

§ 4.30

or varieties used to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section. Where two varietal names are listed, they shall appear on the same line, in order of predominance. The appellation of origin shall appear either on a separate line between the name “Gamay Beaujolais” and the grape variety name(s) or on the same line as the grape variety name(s) in a manner that qualifies the grape variety name(s). The following statement shall also appear on the brand or back label: “Gamay Beaujolais is made from at least 75 percent Pinot noir and/or Valdiguié grapes.”

(3) The designation “Gamay Beaujolais” may not be used on labels of American wines bottled on or after April 9, 2007.

[T.D. ATF-370, 61 FR 539, Jan. 8, 1996, as amended by T.D. ATF-388, 62 FR 16490, Apr. 7, 1997; T.D. ATF-388a, 62 FR 33747, June 23, 1997; T.D. TTB-91, 76 FR 5476, Feb. 1, 2011]

Subpart D—Labeling Requirements for Wine

§ 4.30 General.

(a) *Application.* No person engaged in business as a producer, rectifier, blender, importer, or wholesaler, directly or indirectly or through an affiliate, shall sell or ship or deliver for sale or shipment, or otherwise introduce in interstate or foreign commerce, or receive therein, or remove from customs custody, any wine in containers unless such wine is packaged, and such packages are marked, branded, and labeled in conformity with this subpart. Wine domestically bottled or packed prior to Dec. 15, 1936, and imported wine entered in customs bond in containers prior to that date shall be regarded as being packaged, marked, branded and labeled in accordance with this subpart, if the labels on such wine (1) bear all the mandatory label information required by § 4.32, even though such information is not set forth in the manner and form as required by § 4.32 and other sections of this title referred to therein, and (2) bear no statements, designs, or devices which are false or misleading.

(b) *Alteration of labels.* (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to alter, mutilate, destroy, obliterate or remove any

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mark, brand, or label upon wine held for sale in interstate or foreign commerce or after shipment therein, except as authorized by Federal law, or except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section: *Provided*, That the appropriate TTB officer may, upon written application, permit additional labeling or relabeling of wine for purposes of compliance with the requirements of this part or of State law.

(2) No application for permission to relabel wine need be made in any case where there is added to the container, after removal from customs custody or from the premises where bottled or packed, a label identifying the whole-sale or retail distributor thereof, and containing no reference whatever to the characteristics of the product.

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13835, Dec. 29, 1960, as amended by T.D. ATF-425, 65 FR 11891, Mar. 7, 2000; T.D. ATF-953, 68 FR 39455, July 2, 2003]

CROSS REFERENCE: For customs warehouses and control of merchandise therein, see 19 CFR part 19.

§ 4.32 Mandatory label information.

(a) There shall be stated on the brand label:

(1) Brand name, in accordance with § 4.33.

(2) Class, type, or other designation, in accordance with § 4.34.

(3) Alcohol content, in accordance with § 4.36.

(4) On blends consisting of American and foreign wines, if any reference is made to the presence of foreign wine, the exact percentage by volume.

(b) There shall be stated on any label affixed to the container:

(1) Name and address, in accordance with § 4.35.

(2) Net contents, in accordance with § 4.37. If the net contents is a standard of fill other than an authorized metric standard of fill as prescribed in § 4.72, the net contents statement shall appear on a label affixed to the front of the bottle.

(c) There shall be stated on the brand label or on a back label a statement that the product contains FD&C Yellow No. 5, where that coloring material is used in a product bottled on or after October 6, 1984.

(d) *Declaration of cochineal extract or carmine.* There shall be stated on a front label, back label, strip label, or neck label a statement that the product contains the color additive cochineal extract or the color additive carmine, prominently and conspicuously, using the respective common or usual name (“cochineal extract” or “carmine”), where either of the coloring materials is used in a product that is removed on or after April 16, 2013. (For example: “Contains Cochineal Extract” or “Contains Carmine” or, if applicable, “Contains Cochineal Extract and Carmine”).

(e) *Declaration of sulfites.* There shall be stated on a front label, back label, strip label or neck label, the statement “Contains sulfites” or “Contains (a) sulfiting agent(s)” or a statement identifying the specific sulfiting agent where sulfur dioxide or a sulfiting agent is detected at a level of 10 or more parts per million, measured as total sulfur dioxide. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to:

(1) Any certificate of label approval issued on or after January 9, 1987;

(2) Any wine bottled on or after July 9, 1987, regardless of the date of issuance of the certificate of label approval; and,

(3) Any wine removed on or after January 9, 1988.

(Paragraph (e) approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control Number 1512-0469)

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13835, Dec. 29, 1960]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 4.32, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 4.32a Voluntary disclosure of major food allergens.

(a) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section the following terms have the meanings indicated.

(1) *Major food allergen.* Major food allergen means any of the following:

(i) Milk, egg, fish (for example, bass, flounder, or cod), Crustacean shellfish (for example, crab, lobster, or shrimp), tree nuts (for example, almonds, pecans, or walnuts), wheat, peanuts, and soybeans; or

(ii) A food ingredient that contains protein derived from a food specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, except:

(A) Any highly refined oil derived from a food specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section and any ingredient derived from such highly refined oil; or

(B) A food ingredient that is exempt from major food allergen labeling requirements pursuant to a petition for exemption approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under 21 U.S.C. 343(w)(6) or pursuant to a notice submitted to FDA under 21 U.S.C. 343(w)(7), provided that the food ingredient meets the terms or conditions, if any, specified for that exemption.

(2) *Name of the food source from which each major food allergen is derived.* Name of the food source from which each major food allergen is derived means the name of the food as listed in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, except that:

(i) In the case of a tree nut, it means the name of the specific type of nut (for example, almonds, pecans, or walnuts);

(ii) In the case of Crustacean shellfish, it means the name of the species of Crustacean shellfish (for example, crab, lobster, or shrimp); and

(iii) The names “egg” and “peanuts”, as well as the names of the different types of tree nuts, may be expressed in either the singular or plural form, and the term “soy”, soybean”, or “soya” may be used instead of “soybeans”.

(b) *Voluntary labeling standards.* Major food allergens (defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section) used in the production of a wine may, on a voluntary basis, be declared on any label affixed to the container. However, if any one major food allergen is voluntarily declared, all major food allergens used in production of the wine, including major food allergens used as fining or processing agents, must be declared, except when covered by a petition for exemption approved by the appropriate TTB officer under § 4.32b. The major food allergens declaration must consist of the word “Contains” followed by a colon and the name of the food source from which each major food allergen is derived (for example, “Contains: egg”).