



COPPER ADDITION TRIALS

Treatment for H₂S and Mercaptan

EQUIPMENT

4 ounce or 2 ounce bottles with caps
1 ml serological pipet
wine glasses
watch glasses
Eppendorf pipettor (optional) or 1 mL pipette
pipet safety bulb

CHEMICALS

Cupric Sulfate 5 Hydride crystals, CuSO ₄ • 5 H ₂ O	MW = 249.686	Cu = 25.47%
Crystals	1.0 g/L = 254.7 ppm Copper	
	1.0 g/gal = 67.29 ppm Copper	
	1 #/1000 gal = 30.55 ppm Copper	
1% CuSO ₄	1 mL/L = 2.57 ppm Copper	
	1 mL/gal = 0.67 ppm Copper	
	0.15 mL/gal = 0.1 ppm Copper	
10% CuSO ₄	15 mL/1000gal = 0.1 ppm Copper	

LAB SOLUTIONS/PROCEDURE

0.5% CuSO ₄	0.1mL/100mL = 1.25 ppm Copper
	0.1mL/120mL = 1.05 ppm Copper
0.1% CuSO ₄	0.1mL/100mL = 0.25 ppm Copper
	0.1mL/120mL = 0.20 ppm Copper
0.05% CuSO ₄	1 mL/100mL = 1.25 ppm Copper
	1 mL/120mL = 1.05 ppm Copper
0.0025% CuSO ₄	1.0mL/100mL = 0.063 ppm Copper
	1.0mL/120mL = 0.052 ppm Copper

1. Decant samples into several 4oz (120mL) bottles. (can be done in 2oz (60mL) bottles)
Make 1 full bottle as a Control.
2. Label each bottle with increments of Copper: +0.1ppm, +0.2ppm etc. up to +0.5ppm. (or levels appropriate for removal)
3. Mix each bottle, top off, and cap tightly. Let stand overnight.
4. Pour each into a glass and evaluate for improvement in odor. If the off aroma diminishes but is not gone, consider adding up to 1.0ppm Cu and evaluate the effect. Also a repeat of the trial, adding Ascorbic acid (+30 ppm) prior to Cu addition, may work.

Note: TTB regulations state "Copper added in the form of copper sulfate shall not exceed 6 ppm of copper with a residual level not in excess of 0.5 ppm copper. 21 CFR" GRAS