

Type	Standards
(2) Mezcal	An agave spirit that is a distinctive product of Mexico. Mezcal must be made in Mexico, in compliance with the laws and regulations of Mexico governing the manufacture of Mezcal for consumption in that country.

§ 5.149 [Reserved]

§ 5.150 Cordials and liqueurs.

(a) *The class cordials and liqueurs.* Cordials and liqueurs are flavored distilled spirits that are made by mixing or redistilling distilled spirits with or over fruits, flowers, plants, or pure juices therefrom, or other natural flavoring materials, or with extracts derived from infusions, percolation, or maceration of such materials, and containing sugar (such as sucrose, fructose, dextrose, or levulose) in an amount of not less than 2.5 percent by

weight of the finished product. Designations on labels may be “Cordial” or “Liqueur,” or, in the alternative, may be one of the type designations below. Cordials and liqueurs may not be designated as “straight”. The designation of a cordial or liqueur may include the word “dry” if sugar is less than 10 percent by weight of the finished product.

(b) *Types.* Paragraph (b)(1) through (12) of this section list definitions and standards for optional type designations.

Type	Rule
(1) Sloe gin	A cordial or liqueur with the main characteristic flavor derived from sloe berries.
(2) Rye liqueur, bourbon liqueur (or rye cordial or bourbon cordial).	Liqueurs, bottled at not less than 30 percent alcohol by volume, in which not less than 51 percent, on a proof gallon basis, of the distilled spirits used are, respectively, rye or bourbon whisky, straight rye or straight bourbon whisky, or whisky distilled from a rye or bourbon mash, and which possess a predominant characteristic rye or bourbon flavor derived from such whisky. Wine, if used, must be within the 2.5 percent limitation provided in § 5.155 for coloring, flavoring, and blending materials.
(3) Rock and rye; Rock and bourbon; Rock and brandy; Rock and rum.	Liqueurs, bottled at not less than 24 percent alcohol by volume, in which, in the case of rock and rye and rock and bourbon, not less than 51 percent, on a proof gallon basis, of the distilled spirits used are, respectively, rye or bourbon whisky, straight rye or straight bourbon whisky, or whisky distilled from a rye or bourbon mash, and, in the case of rock and brandy and rock and rum, the distilled spirits used are all grape brandy or rum, respectively; containing rock candy or sugar syrup, with or without the addition of fruit, fruit juices, or other natural flavoring materials, and possessing, respectively, a predominant characteristic rye, bourbon, brandy, or rum flavor derived from the distilled spirits used. Wine, if used, must be within the 2.5 percent limitation provided in § 5.155 for harmless coloring, flavoring, and blending materials.
(4) Rum liqueur, gin liqueur, brandy liqueur.	Liqueurs, bottled at not less than 30 percent alcohol by volume, in which the distilled spirits used are entirely rum, gin, or brandy, respectively, and which possess, respectively, a predominant characteristic rum, gin, or brandy flavor derived from the distilled spirits used. In the case of brandy liqueur, the type of brandy must be stated in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, except that liqueurs made entirely with grape brandy may be designated simply as “brandy liqueur.” Wine, if used, must be within the 2.5 percent limitation provided for in § 5.155 for harmless coloring, flavoring, and blending materials.
(5) Amaretto	Almond flavored liqueur/cordial
(6) Kummel	Caraway flavored liqueur/cordial
(7) Ouzo, Anise, Anisette	Anise flavored liqueurs/cordials
(8) Sambuca	Anise flavored liqueur. See § 5.154(b)(2) for designation rules for Sambuca not produced in Italy.
(9) Peppermint Schnapps	Peppermint flavored liqueur/cordial
(10) Triple Sec and Curacao	Orange flavored liqueurs/cordials. Curacao may be preceded by the color of the liqueur/cordial (for example, Blue Curacao).
(11) Crème de	A liqueur/cordial where the blank is filled in with the predominant flavor (for example, Crème de menthe is mint flavored liqueur/cordial.)
(12) Goldwasser	Herb flavored liqueur/cordial and containing gold flakes. See § 5.154(b)(2) for designation rules for Goldwasser not made in Germany.

§ 5.151 Flavored spirits.

(a) *The class flavored spirits.* “Flavored spirits” are distilled spirits that

are spirits conforming to one of the standards of identity set forth in §§ 5.142 through 5.148 to which have

§ 5.152

been added nonbeverage natural flavors, wine, or nonalcoholic natural flavoring materials, with or without the addition of sugar, and bottled at not less than 30 percent alcohol by volume (60° proof). The flavored spirits must be specifically designated by the single base spirit and one or more of the most predominant flavors (for example, "Pineapple Flavored Tequila" or "Cherry Vanilla Flavored Bourbon Whisky"). The base spirit must conform to the standard of identity for that spirit before the flavoring is added. Base spirits that are a distinctive product of a particular place must be manufactured in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country as designated in the base spirit's standard of identity. If the finished product contains more than 2.5 percent by volume of wine, the kinds and percentages by volume of wine must be stated as a part of the designation (whether the wine is added directly to the product or whether it is first mixed into an intermediate product), except that a flavored brandy may contain an additional 12.5 percent by volume of wine, without label disclosure, if the additional wine is derived from the particular fruit corresponding to the labeled flavor of the product.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 5.152 Imitations.

(a) Imitations must bear, as a part of the designation thereof, the word "imitation" and include the following:

(1) Any class or type of distilled spirits to which has been added coloring or flavoring material of such nature as to cause the resultant product to simulate any other class or type of distilled spirits;

(2) Any class or type of distilled spirits (other than distilled spirits specialty products as defined in § 5.156) to which has been added flavors considered to be artificial or imitation.

(3) Any class or type of distilled spirits (except cordials, liqueurs and specialties marketed under labels which do not indicate or imply that a particular class or type of distilled spirits was used in the manufacture thereof) to which has been added any whisky essence, brandy essence, rum essence, or similar essence or extract which simu-

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lates or enhances, or is used by the trade or in the particular product to simulate or enhance, the characteristics of any class or type of distilled spirits;

(4) Any type of whisky to which beading oil has been added;

(5) Any rum to which neutral spirits or distilled spirits other than rum have been added;

(6) Any brandy made from distilling material to which has been added any amount of sugar other than the kind and amount of sugar expressly authorized in the production of standard wine; and

(7) Any brandy to which neutral spirits or distilled spirits other than brandy have been added, except that this provision shall not apply to any product conforming to the standard of identity for blended applejack.

(b) If any of the standards set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section apply, the "Imitation" class designation must be used in front of the appropriate class as part of the designation (for example, Imitation Whisky).

§ 5.153 [Reserved]

§ 5.154 Rules for geographical designations.

(a) *Geographical designations.* (1) Geographical names for distinctive types of distilled spirits (other than names found by the appropriate TTB officer under paragraph (a)(2) of this section to have become generic) may not be applied to distilled spirits produced in any other place than the particular region indicated by the name, unless:

(i) There appears the word "type" or the word "American" or some other adjective indicating the true place of production, in lettering substantially as conspicuous as such name; and

(ii) The distilled spirits to which the name is applied conform to the distilled spirits of that particular region. The following are examples of distinctive types of distilled spirits with geographical names that have not become generic: Eau de Vie de Dantzic (Danziger Goldwasser), Ojen, Swedish punch. Geographical names for distinctive types of distilled spirits may be used to designate only distilled spirits