# Compromised Grapes Protocol

## Objective:
To help mitigate the negative organoleptic attributes of mold on fruit.

## Treatment in the Vineyard:
To inhibit mold growth, treat infected fruit in the vineyard with an aqueous solution of potassium bicarbonate and **Vin-Chito**, sprayed directly on the grape bunches with a low-volume vineyard sprayer. Apply this 1–3 days before picking, or when powdery mildew or mold spots begin to appear.

To make the solution: Dissolve 0.26–1.33 oz/gal (7.5–10 g/L) potassium bicarbonate and 0.2–0.33 oz/gal (1.5–2.5 g/L) **Vin-Chito** in 21.43–32.27 gal/acre (200–300 L/hectare) of water.

Remember: 16 oz = 1 lb.

## Treatment at Harvest:
When picking, sprinkle 1 kg/ton (2.2 lb/ton) **AromaGuard** directly on the grapes. **AromaGuard** can be added to the picking bins, at the hoppers of mechanical harvesters, at the receiving hopper, directly into the press, or in the press pan.

**AromaGuard** adds about 10 ppm $SO_2$. Be sure to factor that in when calculating $SO_2$ addition rates at grape receiving.

If **AromaGuard** is unavailable, this formula can be applied per ton of grapes:
Dissolve 3.53 oz (100 g) potassium metabisulphite, 0.7 oz (20 g) **Vin-Chito**, and 3.53 oz (100 g) **Color-Tan** in 2.6 gallons (10 L) of water and spread evenly on 1 ton of grapes.

Observe the best practices of the Botrytis Cinerea Protocol from ATPGroup, being mindful of the $SO_2$ already imparted by **AromaGuard**.




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