A.1 Maximum acceptable limits

Product	Amount used in the treatment	Residue in the wine	Source (*)
Acidity	Lactic acids, L(-) or DL malic acid and L(+) tartaric and citric acids can be only be added to musts under condition that the initial acidity content is not raised by more than 54 meq/l (i.e. 4 g/l expressed in tartaric acid),		Code
Ammonium Sulphate	0.3 g/l		Code
Arsenic		0.2 mg/l	Compendium
Ascorbic acid	250 mg/l	300 mg/l	Code
Boron		80 mg/l (expressed as boric acid)	Compendium
Bromide		1 mg/l (limit exceeded exceptionally in wines coming from certain vineyards with brackish subsoil)	Compendium
Cadmium		0.01 mg/l	Compendium
Calcium tartrate	200 g/l		Code
Product	Amount used in the treatment	Residue in the wine	Source (*)
Carbon	100 g/hl		Code

Citric acid		1 g/l	Compendium
Copper (Oeno 434-2011)		1 mg/l 2 mg/l for liqueur wines produced from unfermented or slightly fermented grape must	Compendium
Copper sulphate	1 g/hl		Code
Diammonium phosphate	0.3 g/l		Code
Diethylene glycol		≤ 10 mg/l, to the quantification limit.	Compendium
Ethanediol/ Ethylene glycol		≤ 10 mg/l	Compendium
Fluoride		1 mg/l except for vineyards treated with cryolite in accordance with the national law; in this case the fluoride content shall not exceed 3 mg/l	Compendium
Gum arabic	0.3 g/l		Code
Lysozyme	500 mg/l		Code
Malvidin diglucoside		15 mg/l (determined by the quantitative method described in the Collection)	Compendium

Lead		Wine: 0.10 mg/L (starting from the 2019 harvest year) Liqueur wines: 0.15 mg/L (starting from the 2019 harvest year)	Compendium
Metatartaric acid	10 g/hl		Code
Methanol Oeno 19/04		400 mg/l for wines rouges	Compendium
		250 mg/l for white wines and rosés	
Natamycine Oeno 461-2012)		5 µg/L[1]	Compendium
Copolymer PVI/PVP	< 500 g/hl	Vinylpyrrolidone < 10 µg/l Vinylimidazole < 10 µg/l Pyrrolidone < 25 µg/l Imidazole < 150 µg/l	Code
Polyvinylpoly-pyrrolidone	80 g/hl		Code
Propane-1,2-diol Propylene glycol		Still wines: 150 mg/l Sparkling wines: 300 mg/l	Compendium
Silver Chloride (Oeno 145-2009)	1 g/HL	<0.1 mg/L (silver)	Code
Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose	0.2 mg/L		Code
Sodium in excess		80 mg/l	Compendium

Sorbic acid	200 mg/l		Code
Product	Amount used in the treatment	Residue in the wine	Source (*)
Sulphates		1 g/l (expressed as potassium sulphate)	Compendium
		1.5 g/l for wines aged in casks for at least 2 years, for sweetened wines, for wines obtained by addition of alcohol or spirit to musts or to wines.	Compendium
		2 g/l for wines with added concentrated musts, for naturally sweet wines	Compendium
		2.5 g/l for film or flor wines	Compendium
Sulphur dioxide (total)		150 mg/l for red wines containing at the most 4 g/l of reducing substances	Compendium
Sulphur dioxide (total)		200 mg/l for white wines and rosés containing at the most 4 g/l reducing substances	Compendium

		300 mg/l: red wines, rosés and whites containing more than 4 g/l of reducing substances	Compendium
		400 mg/l: exceptionally in certain sweet white wines	Compendium
Volatile acidity		20 milliequivalents/l i.e. 1.2 g/l (expressed as acetic acid). The volatile acidity of some old wines of particular elaboration (wines subject to a particular legislation and monitored by the government) can exceed this limit.	Compendium
Yeast ghosts	40 g/hl		Code
Zinc		5 mg/l	Compendium

(*) These limits are fixed in the *International Code of Oenological Practices* (Code) or in the *Compendium of International Methods of Analysis for Wines and Musts* (Compendium).

[1] As there is lack of a reliable interlaboratory estimate of the critical level, a decision limit of 5 µg/l is temporarily adopted until a reliable interlaboratory estimate or other robust indicators of the critical level can be obtained