

§ 19.322

RECEIPT AND STORAGE OF SPIRITS AND
WINES

§ 19.322 Receipt and storage of bulk spirits and wines.

(a) *Deposit of spirits into storage account.* A proprietor may receive bulk spirits into the storage account:

- (1) From the production facilities of the same plant;
- (2) By transfer in bond from another plant;
- (3) From customs custody without payment of tax; or
- (4) By return to bulk storage.

(b) *Deposit of wine into storage account.* A proprietor may receive bulk wine into the storage account:

- (1) By transfer in bond from a bonded wine cellar; or
- (2) By transfer in bond from another distilled spirits plant.

(c) *Storage.* A proprietor may store spirits or wines in packages, tanks or portable bulk containers in the storage account on the bonded premises. If stored in portable containers, the containers must be kept so that they can be readily inspected or inventoried by TTB officers.

(26 U.S.C. 5201, 5202, 5211, 5212, 5231, 5232, 5601)

RULES FOR FILLING AND CHANGING
PACKAGES

§ 19.324 Filling of packages from tanks.

A proprietor may fill spirits or wines into packages from storage tanks on bonded premises. The spirits or wines in the tank must be gauged before the filling of packages begins and again when the filling is finished if the tank is not empty. The results of the gauges must be recorded in the records required by §19.618.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

§ 19.325 Change of packages.

A proprietor may transfer spirits or wines in storage from one package to another. Each new package must contain spirits from only one package except in the case of spirits of 190° or more proof. Packages of spirits must be marked as provided in subpart S of this part. Each package of wine must bear

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the same marks as the package from which the wine was transferred.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

RULES FOR MINGLING OR BLENDING
SPIRITS

§ 19.326 Mingling or blending of spirits for further storage.

A proprietor may mingle or blend spirits in the storage account according to the following rules:

(a) Spirits distilled at 190° or more of proof, whether or not later reduced, may be mingled in storage.

(b) Domestic spirits distilled at less than 190° of proof may be mingled for withdrawal or further storage if the spirits:

- (1) Are of the same kind; and
- (2) Were produced in the same State.

(c) Imported spirits distilled at less than 190° of proof may be mingled for withdrawal or further storage if the spirits:

- (1) Are of the same kind;
- (2) Were produced in the same foreign country; and

(3) Were treated, blended, or compounded in the same foreign country and the U.S. import duty was paid at the same rate.

(d) Imported spirits distilled at less than 190° of proof that are recognized as distinctive products under part 5 of this chapter may be mingled for withdrawal or further storage if the spirits:

- (1) Are of the same kind;
- (2) Were produced by the same proprietor in the same foreign country; and

(3) Were treated, blended, or compounded by the same proprietor in the same foreign country and the U.S. import duty was paid at the same rate.

(e) Fruit brandies distilled from the same kind of fruit at not more than 170° 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.

(f) Packaging after mingling or blending must be done under the provisions of §19.324. The mingled or blended