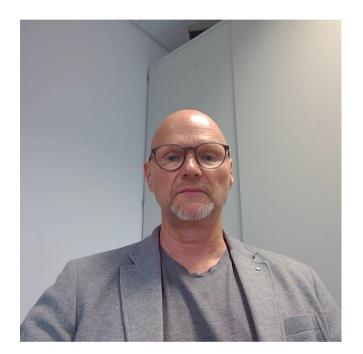




Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung



SNIF-NMR Analysis of Wine

Carsten Fauhl-Hassek



SNIF-NMR[®]

Site-specific Natural Isotope Fractionation-Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

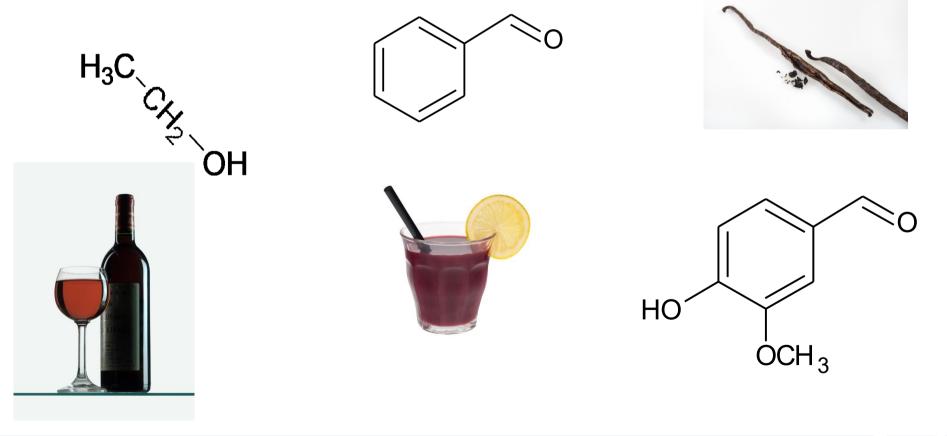
- What is it ?
 - Quantitative ²H-NMR + calculation
- What do we obtain ?
 - Delivers the deuterium content at different sites of a molecule
- Why is it of interest ?
 - The deuterium pattern is found to be highly discriminating between natural and synthetic compounds

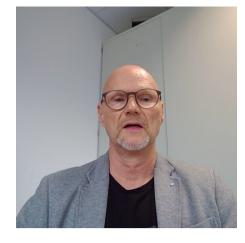


SNIF-NMR[®]

Widely used for authentication

- Wine, fruit juice and flavours: benzaldehyde, vanillin etc.
- e.g. aldehyde groups often highly enriched in synthetic compounds







Advantages



- Highly discriminating, provides botanical and geographical information
- In some cases the only possibility of proof of authenticity
- Almost impossible to manipulate the deuterium pattern

Disadvantages

- Expensive and time consuming
- Applicable only to pure substances, > 150 mg
- Extensive isolation procedures necessary, often preparative HPLC



International Organisation of Vine and Wine

www.oiv.com Compendium of Int. Methods of Anal.

COMPENDIUM OF INTERNATIONAL METHODS OF WINE AND MUST ANALYSIS





COMPENDIUM OF INTERNATIONAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS-OIV Table of contents

General organization of the Compendium

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

OF VINE AND WINE

OIV-MA-INT-00-2018



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Techniques for Stable Isotope Analysis

- <u>Site-Specific Natural Isotope Fractionation-Nuclear Magnetic Resonance</u> spectroscopy (SNIF-NMR)
 - site-specific analysis within one molecule

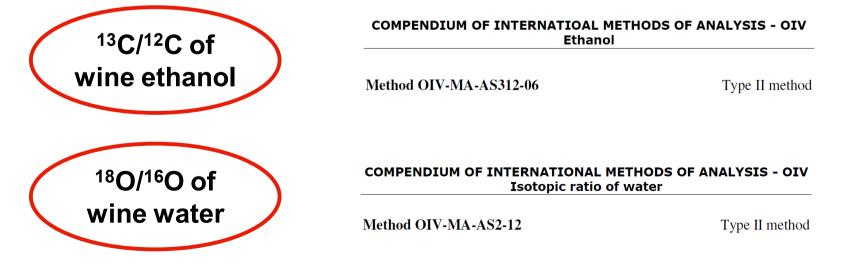


COMPENDIUM OF INTERNATIONAL ANALYSIS OF METHODS - OIV Determination of the deuterium distribution in ethanol by SNIF-NMR

Method OIV-MA-AS311-05

Type II method

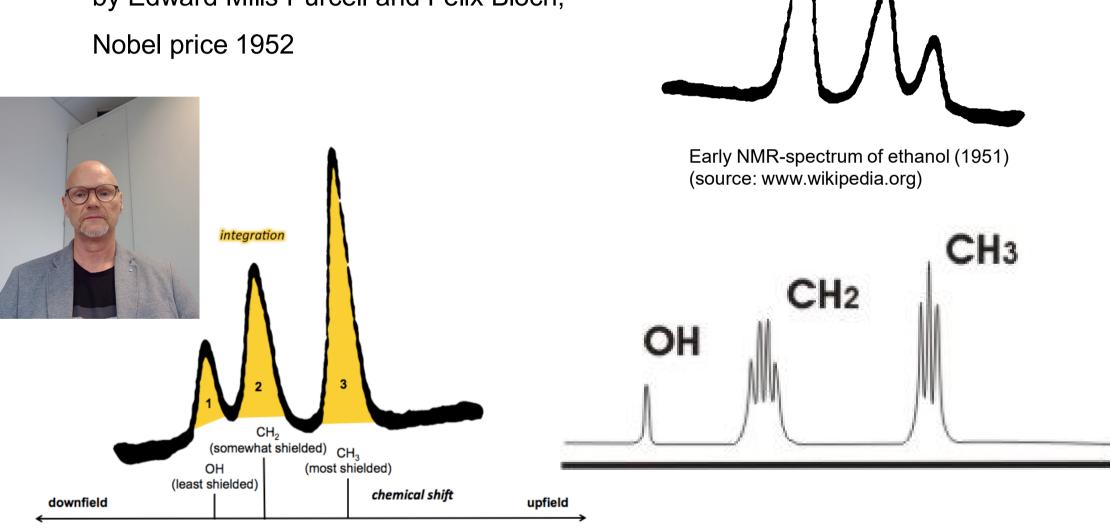
- <u>I</u>sotope <u>Ratio Mass Spectrometry</u> (IRMS)
 - analysis of "bulk material" or separated compounds

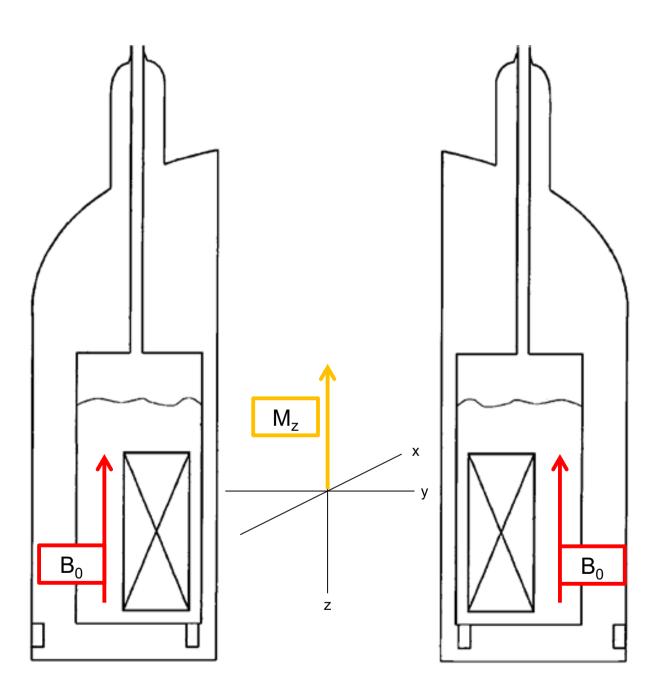






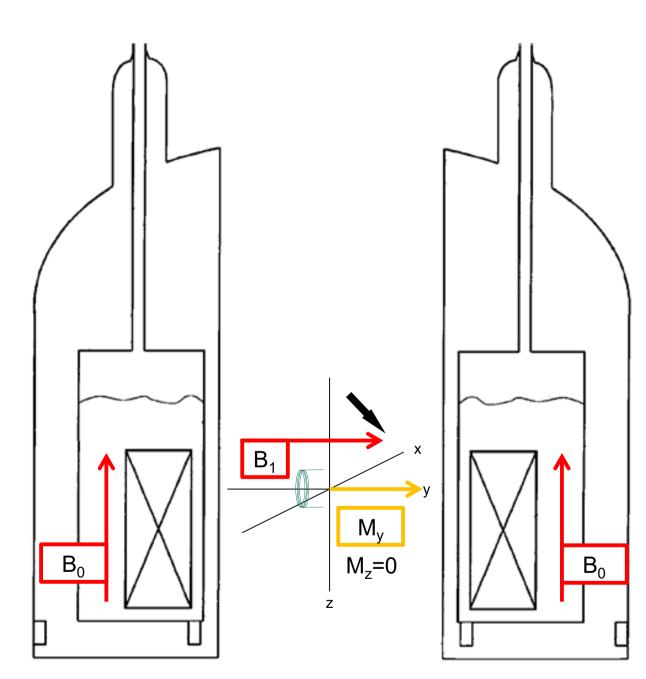
 Discovery of nuclear magnetic resonance by Edward Mills Purcell and Felix Bloch, Nobel price 1952





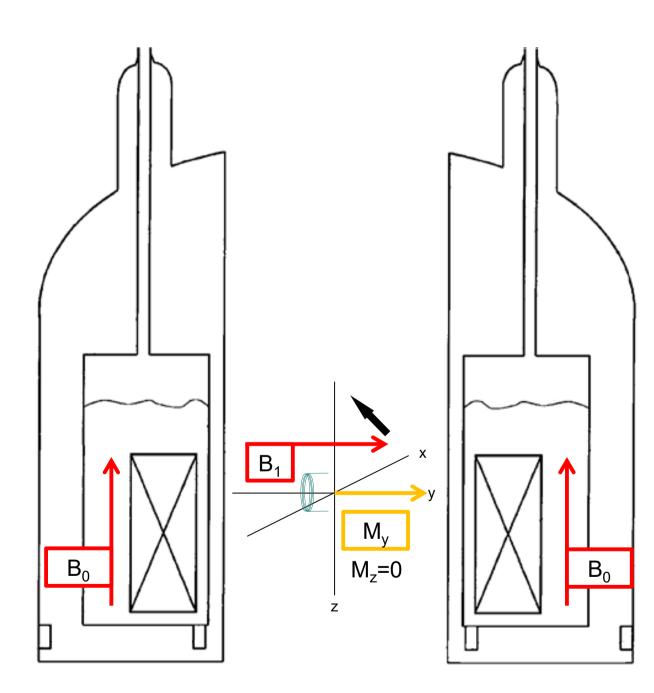




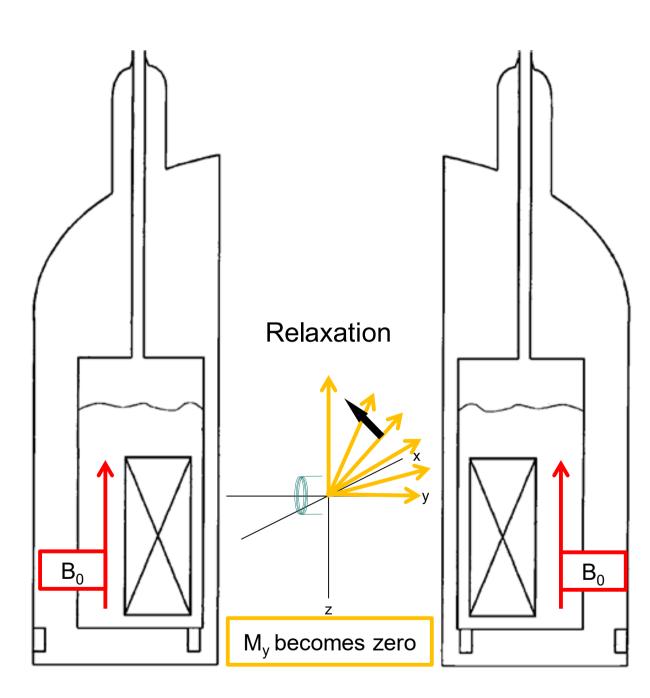














END Part A

