

SULPHUR

Sulphur dioxide in aqueous solution.

FEATURES

Sulphur is an aqueous solution of sulfur dioxide.

A correct use of SO₂ allows us to obtain less oxidized wines, with a better color and aroma, and a lower volatile acidity, due to the effects it can exert:

- **Antioxidant:** it has reducing properties, hoarding oxygen and preventing the appearance of oxidative notes.
- **Antioxidasic:** Destroys oxidases preventing breakage.
- **Antimicrobial:** It exerts an inhibitory activity on yeasts, lactic acid bacteria and acetic bacteria.

APPLICATION

On wort and/or wort.

ORGANOLEPTIC QUALITIES

In some cases, there is a taste improvement as it reacts with acetaldehyde by eliminating the presence of its characteristic aroma.

In very high doses, a defective odor of the gas itself, hydrogen sulfide or derivatives may appear.

COMPOSITION

Potassium bisulphite in aqueous solution.

Allergen: Contains sulfites.

DOSAGE

Normal dose at harvest:

Sulphur 6	50 – 133 ml/hl
Sulphur 10	30 – 80 ml/hl
Sulphur 15	20 – 53 ml/hl
Sulphur 18	17 – 44 ml/hl

Sulphur / Rev. 7 / Date: 07/01/2026

agrovin.com

The dose depends on the health status of the grape and the acidity of the musts and wines.

For its correct dosage it is necessary to indicate that 1 liter of:

Sulphur 6 provides 60 g/l of SO₂.

Sulphur 10 provides 100 g/l of SO₂.

Sulphur 15 provides 150 g/l of SO₂.

Sulphur 18 provides 180 g/l of SO₂.

The total sulphur dioxide content may not exceed 150 mg/l for red wines and 200 mg/l for white and rosé wines. If the amount of residual sugar (expressed as glucose + fructose) is equal to or greater than 5 g/l, the permitted values are 200 mg/l for red wines and 250 mg/l for white and rosé wines.

HOW TO USE

The product can be added directly to the must or wine.

For better homogenization, it is recommended to add it by means of a dosing pump, thus guaranteeing a precise and homogeneous addition.

Work Precautions

As it is a toxic liquid, extreme precautions must be taken. Avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Handling must be carried out by qualified personnel.

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Liquid with a transparent appearance and slightly yellow-greenish coloration and a slight smell of SO₂.

PRESENTATION

Sulphur 6: Containers of 22 and 1,000 kg.

Sulphur 10: Containers of 24 and 1,100 kg.

Sulphur 15: Containers of 24 and 1,100 kg.

Sulphur 18: Containers of 25 and 1,200 kg.

PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES

	EP 659 (rev.7)	EP 660 (rev.4)	EP 661 (rev.4)	EP 578 (rev.7)
SULPHUR	6	10	15	18
SO ₂ Richness [%]	6.4 – 6.8	9.5 – 10.5	14.5 – 15.5	17.5 – 18.5
pH	4.0 – 4.9	3.4 – 4.9	3.4 – 4.9	3.4 – 4.9
Density [g/ml]	1.05 – 1.15	1.05 – 1.15	1.12 – 1.22	1.16 – 1.20
Pb [mg/kg]	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Hg [mg/kg]	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
As [mg/kg]	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
Se [mg/kg]	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
Na (%)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Chlorides (g/kg)	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Fe [mg/kg]	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10

HOW TO STORE

Store in the original container, in a cool, dry place, free of odours, at moderate temperatures (between 13 °C and 25 °C). At temperatures below 13 °C the product can crystallize.

Once opened, it should be used as soon as possible.

Optimal consumption date: 2 years.

RGSEAA: 31.00391/CR

Product in accordance with the International Oenological Codex and Regulation (EU) 2019/934 and subsequent amendments.