

**§ 19.343 Addition of oak chips to spirits and addition of caramel to brandy and rum.**

Oak chips which have not been treated with any chemical may be added to packages either prior to or after filling. When oak chips are added to packages, notation of such fact shall be made on all transaction records. Caramel possessing no material sweetening properties may be added to rum or brandy in packages or tanks.

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

FILLING AND CHANGING PACKAGES

**§ 19.344 Filling of packages from tanks.**

Spirits or wines may be drawn into packages from storage tanks on bonded premises. The spirits or wines in the tank shall be gauged prior to filling of packages, and when only a portion of the contents of the tank is packaged, the spirits or wines remaining in the tank shall be again gauged and such gauges shall be recorded by the proprietor in records required by §§ 19.740 and 19.768. The provisions of § 19.319 regarding the filling of packages and the taking of production gauges of packages shall be applicable to the filling and gauging of packages of spirits under this section.

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

**§ 19.345 Change of packages.**

Spirits or wines in storage may be transferred from one package to another. Except in the case of spirits of 190 degrees or more proof, each new package shall contain spirits from only one package. Packages shall be marked as provided in subpart R of this part. In the case of wines, each package shall bear the same marks as the package from which the wine was transferred.

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

MINGLING OR BLENDING OF SPIRITS

**§ 19.346 Mingling or blending of spirits for further storage.**

The following mingling or blending operations are permissible in the storage account of a warehouseman:

(a) *Mingling of spirits distilled at 190 degrees or more of proof.* Spirits distilled at 190 degrees or more of proof, whether or not subsequently reduced, may be mingled in storage.

(b) *Mingling of spirits distilled at less than 190 degrees of proof.* Spirits distilled at less than 190 degrees of proof may be mingled for withdrawal or further storage if—

(1) In the case of domestic spirits:

(i) Such spirits are of the same kind; and

(ii) Such spirits were produced in the same State.

(2) In the case of imported spirits:

(i) Such spirits are of the same kind;

(ii) Such spirits were produced in the same foreign country; and

(iii) Such spirits were treated, blended, or compounded in the same foreign country and the duty was paid at the same rate.

(3) In the case of imported spirits which are recognized as distinctive products in 27 CFR part 5:

(i) Such spirits are of the same kind;

(ii) Such spirits were produced by the same proprietor in the same foreign country; and

(iii) Such spirits were treated, blended, or compounded by the same proprietor in the same foreign country and the duty was paid at the same rate.

(c) *Permissible blending of beverage rums or brandies.* Fruit brandies distilled from the same kind of fruit at not more than 170 degrees of proof may, for the sole purpose of perfecting such brandies according to commercial standards, be blended with each other, or with any blend of such fruit brandies in storage. Rums may, for the sole purpose of perfecting them according to commercial standards, be blended with each other, or with any blend of rums.

(d) *Packaging of mingled spirits or blended rums and brandies.* Packaging after mingling or blending shall be conducted under the provisions of § 19.344. If so desired, the mingled or blended