§ 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alcohol by volume at the time of withdrawal free of tax from bonded wine premises; nor may any wine or wine product so withdrawn be used in the compounding of distilled spirits or wine for beverage use or in the manufacture of any product intended to be used in the compounding.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 shipping 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 milliliters 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, 72 Stat. 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5361, 5362))

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


§ 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 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