Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury § 19.342

(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 spirits may be returned to the packages from which they were dumped, or as many of the packages as needed.

(26 U.S.C. 5201, 5214)

§ 19.327 Packages dumped for mingling.

A proprietor must examine each package of spirits to be dumped for mingling. If any package bears evidence of loss due to theft or unauthorized voluntary destruction, the proprietor must notify the appropriate TTB officer before dumping the package. Mingled spirits must be recorded on the tank record required by §§ 19.592 and 19.593, as appropriate.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

§ 19.328 Determining age of mingled spirits.

When spirits are mingled, the age of the spirits for the entire lot will be the age of the youngest spirits contained in the lot.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

§ 19.329 Mingled spirits or wines held in tanks.

When wines or spirits of less than 190° of proof are mingled in a tank, the proprietor must gauge the spirits or wines in the tank and record the mingling gauge on the tank record prescribed in § 19.592.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

Use of Oak Chips and Caramel

§ 19.331 Use of oak chips in spirits and caramel in brandy and rum.

A proprietor may add oak chips that have not been treated with any chemical to packages of spirits. The proprietor must note the use of oak chips on all transaction records. A proprietor may add caramel that has no material sweetening properties to rum or brandy stored in packages or tanks.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

Storage Inventories

§ 19.333 Physical inventories.

A proprietor must take a physical inventory of all spirits and wines held in the storage account in tanks and other containers (except packages) at the close of each calendar quarter. A proprietor must record the results of the inventory as provided in subpart V of this part. TTB may require additional inventories at any time.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

Subpart N—Processing of Distilled Spirits

§ 19.341 General.

This subpart covers processing operations at distilled spirits plants. A proprietor authorized to perform processing operations must conduct processing operations in accordance with the provisions of this subpart. Subpart V of this part sets forth recordkeeping requirements that apply to processing operations. Also, the provisions of subpart O of this part apply if a proprietor denatures spirits or manufactures articles on bonded premises as part of processing operations under this subpart.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

Rules for Receipt and Use of Spirits, Wines, and Alcoholic Flavoring Materials

§ 19.342 Receipt of spirits, wines, and alcoholic flavoring materials for processing.

(a) Receipt of bulk spirits. A proprietor may receive bulk spirits into the processing account:

(1) From the production or storage account at the same plant;

(2) By transfer in bond from another distilled spirits plant; or

(3) By withdrawal from customs custody under 26 U.S.C. 5232.