

Wine—Not for Sale or Consumption as Beverage Wine.”

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended, 1387, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5361, 5388))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512-0298 and 1512-0503)

§ 24.214 Spanish type blending sherry.

Blending wine made with partially caramelized grape concentrate may be produced, stored, and handled on, or transferred in bond between, bonded wine premises, or removed upon payment of tax, not for sale or consumption as beverage wine. Wine of a high solids content and dark in color, produced under this section, is designated “Spanish Type Blending Sherry.” Upon removal, the shipping containers will be marked with the applicable designation and the legend “Not for Sale or Consumption as Beverage Wine.” Spanish type blending sherry is not standard wine and may not be blended with standard wine except pursuant to an approved formula or in the further production of this type of wine.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended, 1381, as amended, 1387, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5361, 5388))

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§ 24.215 Wine or wine products not for beverage use.

(a) *General.* Wine, or wine products made from wine, may be treated with methods or materials which render the wine or wine products unfit for beverage use. No wine or wine products so treated may contain more than 21 percent of alcohol by volume at the time of withdrawal free of tax from bonded wine premises; nor may any wine or wine product so withdrawn be used in the compounding of distilled spirits or wine for beverage use or in the manufacture of any product intended to be used in the compounding. Wine or wine products produced under this section will be clearly identified and segregated from beverage wine products while stored on bonded wine premises and may be transferred in bond between bonded wine premises. The ship-

ping records for transfers in bond of nonbeverage wine or wine products will be marked “Not for Sale or Consumption as Beverage Wine.” Upon removal from bonded wine premises free of tax, containers of nonbeverage wine or wine products will be marked to clearly indicate such products are not for sale or consumption as beverage wine, e.g., salted wine, vinegar, nonbeverage cooking wine.

(b) *Salted wine.* Salted wine is a wine or wine product not for beverage use produced in accordance with the provisions of this section and having not less than 1.5 grams of salt per 100 milliliter of wine. (12.5 pounds of salt/100 gallons of wine.)

(c) *Vinegar.* Vinegar is a wine or wine product not for beverage use produced in accordance with the provisions of this section and having not less than 4.0 grams (4.0 percent) of volatile acidity (calculated as acetic acid and exclusive of sulfur dioxide) per 100 milliliters of wine.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859 and Sec. 455, Pub. L. 98-369, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5361, 5362))

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[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31079, July 9, 1991]

§ 24.216 Distilling material.

Wine may be produced on bonded wine premises from grapes and other fruit, natural fruit products, or fruit residues, for use as distilling material, using any quantity of water desired to facilitate fermentation or distillation. No sugar may be added in the production of distilling material. Distillates containing aldehydes may be used in the fermentation of wine to be used as distilling material. Lees, filter wash, and other wine residues may also be accumulated on bonded wine premises for use as distilling material.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended, 1381, as amended, 1382, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5361, 5373))

§ 24.217 Vinegar stock.

Vinegar stock may be produced on bonded wine premises with the addition of any quantity of water desired to

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meet commercial standards for the production of vinegar. Vinegar stock may be made only by the addition of water to wine or by the direct fermentation of the juice of grapes or other fruit with added water.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended, 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5361))

§ 24.218 Other wine.

(a) *General.* Other than standard wine not included in other sections in this subpart are considered other wine. Those wines considered to be other wine include:

(1) Wine made with sugar, water, or sugar and water beyond the limitations prescribed for standard wine.

(2) Wine made by blending wines produced from different kinds of fruit.

(3) Wine made with sugar other than pure dry sugar, liquid pure sugar, and invert sugar syrup.

(4) Wine made with materials not authorized for use in standard wine.

(b) *Production of other wine.* Other wine may be made on bonded wine premises but will remain segregated from standard wine. Other wine will have a basic character derived from the primary winemaking material. If sugar is used to make other wine, the aggregate weight of the sugar used before and during fermentation will be less than the weight of the primary wine producing material. Wine spirits may be added to other wine. Upon removal, other wine will be marked or labeled with a designation which will adequately disclose the nature and composition of the wine.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended, 1387, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5365, 5388))

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Subpart K—Spirits

§ 24.225 General.

The proprietor of a bonded wine premises may withdraw and receive spirits without payment of tax from the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant for uses as are authorized in this part. Wine spirits produced in the United States may be added to natural wine on bonded wine premises if both

the wine and the spirits are produced from the same kind of fruit. In the case of natural still wine, wine spirits may be added in any State only to wine produced by fermentation on bonded wine premises located within the same State. If wine has been ameliorated, wine spirits may be added (whether or not wine spirits were previously added) only if the wine contains not more than 14 percent of alcohol by volume derived from fermentation. Spirits other than wine spirits may be received, stored and used on bonded wine premises only for the production of nonbeverage wine and nonbeverage wine products. Wooden storage tanks used for the addition of spirits may be used for the baking of wine.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859 and Sec. 455, Pub. L. 98–369, 72 Stat. 1381–1384, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5214, 5366, 5373, 5382, 5383))

[T.D. ATF–299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF–312, 56 FR 31079, July 9, 1991; T.D. TTB–91, 76 FR 5478, Feb. 1, 2011]

§ 24.226 Receipt or transfer of spirits.

When spirits are received at the bonded wine premises, the proprietor shall determine that the spirits are the same as described on the transfer record and follow the procedures prescribed by § 19.407 of this chapter. A copy of the transfer record, annotated to show any difference between the description of spirits and quantity received, will be maintained by the proprietor as a record of receipt. If spirits are to be transferred to a distilled spirits plant or to bonded wine premises, the proprietor shall use the transfer record and procedures prescribed by § 19.405 of this chapter.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1382, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5373))

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[T.D. ATF–299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. TTB–92, 76 FR 9171, Feb. 16, 2011]

§ 24.227 Transfer of spirits by pipeline for immediate use.

Spirits transferred by pipeline for immediate use are gauged either by weight or by volume on the bonded premises of the distilled spirits plant. Where the spirits are gauged on the