

§ 4.40

(n) *Use of a varietal name, type designation of varietal significance, semi-generic name, or geographic distinctive designation.* Labels that contain in the brand name, product name, or distinctive or fanciful name, any varietal (grape type) designation, type designation of varietal significance, semi-generic geographic type designation, or geographic distinctive designation, are misleading unless the wine is made in accordance with the standards prescribed in classes 1, 2, or 3 of § 4.21. Any other use of such a designation on other than a class 1, 2, or 3 wine is presumed misleading.

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13841, Dec. 29, 1960]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 4.39, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

Subpart E—Requirements for Withdrawal of Wine From Customs Custody

§ 4.40 Label approval and release.

(a) *Certificate of label approval.* No imported beverage wine in containers shall be released from U.S. Customs custody for consumption unless there is deposited with the appropriate Customs officer at the port of entry the original or a photostatic copy of an approved certificate of label approval, TTB Form 5100.31.

(b) If the original or photostatic copy of TTB Form 5100.31 has been approved, the brand or lot of imported wine bearing labels identical with those shown thereon may be released from U.S. Customs custody.

(c) *Relabeling.* Imported wine in U.S. Customs custody which is not labeled in conformity with certificates of label approval issued by the appropriate TTB officer must be relabeled prior to release under the supervision and direction of Customs officers of the port at which the wine is located.

(d) *Cross reference.* For procedures regarding the issuance, denial, and revocation of certificates of label ap-

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proval, as well as appeal procedures, see part 13 of this chapter.

[T.D. ATF-66, 45 FR 40546, June 13, 1980, as amended by T.D. ATF-94, 46 FR 55095, Nov. 6, 1981; T.D. ATF-242, 51 FR 39525, Oct. 29, 1986; T.D. ATF-359, 59 FR 42160, Aug. 17, 1994; T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2128, Jan. 13, 1999]

§ 4.45 Certificates of origin, identity and proper cellar treatment.

(a) *Origin and identity.* Imported wine shall not be released from customs custody for consumption unless the invoice is accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by a duly authorized official of the appropriate foreign government, if the issuance of such certificates with respect to such wine has been authorized by the foreign government concerned, certifying as to the identity of the wine and that the wine has been produced in compliance with the laws of the respective foreign government regulating the production of such wine for home consumption.

(b) *Certification of proper cellar treatment of natural wine—(1) General.* An importer of wine may be required to have in his or her possession at the time of release of the wine from customs custody a certification or may have to comply with other conditions prescribed in § 27.140 of this chapter regarding proper cellar treatment. If imported wine requires a certification under § 27.140, the importer must provide a copy of that certification to TTB as follows:

(i) The importer must attach a copy of the certification to the application for a certificate of label approval for the wine in question submitted under § 13.21 of this chapter; or

(ii) If a certification for the wine in question was not available when the importer submitted the application for label approval, the importer must submit a copy of the certification to the appropriate TTB officer prior to release from customs custody of the first shipment of the wine.

(2) *Validity of certification.* A certification submitted under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is valid as long as the wine is of the same brand and class or type, was made by the same producer, was subjected to the same cellar