

# Ingénierie & Analyses

Perpignan, the 29th of May 2017

#### ANALYTICAL REPORT - N° OF2017005405\_2

**Customer Identification** 

Name: DIAM BOUCHAGE

Address: Espace Tech Ulrich – 66400 CERET

Contact: M. BIZART Patrick

Sample identification:

Description: 1 sample of white wine + its corresponding stopper

**Dossier CORK JANOSA (17-216)** 

Sampling mode: under customer responsibility

Receipt date: 11th of May 2017
State at receipt Satisfactory for analysis

### Identification and description of wine samples submitted to analysis:

Laboratory reference	Customer reference	Characteristics
O1705405-11-1	N°1	White Wine

## <u>Identification and description of cork stopper samples extracted from bottles submitted to analysis:</u>

Laboratory reference	Customer reference	Characteristics	
01705405-11-2	N°1	DIAM* stopper extracted from bottle reference: O1705405-11-1	

<sup>\*</sup> Marking:



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## Object of the essay: Research and quantification of halophenols in wine samples

(operating protocol MO.HAHP.01).

## **Description of sample preparation**

Samples are analyzed on their state at receipt. This report only concerns the analyzed samples.

A 5 mL sample taking is analyzed.

### **Description of halophenols quantification method**

- Sample preparation : acetylation
- Analysis by headspace-micro-extraction in solid phase
- Quantification by gas chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry
- Internal standardization: 2,6-dibromophenol

#### Results: Halophenols in wine samples:

	Concentration (ng L <sup>-1</sup> )				
Laboratory reference	Customer reference	2,4,6-ТСР	2,4,6-ТВР	2,3,4,6-TeCP	PCP
01705405-11-1	N°1	35.4	46.0	20.5	15.9

## Limites of quantification (LQ) of analyzed molecules

2,4,6 - Trichlorophenol (2,4,6 - TCP) :	$LQ = 3.0 \text{ ngL}^{-1}$
2,3,4,6 - Tetrachlorophenol (2,3,4,6 - TeCP) :	$LQ = 3.0 \text{ ngL}^{-1}$
Pentachlorophenol (PCP) :	$LQ = 3.0 \text{ ngL}^{-1}$
2,4,6 - Tribromophenol (2,4,6 - TBP) :	$LQ = 3.0 \text{ ngL}^{-1}$



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<u>Object of the essay :</u> Quantification of releasable halophenols on stoppers extracted from wine

bottles (méthodes d'essai : ISO20752 et MO.HAHP.01)

#### **Description of sample preparation**

Samples are analyzed on their state at receipt. This report only concerns the analyzed samples.

Cork stopper extracted from wine bottle is cut in 3 equal parts (Upper – Middle – Lower). The different parts are immersed in a qsf 30 mL of wine simulant at 12% (hydroethanolic solution at 12% acidified at pH 3.6) during 48 hours at room temperature.

### **Description of halophenols quantification method**

- Sample preparation : acetylation
- Analysis by headspace-micro-extraction in solid phase
- Quantification by gas chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry
- Internal standardization: 2,6-dibromophenol

#### Results: Halophenols in stoppers extracted from wine bottles:

		Concentration (ng L <sup>-1</sup> )				
Laboratory Reference	Customer Reference	2,4,6-TCP	2,4,6-ТВР	2,3,4,6-TeCP	PCP	
O1705405-11-2H		5.7	< LQ	< LQ	< LQ	
O1705405-11-2M	N°1	5.4	< LQ	< LQ	< LQ	
O1705405-11-2B		5.6	< LQ	< LQ	< LQ	

## Limites of quantification (LQ) of analyzed molecules

2,4,6 — Trichlorophenol (2,4,6 — TCP):  $LQ = 3.0 \text{ ngL}^{-1}$  2,3,4,6 — Tetrachlorophenol (2,3,4,6 — TeCP):  $LQ = 3.0 \text{ ngL}^{-1}$   $LQ = 3.0 \text{ ngL}^{-1}$  2,4,6 — Tribromophenol (2,4,6 — TBP):  $LQ = 3.0 \text{ ngL}^{-1}$   $LQ = 3.0 \text{ ngL}^{-1}$ 

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Visa of Analysis Manager

Signature numérique de BOUILLOUX Marylene Responsable Analyses