

spirits, articles and wine, except for concentrate, fruit mash, or juice that is being simultaneously transferred to the volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant.

(c) *Extension of volatile fruit-flavor concentrate premises and curtailment of bonded wine cellar premises.* The proprietor must remove all wine and spirits from the alternated bonded wine cellar premises, except for concentrate, fruit mash, or juice that is being simultaneously transferred to the volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant.

[T.D. ATF-455, 66 FR 29482, May 31, 2001]

Subpart E—Operations

§ 18.51 Processing material.

(a) *General.* A proprietor may produce processing material or receive processing material produced elsewhere. Fermented processing material may not be used in the manufacture of concentrate. Processing material may be used if it contains no more alcohol than is reasonably unavoidable, and must be used when produced, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

(b) *Record of processing material.* A proprietor shall maintain a record, by kind and quantity, of processing material used.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0098)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

§ 18.52 Production of high-proof concentrate.

(a) *General.* High-proof concentrate may be produced in a concentrate plant. Concentrate having an alcohol content of more than 24 percent by volume that is fit for beverage use may not be produced in a concentrate plant.

(b) *Determination.* A proprietor shall determine whether a particular concentrate is a high-proof concentrate. However, a proprietor may at any time submit a written request to the appropriate TTB officer for a determination of whether a concentrate is unfit for beverage use. Each request for a determination will include information as to kind, percent alcohol by volume, and fold of the concentrate. The re-

quest will be accompanied by a representative 8-ounce sample of the concentrate.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0046)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

§ 18.53 Use of concentrate.

Concentrate may be used in the manufacture of any product made in the conduct of another business authorized to be conducted on concentrate plant premises under the provisions of § 18.22, if such product contains less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume.

§ 18.54 Transfer of concentrate.

(a) *Concentrate unfit for beverage use.* Concentrate (including high-proof concentrate and concentrate treated as provided in paragraph (c) of this section) unfit for beverage use may be transferred for any purpose authorized by law.

(b) *Concentrate fit for beverage use.* Concentrate fit for beverage use may be transferred only to a bonded wine cellar. If such concentrate is rendered unfit for beverage use, it may be transferred as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Rendering concentrate unfit for beverage use.* Concentrate may be rendered unfit for beverage use by reducing the alcohol content to not more than 15 percent alcohol by volume (if the reduction does not result in a concentrate of less than 100-fold), and adding to each gallon thereof, in a quantity sufficient to render the concentrate unfit for beverage use, the following:

- (1) Sucrose; or
- (2) Concentrated fruit juice, of at least 70 Brix, made from the same kind of fruit as the concentrate; or
- (3) Malic, citric, or tartaric acid.

(d) *Record of transfer.* The proprietor shall record transfers of concentrate (including high-proof concentrate) on a