



The **SILVERCOL cork** - filled natural cork stopper, is a natural cork stopper with pores (lenticels) filled exclusively with cork powder resulting from the rectification of natural corks. To fix the powder in the lenticels, a glue based on natural resin and natural rubber is used, being a process that uses water-based products. This is an aesthetic operation that improves and homogenizes its appearance, its mechanical behavior, and its performance in bottling, thus satisfying the highest demands of winemakers.

### 1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

<b>RAW MATERIAL:</b>	Natural Cork: Suberin (45%); Lignin (27%); Polysaccharides (12%); Ceroids (6%); Tannins (6%) cork powder
<b>SUBSIDIARY MATERIALS:</b>	Cork stopper marking inks; Surface treatment products
<b>LENGTH:</b>	38, 44, 45 mm and others upon customer request
<b>DIAMETER:</b>	23, 24 mm and others upon customer request
<b>WASHING:</b>	LPN; BIO P6; BIO NAT; White;
<b>COATING:</b>	Water-based coating: RX12, Visualcork
<b>MARKING:</b>	Paint or fire
<b>SURFACE TREATMEN:</b>	Paraffin and Silicone Elastomer
<b>PRIMARY PACKAGE:</b>	Plastic bags made of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) with sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )
<b>SECONDARY PACKAGING:</b>	Cardboard boxes
<b>USE:</b>	Sealing for the wine sector, for alcoholic beverages up to 20%
<b>VALIDITY OF THE TREATMENT:</b>	Recommended up to 4 months, under appropriate storage conditions

### 2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION	NORMA DE REFERENCIA
LENGHT	$L \pm 0,7$ mm	NP ISO9727-1
DIAMETER	$D \pm 0,5$ mm	NP ISO9727-1
OVALITY	$\leq 0,7$ mm	NP ISO9727-1
DENSITY	$180 \pm 40$ kg/m <sup>3</sup>	NP ISO9727-2
MOISTURE	$6 \pm 2$ %	NP ISO9727-3
PEROXIDE CONTENT	$\leq 0,1$ mg/ cork stopper	NP4502
CAPILLARITY	Whithout capillarity	Internal method
SENSORY ANALYSIS	No organoleptic deviations	Internal method / ISO 22308
2,4,6 - TCA	$\leq 1,0$ ng/L	Internal method / ISO 20752
MICROBIOLOGY	$< 10$ UFC/ cork stopper	ISO 10718
EXTRACTION FORCE	15-40 daN	NP2803-4 / ISO 9727-5
DUST RESIDUES	$\leq 2,0$ mg/ cork stopper	NP ISO 9727-7
LIQUID TIGHTNESS	No leakage at 1,2 bar	NP ISO 9727-6

### STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION RECOMMENDATIONS

- Corks should be stored in suitable environments, with a temperature between 15° and 25° C, humidity between 40 and 65% and in clean, ventilated and odour-free places. In places where there is no wood treated with chlorinated products (such as in newly built roof structures or on transport pallets).
- Cork stoppers should be kept in their original packaging until they are used.

### BOTTLING RECOMMENDATIONS

- Ambient temperature between 15°C and 25°C;
- Use standardised bottles (CETIE);
- Always respect the necessary space between the bottom top and the surface of the wine (at least 15mm) in order to keep an expansion chamber that compensates for any expansion of the wine due to thermal effects.
- Do not compress the cork more than 2/3 of its diameter, as this can cause changes in the cellular structure of the cork;
- Bottles should not be placed in a horizontal position immediately after bottling. The cork recovers its volume in the first 5 to 10 minutes after corking, adapting to all the irregularities of the neck. However, only about an hour later is a uniform force exerted across the entire surface of the glass;
- On standardised bottles, the top of the stopper should be no more than 1 mm below the top of the neck. Ideally, the cork should be +/- 0.5mm from the top of the neck;
- The maintenance of bottling equipment is fundamental to obtaining good performance from the corks and, consequently, prolonging the life of a wine. As such, you should keep the cork feeding channels and all the machine's mechanisms sanitised, ensure that the piston is aligned and that the centring cone is maintained and aligned, and frequently check the level of wear on the compression jaws.