the producer for wines and alcoholic flavoring materials.

(c) Usage. A proprietor must maintain daily records of the spirits, wines, and alcoholic flavoring materials and other ingredients used in the manufacture of distilled spirits products as provided in §19.598.

(d) Bottling or packaging. A proprietor must maintain daily records of the bottling or packaging of each batch of spirits as provided in §19.599.

(e) Other disposions. A proprietor must maintain daily records of all other disposions of spirits, wines and alcoholic flavoring materials, including, but not limited to, records regarding the following:

(1) Spirits, wines, and alcoholic flavoring materials removed from the distilled spirits plant premises;
(2) Transfers in bond;
(3) Spirits transferred to the production account for redistillation;
(4) Redistillation of spirits, including the production of gin or vodka by other than original and continuous distillation;
(5) Voluntary destruction of spirits or wines; and
(6) Losses of spirits, wines and alcoholic flavoring materials.

(26 U.S.C. 5207)

§ 19.598 Dump/batch records.

A proprietor who processes, mixes, or blends spirits in the processing account must maintain “dump/batch” records setting forth detailed information regarding the processing of the spirits. The dump/batch records must contain each of the following items of information that applies to the processing in question:

(a) Serial number of the record or batch number;
(b) Name and distilled spirits plant number of the producer;
(c) Kind and age of the spirits used, together with a notation, if applicable, that the spirits—
   (1) Were treated with oak chips;
   (2) Contain added caramel;
   (3) Were imported; or
   (4) Are from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands;
(d) Serial number of the tank or container to which ingredients are added for use;
(e) Serial or identification number of the tank or container from which spirits are removed;
(f) Quantity by ingredient of other alcoholic ingredients used, showing wine in wine gallons, the percentage of alcohol by volume and proof, and alcoholic flavoring materials in proof gallons;
(g) Serial number of the source transaction record (for example, the record for spirits previously dumped);
(h) Date of each transaction;
(i) Quantity, by ingredient (other than water), of nonalcoholic ingredients used;
(j) Formula number;
(k) Quantity of ingredients used in the batch that have been previously dumped, reported on dump records, and held in tanks or containers;
(l) Total quantity in proof gallons of all alcoholic ingredients used;
(m) Identification of each record to which spirits are transferred;
(n) Quantity of each lot transferred;
(o) Date of each transfer;
(p) Total quantity in proof gallons of the product transferred;
(q) Batch gain or loss; and
(r) For each batch to be tax determined in accordance with §19.247, the effective tax rate.

(26 U.S.C. 5207)

§ 19.599 Bottling and packaging records.

A proprietor who bottles or packages spirits must prepare a “bottling and packaging” record for each lot of spirits bottled or packaged. The bottling and packaging record must contain the following information:

(a) Bottling tank number;
(b) Serial number of the record (which must commence with “1” at the start of each calendar or fiscal year, or be a unique identifying number that is not repeated);
(c) Formula number (if any) under which the batch was produced;
(d) Serial number of the dump/batch record from which the spirits were received;
(e) Kind of distilled spirits product (including age, if claimed);
(f) Details of the tank gauge (including proof, wine gallons, proof gallons, and, if applicable, obscuration);