

§ 19.320

gallons determined into proof gallons, and determining therefrom the average content of each container; or

(3) Converting the rated capacity into proof gallons to determine the average content of each container; or

(4) Determining by a device or method approved under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the total quantity filled into containers, and determining therefrom the average content of each container. Rated capacity of new cooperage shall be as prescribed by specifications of the manufacturer, or in the case of used cooperage, as determined by the proprietor.

(d) *Records of production gauge.* In computing the production gauge on the basis of average content of packages as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, fractional proof gallons shall be rounded to the nearest one-tenth and the average content so determined and the number of packages filled shall be used in computing the quantity produced. A separate gauge record, as prescribed in §19.768, shall be prepared for each lot of packages filled (see §19.593(b)) and for each removal by pipeline or bulk conveyance for deposit in bond on the same plant premises. The gauge record shall indicate "Deposit in storage" or "Deposit in processing." If spirits are to be transferred in bond, or withdrawn from bond, as authorized by this part, the production gauge shall be made on the form or record required by this part for the transaction (accompanied by a package gauge record, if required). Each transaction form or record and each package gauge record, if any, shall show:

(1) The real name (or basic operating name as provided in §19.280) of the producer, and, if the spirits are produced under a trade name, the trade name under which produced.

(2) For each remnant container, the actual proof gallons in the container.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5211))

§ 19.320 Identification of spirits.

At the time of production gauge, containers of spirits shall be identified by the proprietor in accordance with subpart R of this part. When the proprietor desires to enter spirits into bonded

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storage for subsequent packaging in wooden packages, he may identify such spirits with the specific designation to which they would be entitled if drawn into wooden packages, followed by the word "Designate," for example, "Bourbon Whisky Designate."

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1360, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5206))

§ 19.321 Entry.

Pursuant to the production gauge, the proprietor shall make appropriate entry for (a) deposit of the spirits on bonded premises for storage or processing, (b) withdrawal of the spirits on determination of tax, (c) withdrawal of the spirits free of tax, (d) withdrawal of the spirits without payment of tax, or (e) transfer of the spirits for redistillation. Entry for deposit on the bonded premises of the same plant premises shall be made on a gauge record, prepared according to §19.768. When spirits are entered for deposit on another plant premises or are entered for withdrawal or redistillation, the applicable provisions of subpart K or subpart P of this part shall be followed.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5211))

§ 19.322 Distillates containing extraneous substances.

(a) *Use in production.* Distillates containing substantial quantities of fusel oil, aldehydes, or other extraneous substances may be removed from the distilling system prior to the production gauge for addition to fermenting or distilling material at the distillery where produced. Distillates removed from the distilling system under the provisions of this paragraph shall be added promptly to the fermenting or distilling material.

(b) *Use at bonded wine cellar.* Distillates containing aldehydes may be removed, without payment of tax, to an adjacent bonded wine cellar for use therein for fermentation of wine to be used as distilling material at the distilled spirits plant from which the distillates were removed. The gauge and removal of distillates to an adjacent

bonded wine cellar shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of subpart P of this part relating to withdrawal of wine spirits for use in wine production and the receipt and use of such distillates at an adjacent bonded wine cellar shall be in accordance with the provisions of 27 CFR part 240.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1365, as amended, 1382, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5222, 5373))

FORMULA

§ 19.324 Statement of production procedure or Form 5110.38.

(a) A statement of production procedure is required as provided in §19.170 for the production of spirits from original sources or substances.

(b) As provided in 27 CFR 5.27, an approved formula on Form 5110.38 is required for the redistillation of spirits in the production account.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1365, as amended, 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5222, 5223, 5555))

CHEMICAL BY-PRODUCTS

§ 19.326 Spirits content of chemicals produced.

All chemicals produced, including chemical by-products of the spirits production system, shall be substantially free of spirits before being removed from bonded premises. Except as authorized by the appropriate TTB officer, the spirits content of such chemicals to be removed from bonded premises shall not exceed 10 percent by volume. Proprietors shall test chemicals for spirits content. Records of the tests will be maintained according to §19.736.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

§ 19.327 Disposition of chemicals.

Chemicals meeting the requirements in §19.326 may be removed from bonded premises by pipeline or in such containers as the proprietor may desire. The quantities of such chemicals removed from bonded premises shall be determined by the proprietor and records of removals maintained according to §19.736. Packages of such chemicals shall be appropriately marked by the proprietor to show the nature of

the contents. Samples of such chemicals may be secured by appropriate TTB officers.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1365, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5222))

§ 19.328 Wash water.

Water used in washing chemicals to remove spirits therefrom may be run into a wash tank or a distilling material tank, or otherwise properly destroyed or disposed of on the premises.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended, 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008, 5201))

INVENTORIES

§ 19.329 Production inventories.

Each distiller shall take a physical inventory of the spirits and denatured spirits in tanks and other vessels in the production account at the close of each calendar quarter and at such other times as the appropriate TTB officer may require. The inventory shall show separately spirits and denatured spirits received for redistillation.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

Subpart K—Redistillation

§ 19.331 General.

Distillers or processors may redistill spirits, denatured spirits, articles, and spirits residues. Certain products may only be redistilled pursuant to an approved formula on Form 5110.38, as specified in 27 CFR 5.27.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1365, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5223))

§ 19.332 Receipts for redistillation.

Proprietors may receive and redistill spirits or denatured spirits which (a) have not been removed from bond; (b) have been withdrawn from bond on payment or determination of tax, and are eligible for return to bond as provided in subpart U of this part; (c) have been withdrawn from bond free of tax or without payment of tax, and are eligible for return to bond as provided in subpart U; or (d) have been abandoned to the United States and sold to the proprietor without the payment of tax.