      - 2.3.
  - 3. Reagents

    - 3.2.
    - 3.3.
  - 4. Procedure
    - 4.1. Preparation of sample
    - 4.2. Preparation of the ion exchange column
    - 4.3. Ion exchange
    - Expression of the results
    - 5.1. Calculations
- (b) Conductivity

5.

5.

- 1. Principle
- 2. Apparatus

  - 2.2.
- 3. Reagents
  - 3.1.
    - 3.1. 3.2. Reference solution of potassium chloride
- 4. Procedure
  - 4.1. Preparation of the sample to be analysed
  - 4.2. Determination of conductivity
  - Expression of the results
    - 5.1. Calculations
- (c) Hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF)
  - 1. Principle of the methods

- 1.1. Colorimetric method
- 1.2. High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)
- 2. Colorimetric method 2.1.
  - Apparatus

  - 2.1.2.
  - 2.2. Reagents
    - 2.2.1. Barbituric acid, 0,5 % solution (m/v).
    - Paratoluidine solution, 10 % (m/v). 2.2.2.
    - Ethanal (acetaldehyde), CH3CHO, 1 % (m/v) aqueous 2.2.3. solution.
    - 2.2.4. Hydroxymethylfurfural, C6O3H6, 1 g/l aqueous solution.
  - 2.3. Procedure
    - 2.3.1. Preparation of sample
    - 2.3.2. Colorimetric determination
    - 2.3.3. Preparation of the calibration curve
  - Expression of results 2.4.
    - 2.4.1. Method of calculation
- 3. High-performance liquid chromatography
  - 3.1. Apparatus

    - 3.1.2. .....
  - 3.2. Reagents
    - - 3.2.2.
      - 3.2.3.
    - 3.2.5. . . . . . . . . . . ....
  - 3.3. Procedure
    - 3.3.1. Preparation of sample
    - 3.3.2. Chromatographic determination
  - Expression of results 3.4.
    - 3.4.1. Method of calculation
- Heavy metals (d)
  - Principle 1.
    - Rapid method for evaluation of heavy metals I.
    - Determination of lead content by atomic absorption II. spectrophotometry
  - 2. Rapid method for evaluation of heavy metals
    - 2.1. Reagents
      - 2.1.1. Dilute hydrochloric acid, 70 % (m/v).
      - 2.1.2. Dilute hydrochloric acid, 20 % (m/v).
      - 2.1.3. Dilute ammonia.
      - 2.1.4. pH 3,5 buffer solution.
      - 2.1.5. . . . . . . . . . . ....
      - 2.1.6. . . . . . . . . . . . .
      - 2.1.7. Thioacetamide reagent.
      - Solution containing 0,002 g/l of lead. 2.1.8.
      - 2.2. Procedure
    - 2.3. Calculations
  - Determination of lead content by atomic absorption spectrophotometry 3.
    - 3.1. Apparatus

- 3.1.2.
- 3.2. Reagents
  - 3.2.1. .....
  - 3.2.2.
  - 3.2.3.
- 3.3. Procedure
  - 3.3.1. Preparation of solution to be examined
  - 3.3.2. Preparation of reference solutions
  - 3.3.3. Control
  - 3.3.4. Determination
  - Expression of results
    - 3.4.1. Calculations
- (e) Chemical determination of ethanol
  - 1. Principle
  - 2. Apparatus

3.4.

- 2.1. Distillation apparatus used to measure the alcoholic strength
- 3. Reagents
  - 3.1. Potassium dichromate solution.
  - 3.2. Iron (II) ammonium sulphate solution.
  - 3.3. Potassium permanganate solution.
  - 3.4. Sulphuric acid, diluted 1:2 (v/v).
  - 3.5. Ferrous orthophenanthroline reagent.
- 4. Procedure
  - 4.1. Distillation
  - 4.2. Oxidation
  - 4.3. Titration
  - Expression of the results
    - 5.1. Method of calculation
- (f) Meso-inositol, scyllo-inositol and sucrose
  - 1. Principle

5.

- 2. Reagents
  - 2.1.
     ......

     2.2.
     ......

     2.3.
     ......
- 3. Apparatus
- 4. Procedure
- 5. Calculation of results
- 6. Expression of the results

#### ANNEX V

# CORRELATION TABLE REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND PARAGRAPH OF ARTICLE 16

. . . . . . . . . . ....

# Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 (repealed).