

### Proposed standards and Justifications for Indian wines

Sr. No.	Product	Limits
1	<b>Arsenic</b>	0.2 mg/L
2	<b>Cadmium</b>	0.01 mg/L
3	<b>Copper</b>	1 mg/L 2 mg/L for liqueur wines produced from unfermented or slightly fermented grape must
4	<b>Lead</b>	0.15 mg/L
5	<b>Zinc</b>	5 mg/L
6	<b>Sodium in excess</b>	100 mg/L
7	<b>Methanol</b>	400 mg/L for wines rouges 250 mg/L for white wines and rosés Sparkling wines: 300 mg/L
8	<b>Sulphur dioxide (total)</b>	150 mg/L for red wines containing at the most 4 g/L of reducing substances 200 mg/L for white wines and rosés containing at the most 4 g/L reducing substances 300 mg/L: red wines, rosés and whites containing more than 4 g/L of reducing substances 400 mg/L: exceptionally in certain sweet white wines
9	<b>Volatile acidity</b>	1 g/L (expressed as acetic acid).
10	<b>Ochratoxin A</b>	0.002 mg/L

#### 1. Arsenic

The OIV and other countries have set limit for this metal at 0.2 mg/L. In FSSAI the limit for arsenic is also set at 0.2 mg/L for grape juice.

#### 2. Cadmium

The OIV and other countries have set limit for this metal at 0.01 mg/L. In FSSAI the limit for cadmium is set at 1.5 ppm under the category other foods and not under the brewed food.

#### 3. Copper

All the major wine producing countries have set limit for copper at 0.5 to 1 mg/L while BIS has set limit at 5 mg/L. OIV has set limit at 1-2 mg/L. However in FSSAI the limit is 5 mg/L in case of grape juice and toddy.

#### 4. Lead

All the major wine producing countries have set limit for lead at 0.15 to 0.3 mg/L. In FSSAI the limit for lead is 1 mg/L for fruit and vegetable juices. The OIV has set limit at 1.5 mg/L for lead.

5. Zinc

The limit for zinc is set at 5 mg/L in OIV, Argentina and South Africa. In FSSAI the limit is also set at 5 mg/L for grape juice.

6. Sodium in excess

The OIV and South Africa has set limit at 80 and 100 mg/L respectively. Since the soils in India are saline in nature it is important to monitor the levels of sodium and therefore, this has also been set.

7. Methanol

All the major wine producing countries and OIV and BIS have set limit for methanol content in wines and therefore, this level has to be specified under Indian wine standards.

8. Sulphur dioxide (Total)

All the major wine producing countries, OIV and BIS have set limit for sulphur dioxide content in wines. In FSSAI the limit for sulphur dioxide is 350 mg/L for fruit juices and 450 mg/L in case of wine.

9. Volatile acidity

All the major wine producing countries and OIV and BIS have set limit for volatile acidity in wines and therefore this level has been set..

10. Ochratoxin A (OTA)

EU has set limit at 2 µg/L. The OIV had set limit of OTA in 2011 however this has been removed in 2012. The FSSAI has set limit of OTA at 20 µg/L for wheat, barley and ray.