Proprietors may also receive and redistill recovered denatured spirits and recovered articles returned under the provisions of §19.683, and articles and spirits residues received under the provisions of §19.684.


§ 19.333 Redistillation.

Spirits shall not be redistilled at a proof lower than that prescribed for the class and type at which such spirits were originally produced, unless the redistilled spirits are to be used in wine production, to be used in the manufacture of gin or vodka, or to be designated as alcohol. Different kinds of spirits must be redistilled separately, or with distilling material of the same kind or type as that from which the spirits were originally produced. However, such restriction shall not apply when (a) brandy is redistilled into “spirits-fruit” or “neutral spirits-fruit” (not for use in wine production), (b) whiskey is distilled into “spirits-grain” or “neutral spirits-grain”, (c) spirits originally distilled from different kinds of material are redistilled into “spirits-mixed” or “neutral spirits-mixed”, or (d) the spirits are redistilled subsequent to production gauge shall be treated the same as if such spirits had been originally produced by the redistiller and all provisions of this part and 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51 (including liability for tax attaching to spirits at the time of production) applicable to the original production of spirits shall be applicable thereto, except that spirits recovered by redistillation of denatured spirits, articles, or spirits residues may not be withdrawn from bonded premises except for industrial use or after denaturation thereof. Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting any provision of this chapter or of 27 CFR part 5 relating to the labeling of distilled spirits.