



TRACEABILITY CONTROL OF WINE PURCHASES USING PROTON NMR

Eva López-Rituerto

Carlos Hernando-Loza

Vanesa Rodriguez Crespo

Pedro Puras Maestu

Elena Meléndez Álvarez

ESTACIÓN ENOLÓGICA DE HARO (EEH)



PRESENT-DAY

**DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE,
LEVESTOCK,
RURAL AREAS,
TERRITORY AND
POPULATION**

**DIRECTORATE-
GENERAL FOR
AGRICULTURE,
LEVESTOCK**

**AGRICULTURAL
AND VEGETABLE
HEALTH
RESEARCH
SERVICE**

**ESTACIÓN
ENOLÓGICA DE
HARO**





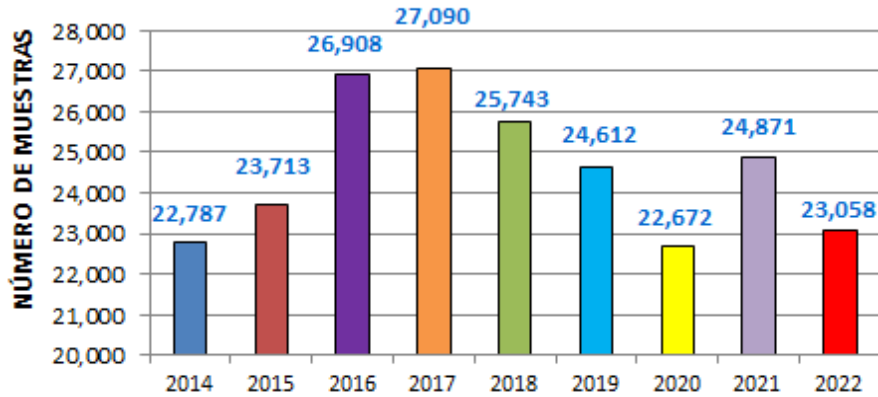
PRESENT-DAY

ROLES

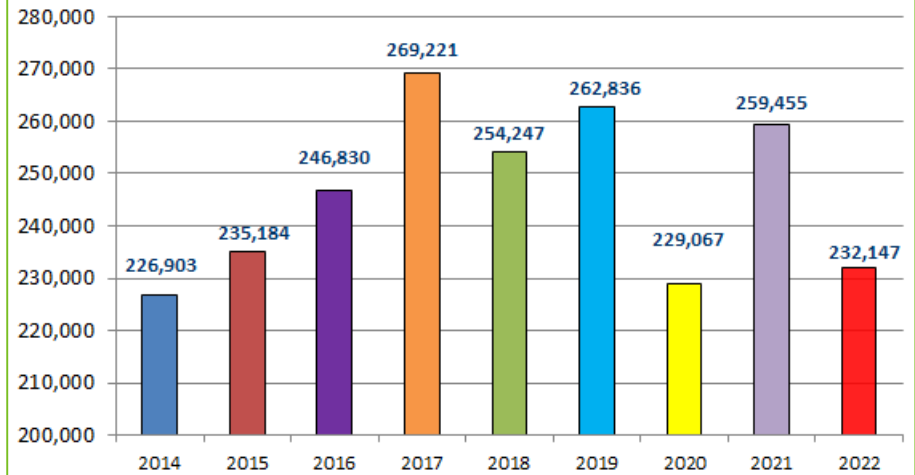


estaenol@larioja.org

SAMPLES/YEAR



ANALYSIS/YEAR

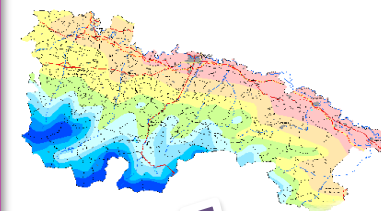


% Clients 2022

■ OTRAS PROVINCIAS ■ RIOJA

42,2%

57,8%



CORK, WOOD, SHAVINGS

LOW-ALCOHOL DRINKS

VINAGER

GRAPES AND MUST

FLAVORED DRINKS

MISTELAS

JUICES

LEES AND MARC

WINE

SPIRITS

SANGRÍAS

WINE-BASED DRINKS

DRINKS WITHOUT ALCOHOL



NMR LABORATORY

OFFICE

**MICROBIOLOGY
LABORATORY**

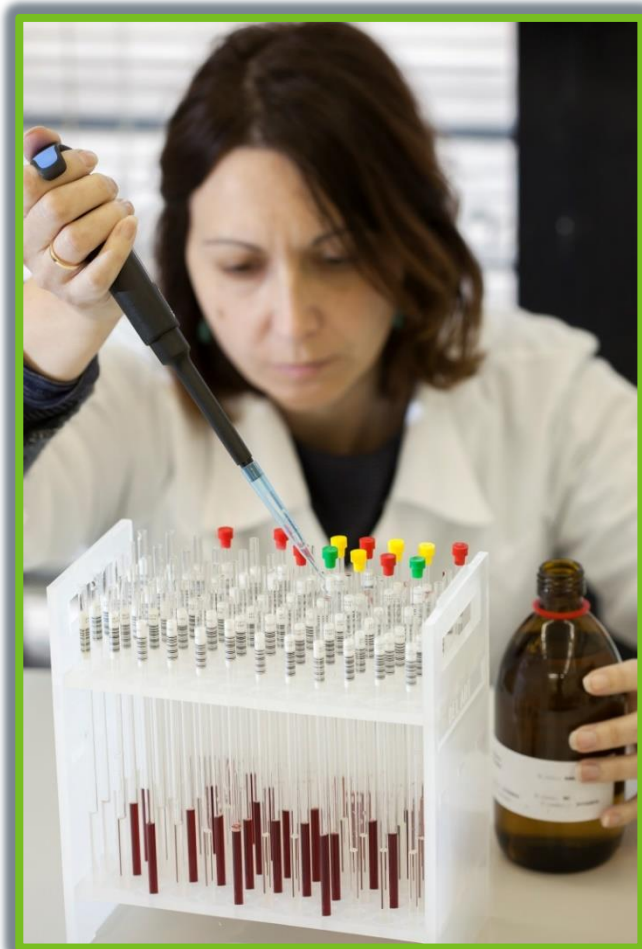
**INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS
AND QUALITY CONTROL
LABORATORY**

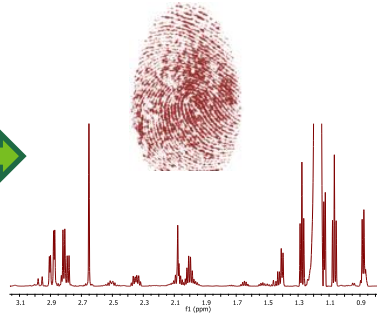


The image shows a wide, cobblestone-paved courtyard or plaza in Haro, Spain. The courtyard is flanked by multi-story, light-colored stone buildings with arched windows and balconies. Several ornate street lamps with white globes are positioned along the left side of the courtyard. In the background, a smaller building with a red-tiled roof and a central entrance is visible. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. A green and white text box is overlaid on the left side of the image, indicating the location of the NMR Laboratory.

NMR LABORATORY



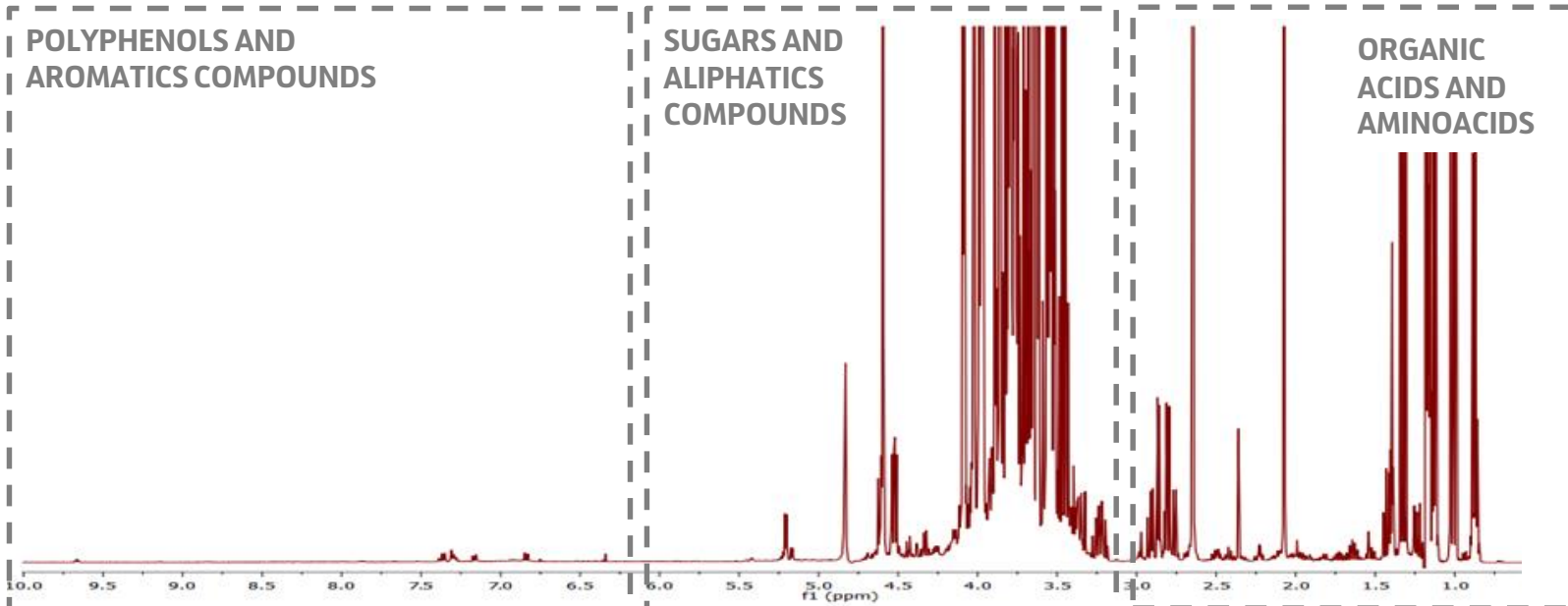




Wine sample

Preparation and
aquisition of the
spectrum

“Fingerprint”

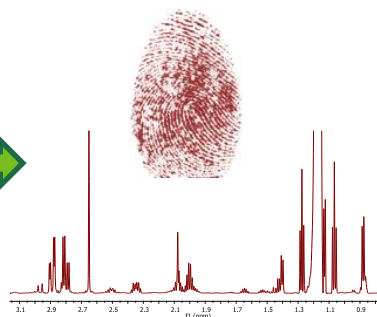




Wine sample



Preparation and
aquisition of the
spectrum



“Fingerprint”

QUANTITATION

OIV-MA-AS316-01

COMPENDIUM OF INTERNATIONAL ANALYSIS OF METHODS – OIV
Quantitation of glucose, malic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid,
shikimic acid and sorbic acid in wine using quantitative nuclear
magnetic resonance spectrometry (^1H NMR)

Method OIV-MA-AS316-01

Type IV method

Quantitation of glucose, malic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid,
shikimic acid and sorbic acid in wine using quantitative nuclear
magnetic resonance spectrometry (^1H NMR)

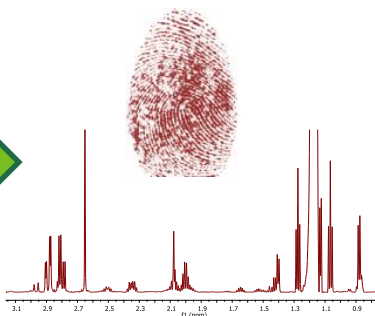
OIV-OENO 618-2020



Wine sample



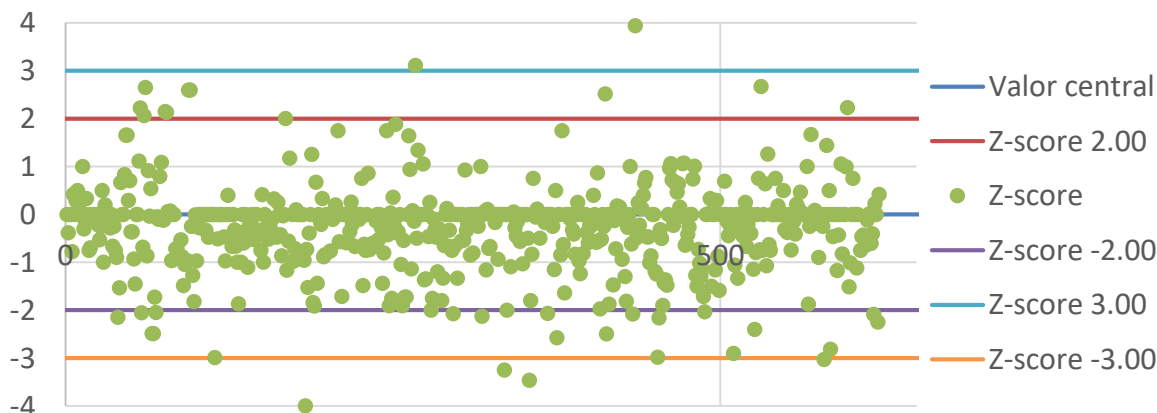
Preparation and
aquisition of the
spectrum



“Fingerprint”

QUANTITATION

OIV-MA-AS316-01



RING-TESTS RESULTS FROM 2019
(BIPEA AND OFFICIAL SPANISH LABORATORIES)

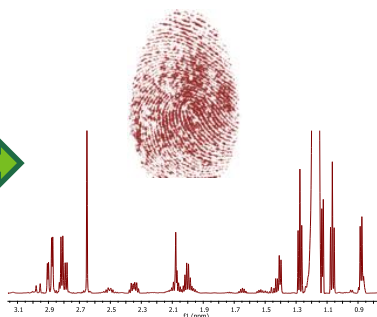
Compound	LOQ
2-PHENYLETHANOL	25 mg/L
3-METYL-BUTANOL	100 mg/L
ISOBUTANOL	70 mg/L
ETHYLACTATE	150 mg/L
METHANOL	30 mg/L
ETHYLACETATE	50 mg/L
ETHANAL	10 mg/L
TARTARIC ACID	0.5 g/L
MALIC ACID	0.2 g/L
CITRIC ACID	200 mg/L
GLUCONIC ACID	400 mg/L
ACETIC ACID	100 mg/L
SHIKIMIC ACID	20 mg/L
GLYCEROL	0.5 g/L
GLUCOSE	0.5 g/L
FRUCTOSE	0.5 g/L
SORBIC ACID	10 mg/L
pH	upH
ALCOHOLIC DEGREE	% vol



Wine sample



Preparation and acquisition of the spectrum



“Fingerprint”

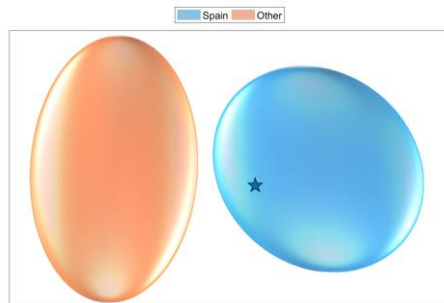
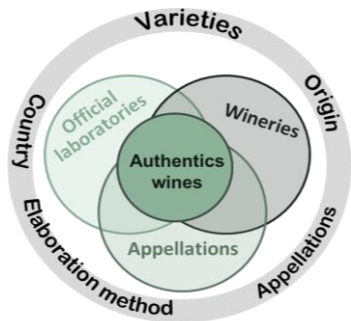
QUANTITATION

OIV-MA-AS316-01

VERIFICATION OF CONSISTENCY OF ORIGIN AND VARIETIES

*PÓSTER 2023-3244
44th OIV Congress, Spain 2023*

AUTENTIC WINES



	RED WINE	sensitivity	WHITEWINE	sensitivity	ROSÉ WINE	sensitivity
ORIGIN	España	99.0	España	99.0	España	99.0
	DOCa. Rioja	99.0	DOCa. Rioja	99.0	DOCa. Rioja	99.1
	DO. Navarra	98.8	DO. Rías Baixas	99.1		
	DO. Ribera del Duero	98.9	DO. Rueda	99.0		
	DO. Ribera de Guadiana	97.6	DO. Valencia	99.3		
	DO. Valencia	99.1				
	DO. Bierzo	99.3				
VARIETY	Tempranillo	98.8	Albariño	98.9	Tempranillo	99.1
	Garnacha T.	98.8	Viura	98.5		
	Monastrell	96.1	Verdejo	98.9		
	Cabernet Sauvignon	98.9	Chardonnay B.	98.0		
	Merlot Noir	98.8	Sauvignon B.	99.0		
	Pinot Noir	99.0	Moscatel	99.0		
	Syrah	97.8	Riesling	99.0		
	Mencia	98.7				

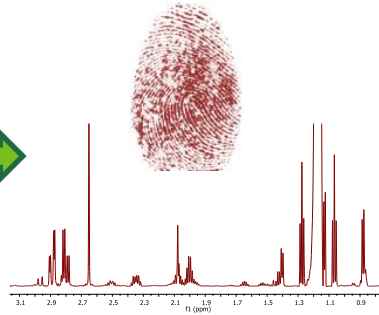
TO BUILD MODELS OF ORIGIN AND VARIETIES



Wine sample



Preparation and
aquisition of the
spectrum



“Fingerprint”

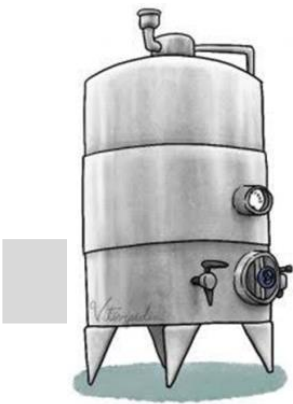
QUANTITATION

OIV-MA-AS316-01

**VERIFICATION OF CONSISTENCY
OF ORIGIN AND VARIETIES**

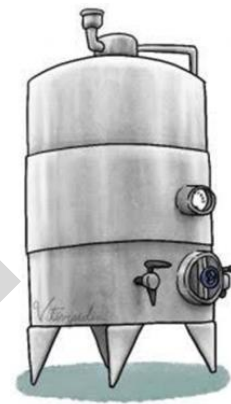
*PÓSTER 2023-3244
44th OIV Congress, Spain 2023*

STATISTIC STUDIES:
IDENTITY CHECK ANALYSIS



**INITIALLY CHOSEN
WINES**

PURCHASE OF BULK WINE

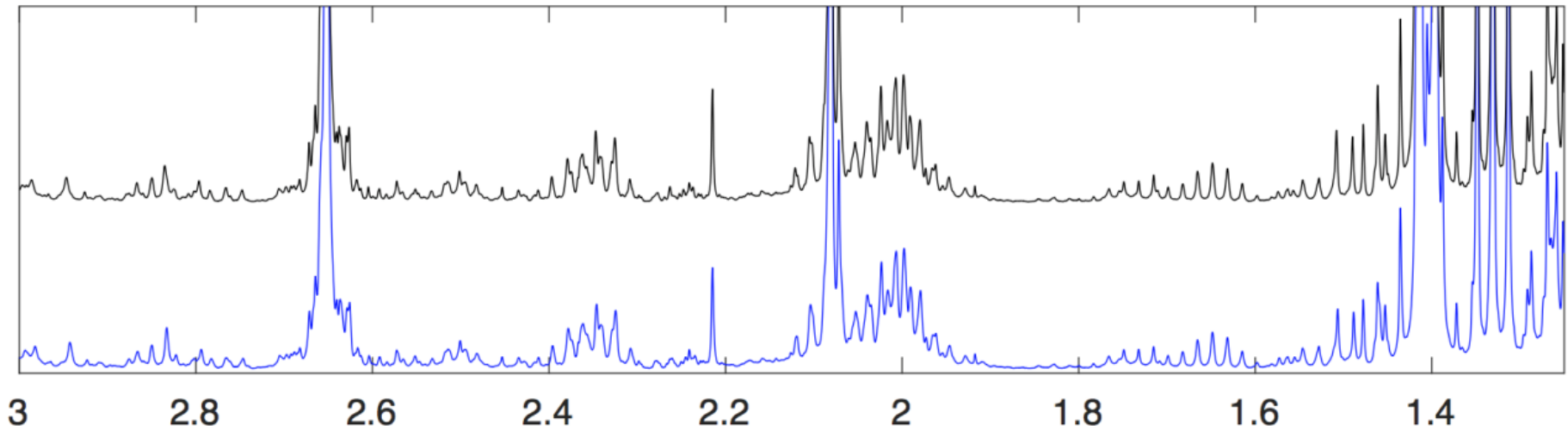


RECEIVED WINE

IDENTITY CHECK ANALYSIS

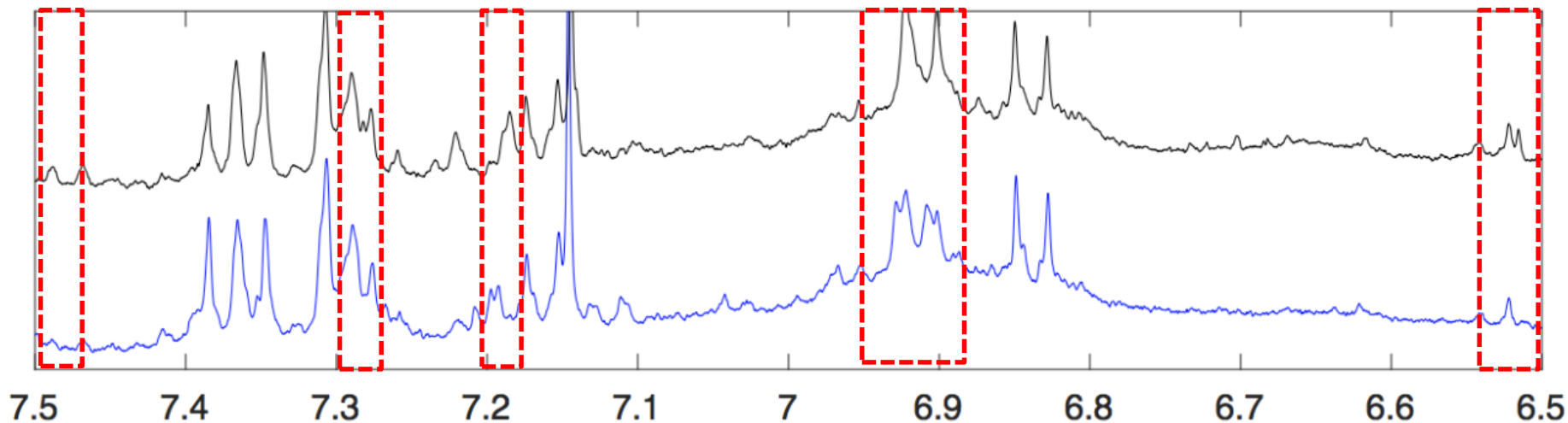
**FOUR STATISTICAL
PARAMETERS**

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	218		-
Average relative deviation [%]	2.9	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	9.7	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	84	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.93	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Identical		



IDENTITY CHECK ANALYSIS

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	214		-
Average relative deviation [%]	10.7	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	31.4	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	32	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.33	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Not Identical		



MATERIALS AND METHODS



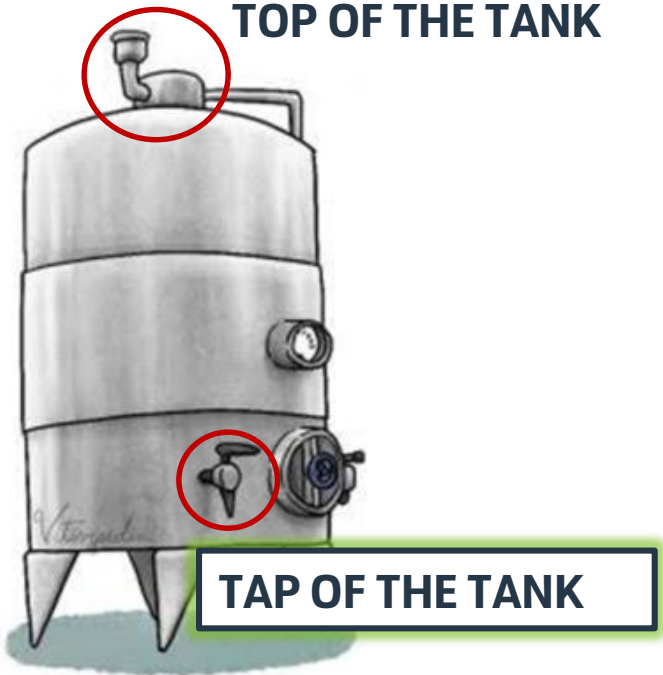
OFFICIAL WINERY OF GOVERNMENT OF LA RIOJA (La Grajera)

VARIABLES	
External variables	Sampling
	Storage
	Common winemaking practice (sulfur correction, blended)
Internal variables	pH
	Spectra acquisition
Time evolution	

2022		
Part 1	Part 2	Final
January to May 2022	May to november 2022	February 2023
17 WEEKS / 18 TANKS	18 WEEKS / 10 TANKS	7 TANKS

Tanks	volume (L)	Color	Type of wine
4	5500	red	young
6	5500	red	young
15	20500	red	young
17	20500	red	young
18	20500	red	young
19	20500	red	young
20	3300	red	young
24	5000	red	young
25	5000	white	young
27	3300	white	young
28	3300	white	aged in a oak barrel
29	2000	red	aged in a oak barrel
30	1000	white	young
31	2000	red	aged in a oak barrel
34	3300	red	Barrel tank
35	900	red	during oak barrel aging
36	2000	red	young
39	1500	red	aged in a oak barrel

EXTERNAL VARIABLES: SAMPLING

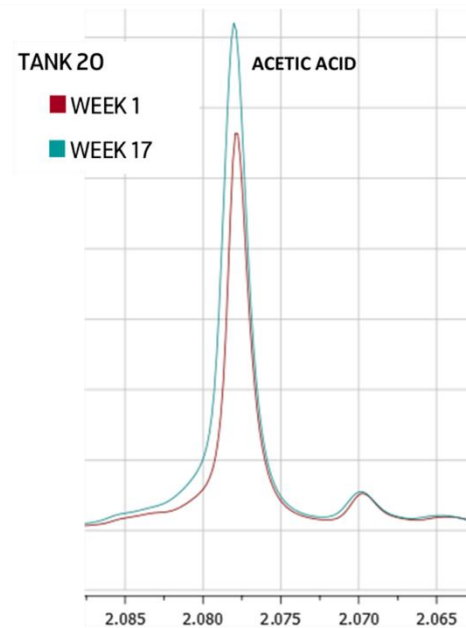


THE TAP OF THE STEEL TANKS IS VERY NARROW AND DIFFICULT TO CLEAN AND DISINFECT.

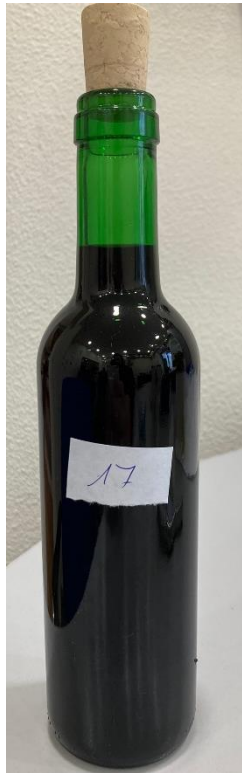
A

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	223		-
Average relative deviation [%]	4.0	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	11.3	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	69	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.90	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Not Identical		

B



EXTERNAL VARIABLES: STORAGE UNTIL ANALYSIS



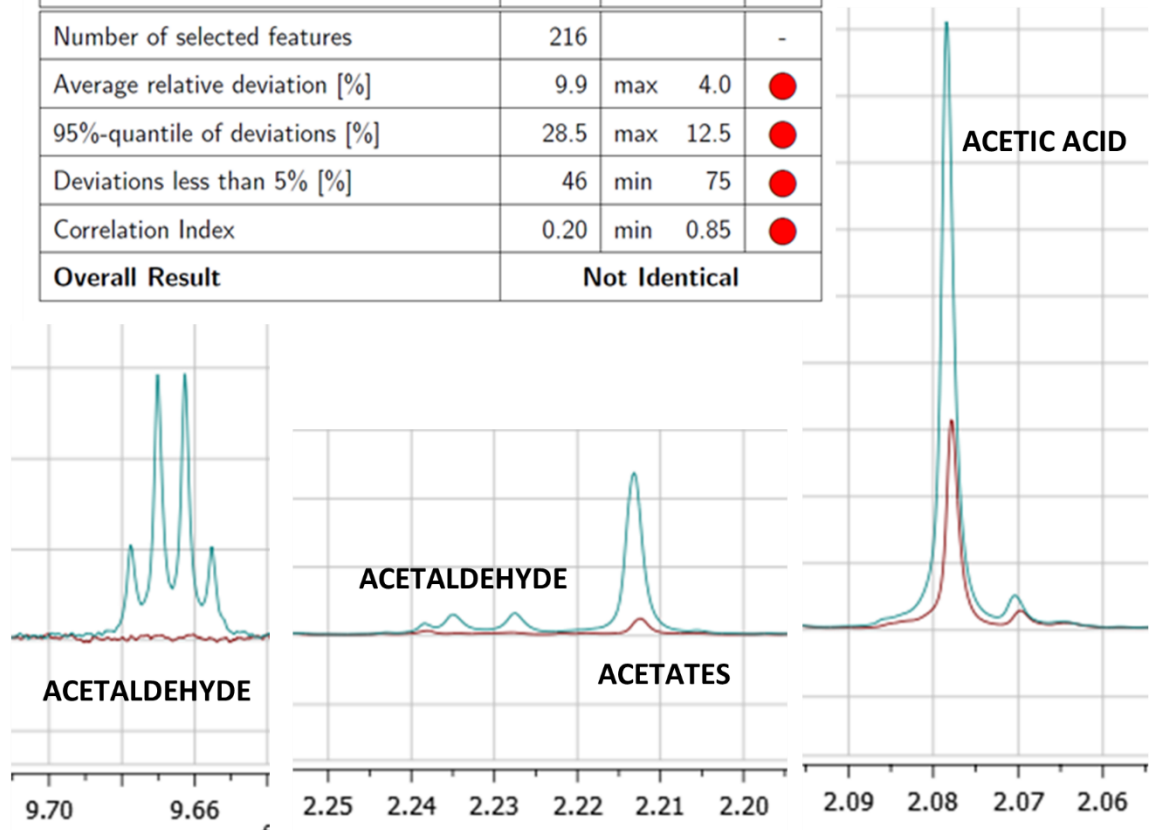
- PRESENCE OF ACETIC BACTERIAS AND FLOWER VEIL YEASTS
- TEMPERATURE AND OXYGEN

STORAGE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE WITHOUT TEMPERATURE CONTROL

A

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	216		-
Average relative deviation [%]	9.9	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	28.5	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	46	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.20	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Not Identical		

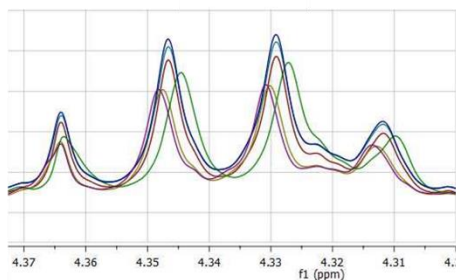
B



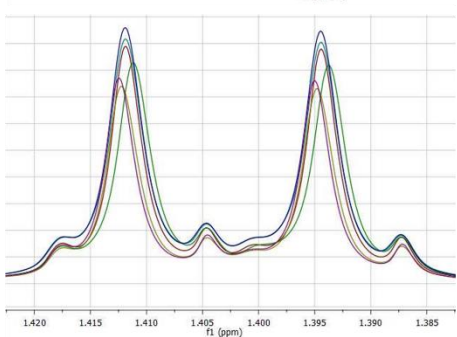
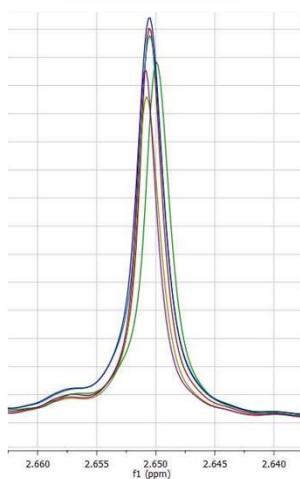
EXTERNAL VARIABLES: *SULPHUR DIOXIDE CORRECTION*

TWO SULPHUR DIOXIDE CORRECTIONS

LACTIC ACID



SUCCINIC ACID



WEEK 12

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	212		-
Average relative deviation [%]	2.6	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	7.1	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	86	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.94	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Identical		

WEEK 14

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	222		-
Average relative deviation [%]	4.1	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	13.0	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	78	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.82	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Questionable		

WEEK 13 *SULPHUR DIOXIDE CORRECTION*

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	220		-
Average relative deviation [%]	4.5	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	14.4	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	75	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.74	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Not Identical		

WEEK 15

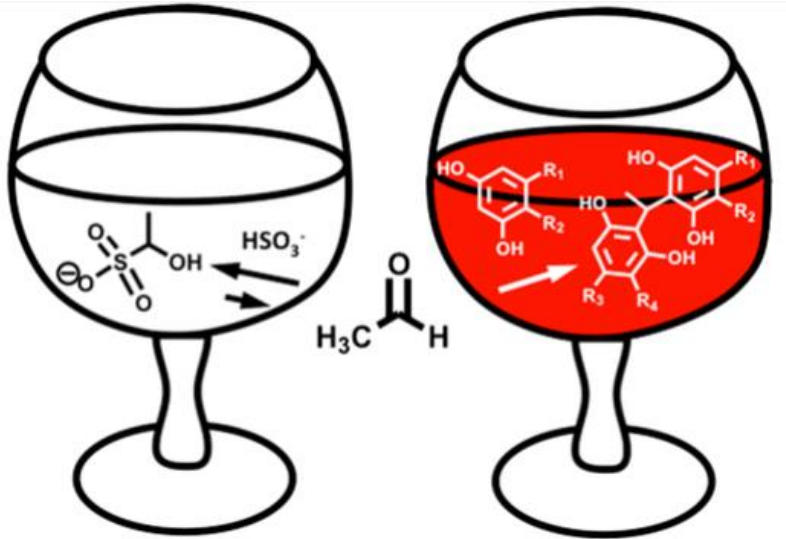
Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	222		-
Average relative deviation [%]	3.0	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	10.4	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	86	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.87	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Identical		

PRESENCE OF FREE SULPHUR DIOXIDE
SIGNALS OF THE SPECTRA WERE SHIFTED
TO A DIFFERENT PPM

AFTER THESE TWO WEEKS,
MODIFICATION WAS **REVERSIBLE**

EXTERNAL VARIABLES: *SULPHUR DIOXIDE CORRECTION*

TWO SULPHUR DIOXIDE CORRECTIONS



J. Agric. Food Chem., **64**, 8615–8624. (2016)

Tank 35	acetaldehyde (mg/L)
week 13	66
week 14	66
week 15 (sulfur correction)	<10
week 16	<10
week 17	<10

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SULPHUR DIOXIDE
DECREASES IN WINE DUE TO THE
COMBINATION WITH DIFFERENT
COMPOUNDS

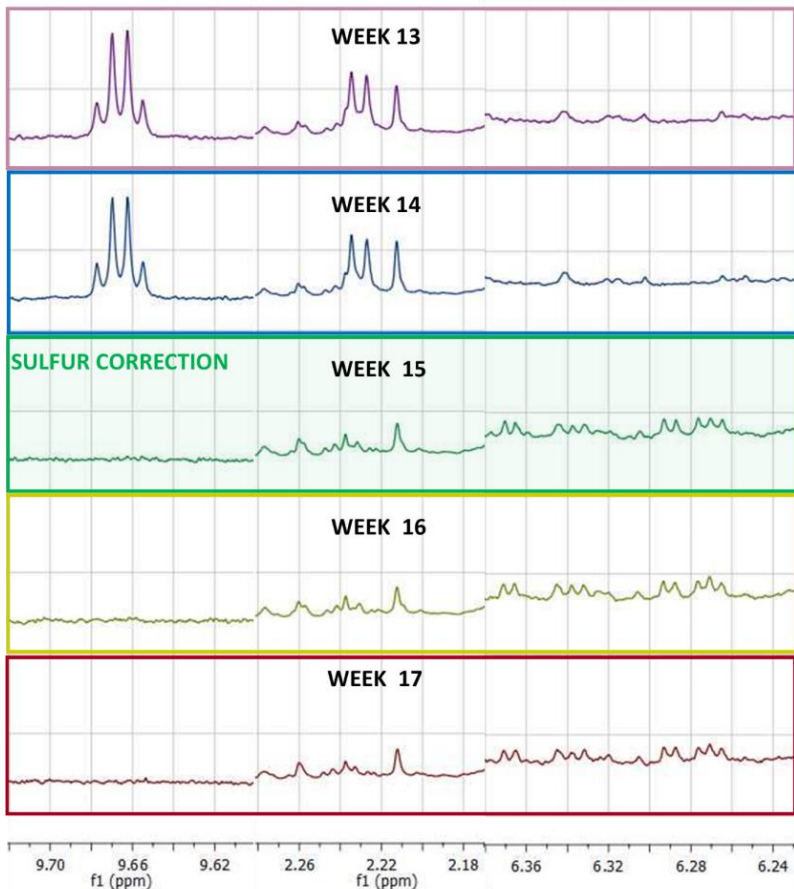
ACETALDEHYDE

EXTERNAL VARIABLES: *SULPHUR DIOXIDE CORRECTION*

TWO SULPHUR DIOXIDE CORRECTIONS

PRESENCE OF ACETALDEHYDE

AFTER THESE TWO WEEKS,
MODIFICATION WAS **IRREVERSIBLE**



WEEK 12

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	230		-
Average relative deviation [%]	3.2	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	9.5	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	82	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.86	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Identical		

WEEK 14 ETHANAL

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	230		-
Average relative deviation [%]	4.3	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	13.2	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	72	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.76	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Not Identical		

WEEK 16

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	229		-
Average relative deviation [%]	3.5	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	9.9	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	73	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.92	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Questionable		

WEEK 13 ETHANAL

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	229		-
Average relative deviation [%]	4.6	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	11.5	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	65	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.79	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Not Identical		

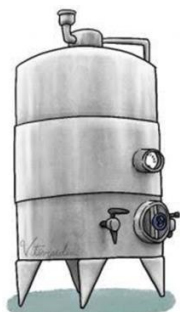
WEEK 15 SULPHUR CORRECTION

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	231		-
Average relative deviation [%]	2.6	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	9.0	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	87	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.92	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Identical		

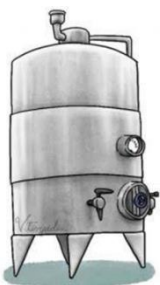
WEEK 17

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	227		-
Average relative deviation [%]	4.3	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	12.9	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	72	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.82	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Questionable		

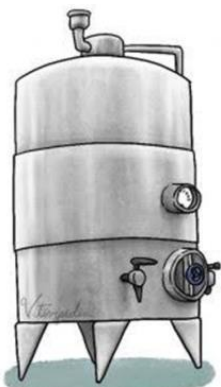
EXTERNAL VARIABLES: *BLENDING OF WINES*



TANK 6



TANK 20



TANK 21
62,5% TANK 6
37,5% TANK 20

TANK 6 (WEEK1) WITH TANK 21 (BLENDED TANKS 6 AND 20)

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	210		-
Average relative deviation [%]	6.2	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	15.4	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	56	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.65	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Not Identical		

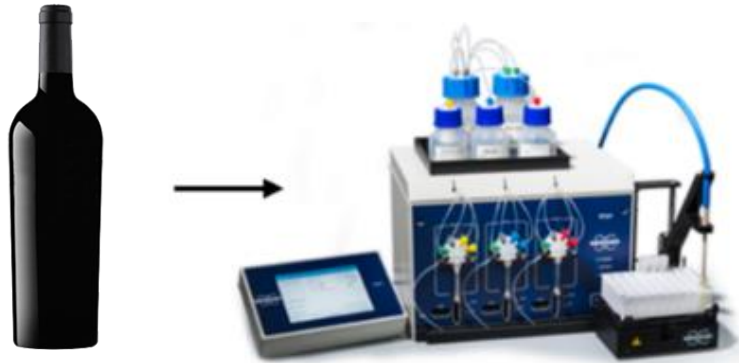
TANK 20 (WEEK1) WITH TANK 21 (BLENDED TANKS 6 AND 20)

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	212		-
Average relative deviation [%]	7.8	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	20.4	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	42	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.66	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Not Identical		

Tanks	volume (L)	Color	Type of wine
6	5500	red	young
20	3300	red	young

VERY INTERESTING TO KNOW THE PERCENTAGES OF THE BLENDS, BUT THIS WOULD REQUIRE A DEEPER STUDY ON THE SUBJECT

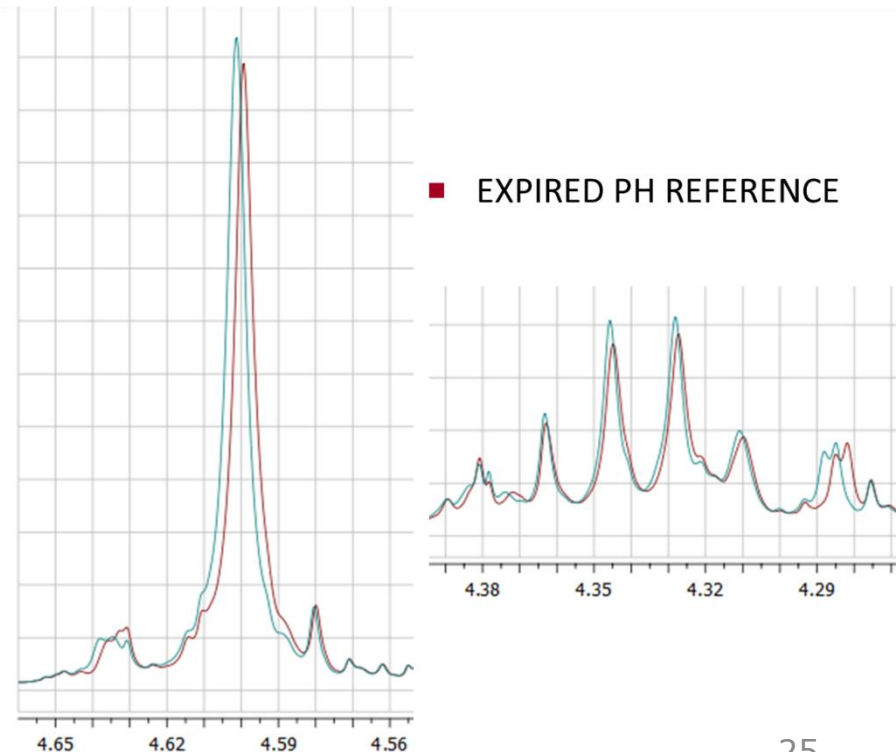
INTERNAL VARIABLES: *PREPARATION OF THE SAMPLES (pH)*



-900 µL WINE
-100 µL BUFFER (D₂O+NaN₃+TSP)

**BTPH UNIT ADJUSTS PH TO WINE
PH REFERENCE (3.10 ± 0.02 PH UNITS)
WITH 1 M NaOH OR 1 M HCL.**

Parameter for Identity-Test	Result	Reference	Flag
Number of selected features	212		-
Average relative deviation [%]	4.1	max 4.0	●
95%-quantile of deviations [%]	11.7	max 12.5	●
Deviations less than 5% [%]	73	min 75	●
Correlation Index	0.78	min 0.85	●
Overall Result	Not Identical		



INTERNAL VARIABLES: ACQUISITION OF THE SPECTRA

BRUKER'S AUTOMATED METHODS IN THE WINE-SCREENER

COMPENDIUM OF INTERNATIONAL ANALYSIS OF METHODS – OIV
Quantitation of glucose, malic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid,
shikimic acid and sorbic acid in wine using quantitative nuclear
magnetic resonance spectrometry (^1H NMR)

Method OIV-MA-AS316-01

Type IV method

Quantitation of glucose, malic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid,
shikimic acid and sorbic acid in wine using quantitative nuclear
magnetic resonance spectrometry (^1H NMR)

OIV-OENO 618-2020



Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH

Appendix to accreditation certificate D-PL-19229-01-00
according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Valid from: 18.09.2020

Date of issue: 18.09.2020

AA-72-02-05
2020-09

Wine profiling
Wine analysis by NMR for ingredients, authenticity and quality, as well
as NMR-based quantification, statistics and chemometrics

CHECKED DAILY:

- TEMPERATURE
- THE SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO
- QUALITY OF THE SUPPRESSION OF THE WATER SIGNAL
- OTHERS PARAMETERS...

**METHODOLOGY
ROBUST AND
REPETITIVE**

NO INFLUENCE OF THE ACQUISITION OF THE SPECTRA OF THE IDENTITY CHECK ANALYSIS WAS FOUND.

TIME EVOLUTION



Tanks	volume (L)	Color	Type of wine
4	5500	red	young
6	5500	red	young
15	20500	red	young
17	20500	red	young
18	20500	red	young
19	20500	red	young
20	3300	red	young
24	5000	red	young
25	5000	white	young
27	3300	white	young
28	3300	white	aged in a oak barrel
29	2000	red	aged in a oak barrel
30	1000	white	young
31	2000	red	aged in a oak barrel
34	3300	red	Barrel tank
35	900	Tinto	during oak barrel aging
36	2000	Tinto	young
39	1500	Tinto	aged in a oak barrel

Tanks	TIME BETWEEN ANALYSIS			
	31 WEEKS	32 WEEKS	41 WEEKS	53 WEEKS
4	I	I	I	
15	I	I	N	N
17	I	I	Q	N
18	I	I	I	Q
19	Q	Q	N	
24	I	I	I	N
29	I	I	I	I
34	I	I	N	
35	I	Q	I	N
39	I	I	I	I
Total identical (%)	90 %	80 %	60 %	29 %

I IDENTICAL N NOT IDENTICAL
Q QUESTIONABLE

- IDENTITY CHECK ANALYSIS IS A HIGHLY SENSITIVE METHOD, CAPABLE OF DETECTING MINOR CHANGES IN THE WINE. **PERFECT TO CONTROL THE PURCHASE OF BULK WINE.**
- THE STORAGE OF THE SAMPLES UNTIL THE MOMENT OF THE ANALYSIS MUST BE DONE AT A CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE TO AVOID ANY EVOLUTION OF THE WINE.
- THE MOST COMMON WINEMAKING PRACTICES CAN INFLUENCE THE RESULT, SO IT IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION IN THE ANALYSIS REQUEST TO ENSURE A CORRECT INTERPRETATION OF THIS ANALYSIS
- WITH A QUALITY CONTROL OF THE SAMPLING, BTPH UNIT AND THE ACQUISITION OF THE SPECTRA ARE ENOUGH TO ENSURE THE RESULT.
- TIME EVOLUTION OF WINE DEPENDS ON THE **KIND OF WINE**. IF THE WINE IS YOUNG OR NOT STABLE THE COMPARISON WITH THIS ANALYSIS CAN BE DONE UNTIL **WEEK 32**. ON THE OTHER HAND, WINE AGED IN AN OAK BARREL (STABLE) CAN BE COMPARED, AT LEAST, UNTIL **WEEK 53**.

RMN (RESONANCIA MAGNÉTICA NUCLEAR) EN VINO “HUELLA DACTILAR”

Determinaciones incluidas	Precio (€)
Informe completo de confirmación de consistencia de vinos por RMN (*)	200 €
Informe análisis cuantitativa de vinos por RMN	100 €
Confirmación de identidad por RMN (2 vinos)	150 €

Nota: Cantidad mínima de muestra 100 ml.



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!!