

spirits were used in wine production, or upon completion of spirits use for the month or at any other time required by the appropriate TTB officer. Any loss which has not previously been reported will be determined by the inventory.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008, 5373))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0292)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.237 Spirits added to juice or concentrated fruit juice.

Juice or concentrated fruit juice to which spirits have been added may not have an alcohol content exceeding 24 percent by volume. Although not considered to be wine, juice or concentrated fruit juice to which spirits have been added will be included in the appropriate tax class of any wine inventory and will be properly identified. Juice or concentrated juice to which wine spirits are added will be reported on the TTB F 5120.17, Report of Bonded Wine Premises Operations, as wine, but a separate record will be maintained.

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

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512-0216 and 1512-0298)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-338, 58 FR 19064, Apr. 12, 1993]

Subpart L—Storage, Treatment and Finishing of Wine

§ 24.240 General.

Wine will be stored on bonded wine premises in buildings or tanks constructed and secured in accordance with the provisions of §§ 24.166 and 24.167. Wine will be stored in tanks, casks, barrels, cased or uncased bottles, or in any other suitable container, which will not contaminate the wine. Specifically authorized materials and processes for the treatment and finishing

of wine are listed in §§ 24.246 and 24.248 of this subpart.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1378, as amended, 1379, as amended, 1383, as amended, 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5352, 5357, 5382, 5552))

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31079, July 9, 1991]

§ 24.241 Decolorizing juice or wine.

(a) *Conditions and limitations.* If the proprietor wishes to use activated carbon or other decolorizing material to remove color from juice or wine, the following conditions and limitations will be met:

(1) The wine will retain a vinous character after being treated with activated carbon or other decolorizing material;

(2) The quantity of activated carbon used to treat the wine, including the juice from which the wine was produced, may not exceed twenty-five pounds per 1,000 gallons (3.0 grams per liter) (see paragraph (b) of this section); and

(3) The wine treated with decolorizing material will have a color of not less than 0.6 Lovibond in a one-half inch cell or not more than 95 percent transmittance per AOAC Method 11.003-11.004 (see paragraph (c) of this section). However, the proprietor may produce a wine having a color of less than 0.6 Lovibond or more than 95 percent transmittance per AOAC Method 11.003-11.004 by using normal methods and without the use of decolorizing material.

(b) *Transfer in bond.* When a consignor proprietor transfers wine treated with activated carbon or other decolorizing material to a consignee proprietor, the consignor proprietor shall record on the shipping record:

(1) The amount of wine which has been treated under the provisions of this section; and

(2) The quantity of decolorizing material used in treating the wine, including the juice from which the wine was produced, before its transfer. The consignee proprietor may further treat the wine with decolorizing material as long as the consignee proprietor has a copy of the shipping record and complies with the requirements of this section.