Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury § 30.31

of a precision grade, standardization temperature 60 °/60 °F., and provided in the following ranges and subdivisions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Subdivision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0000 to 1.0500</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0500 to 1.1000</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1000 to 1.1500</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1500 to 1.2000</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2000 to 1.2500</td>
<td>0.0005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No instrument shall be in error by more than 0.0005 specific gravity.

(b) A certificate of accuracy prepared by the instrument manufacturer for the instrument shall be furnished to the appropriate TTB officer.

(c) Incorporation by reference. The “Standard Specification for ASTM Hydrometers,” (E 100–72 (1978)), published in the “1980 Annual Book of ASTM Standards” (STP 25 1062 (1980)), is incorporated by reference in this part. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on March 23, 1981. This publication may be inspected at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and is available from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to:


Subpart D—Gauging Procedures

§ 30.31 Determination of proof.

(a) General. The proof of spirits shall be determined to the nearest tenth degree which shall be the proof used in determining the proof gallons.

(b) Solids content not more than 600 milligrams. Except as otherwise authorized by the appropriate TTB officer, the proof of spirits containing not more than 600 milligrams of solids per 100 milliliters of spirits shall be determined by the use of a hydrometer and thermometer in accordance with the provisions of §30.23 except that if such spirits contain solids in excess of 400 milligrams but not in excess of 600 milligrams per 100 milliliters at gauge proof, there shall be added to the proof so determined the obscuration determined as prescribed in §30.32.

(c) Solids content over 600 milligrams. If such spirits contain solids in excess of 600 milligrams per 100 milliliters at gauge proof, the proof shall be determined on the basis of true proof determined as follows:

(1) By the use of a hydrometer and a thermometer after the spirits have been distilled in a small laboratory still and restored to the original volume and temperature by the addition of pure water to the distillate; or

(2) By a recognized laboratory method which is equal or superior in accuracy to the distillation method.

Example: The specific gravity hydrometer reading is 1.1525, the thermometer reading is 68 degrees Fahrenheit, and the true proof of the spirits is 115 degrees. The correct specific gravity reading will be ascertained as follows:

(a) From Table 7, the correction factor for 115° proof at 68 °F. is 0.996.

(b) 1.1525 divided by 0.996=1.1571, the corrected specific gravity.