§ 24.249 Experimentation with new treating material or process.

(a) General. The proprietor may, under the provisions of this section, conduct on bonded wine premises such experimentation with a treating material or process as the appropriate TTB officer finds may be conducted in a manner that will not jeopardize the revenue, conflict with wine operations, or be contrary to law.

(b) Application. The proprietor who wants to conduct experimentation must file an application with the appropriate TTB officer setting forth in detail the experimentation to be conducted and the facilities and equipment to be used. The proposed experimentation must not be conducted until the appropriate TTB officer has determined that the conduct of such experimentation must not jeopardize the revenue, conflict with wine operations, or be contrary to law, and has approved the application.

(c) Segregation of operations. Experimentation authorized under this section will be conducted with the degree of segregation from wine operations as may be required by the appropriate TTB officer under the provisions of § 24.27.

(d) Records. The proprietor shall, with respect to each experiment authorized by this section, keep records of the kind and quantity of materials received and used and the volume of wine treated and the manner by which disposed.

(e) Disposition of the wine. The disposition of the wine subjected to experimental treatment will conform to the conditions stated in the authorization to conduct the experimentation.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859 (72 Stat. 1383, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5361, 5382))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512–0292 and 1512–0298)


§ 24.250 Application for use of new treating material or process.

(a) General. If the proprietor desires to use a material or process which is not specifically authorized in §§ 24.246, 24.247, 24.248, or elsewhere in this part, an application shall be filed with the appropriate TTB officer to show that the proposed material or process is a cellar treatment consistent with good commercial practice.

(b) Data required. The application will include the following:

(1) The name and description of the material or process;

(2) The purpose, the manner, and the extent to which the material or process is to be used together with any technical bulletin or other pertinent information relative to the material or process;

(3) A sample, if a proposed material;

(4) Documentary evidence of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s approval of the material for its intended purpose in the amounts proposed for the particular treatment contemplated;

(5) The test results of any laboratory-scale pilot study conducted by the winemaker in testing the material and an evaluation of the product and of the treatment including the results of tests of the shelf life of the treated wine;

(6) A tabulation of pertinent information derived from the testing program conducted by the chemical manufacturer demonstrating the function of the material or process;

(7) A list of all chemicals used in compounding the treating material and the quantity of each component;

(8) The recommended maximum and minimum amounts, if any, of the material proposed to be used in the treatment and a statement as to the volume of water required, if any, to facilitate the addition of the material or operation of the process; and

(9) Two 750-milliliter samples representative of the wine before and after treatment. Information of a confidential or proprietary nature to the manufacturer or supplier of the treating material or process may be forwarded by the manufacturer or supplier to the appropriate TTB officer with a reference to the application filed by the winemaker. Information contained within the winemaker’s application can be disclosed to the public, subject to the limitations of 26 U.S.C. 6103 and 7213.

(c) Use of cellar treatment. The proprietor may not use the proposed treating
material or process until a determination has been made by the appropriate TTB officer that the intended use of the material or process is acceptable in good commercial practice.

(d) Processing of application. After evaluation of the data submitted with the application, the appropriate TTB officer will make a decision regarding the acceptability of the proposed treatment in good commercial practice. The appropriate TTB officer will notify the proprietor of the approval or disapproval of the application.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1383, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5381, 5382, 5385, 5386, and 5387))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512–0292 and 1512–0298)


§ 24.256 Bottle aging wine.

Wine bottled or packed and stored for the purpose of aging need not have labels affixed until the wine is removed from bond for consumption or sale. However, the bins, pallets, stacks, cases or containers of unlabeled wine will be marked in some manner to show the kind (class and type) and alcohol content of the wine. If the unlabeled wine is stored at a location other than the