

§ 4.3

§ 4.3 Forms prescribed.

(a) The appropriate TTB officer is authorized to prescribe all forms required by this part. All of the information called for in each form shall be furnished as indicated by the headings on the form and the instructions on or pertaining to the form. In addition, information called for in each form shall be furnished as required by this part. The form will be filed in accordance with the instructions for the form.

(b) Forms prescribed by this part are available for printing through the TTB Web site (<http://www.ttb.gov>) or by mailing a request to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, National Revenue Center, 550 Main Street, Room 1516, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

[T.D. ATF-92, 46 FR 46911, Sept. 23, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5955, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. 372, 61 FR 20723, May 8, 1996; T.D. ATF-425, 65 FR 11890, Mar. 7, 2000; T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16920, Apr. 4, 2006]

§ 4.4 Delegations of the Administrator.

Most of the regulatory authorities of the Administrator contained in this part are delegated to appropriate TTB officers. These TTB officers are specified in TTB Order 1135.4, Delegation of the Administrator's Authorities in 27 CFR Part 4, Labeling and Advertising of Wine. You may obtain a copy of this order by accessing the TTB Web site (<http://www.ttb.gov>) or by mailing a request to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, National Revenue Center, 550 Main Street, Room 1516, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

[T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16920, Apr. 4, 2006]

§ 4.5 Related regulations.

The following regulations also relate to this part:

27 CFR Part 205—National Organic Program
27 CFR Part 1—Basic Permit Requirements Under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, Nonindustrial Use of Distilled Spirits and Wine, Bulk Sales and Bottling of Distilled Spirits
27 CFR Part 5—Labeling and Advertising of Distilled Spirits
27 CFR Part 7—Labeling and Advertising of Malt Beverages
27 CFR Part 9—American Viticultural Areas
27 CFR Part 12—Foreign Nongeneric Names of Geographic Significance Used in the Designation of Wines

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-08 Edition)

27 CFR Part 13—Labeling Proceedings
27 CFR Part 16—Alcoholic Beverage Health Warning Statement
27 CFR Part 24—Wine
27 CFR Part 26—Liquors and Articles From Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands
27 CFR Part 27—Importation of Distilled Spirits, Wines, and Beer
27 CFR Part 28—Exportation of Alcohol
27 CFR Part 71—Rules of Practice in Permit Proceedings

[T.D. ATF-483, 67 FR 62857, Oct. 8, 2002, as amended by T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3829, Jan. 27, 2004]

Subpart B—Definitions

§ 4.10 Meaning of terms.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, terms shall have the meaning ascribed in this part.

Act. The Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Added brandy. Brandy or wine spirits for use in fortification of wine as permitted by internal revenue law.

Administrator. The Administrator, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC.

Advertisement. See § 4.61 for meaning of term as used in subpart G of this part.

Alcohol. Ethyl alcohol distilled at or above 190° proof.

American. The several States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; "State" includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Appropriate TTB officer. An officer or employee of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) authorized to perform any functions relating to the administration or enforcement of this part by TTB Order 1135.4, Delegation of the Administrator's Authorities in 27 CFR part 4, Labeling and Advertising of Wine.

Bottler. Any person who places wine in containers of four liters or less. (See meaning for "containers" and "packer".)

Brand label. The label carrying, in the usual distinctive design, the brand name of the wine.

Container. Any bottle, barrel, cask, or other closed receptacle irrespective of size or of the material from which

made for use for the sale of wine at retail. (See meaning for “bottler” and “packer”.)

Gallon. A U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches of alcoholic beverages at 60 °F.

Interstate or foreign commerce. Commerce between any State and any place outside thereof, or commerce within any Territory or the District of Columbia, or between points within the same State but through any place outside thereof.

Liter or litre. (a) A metric unit of capacity equal to 1,000 cubic centimeters and equivalent to 33.814 U.S. fluid ounces. For purposes of this part, a liter is subdivided into 1,000 milliliters (ml).

(b) For purposes of regulation, one liter of wine is defined as that quantity (mass) of wine occupying a one-liter volume at 20 °Celsius (68 °F).

Packer. Any person who places wine in containers in excess of four liters. (See meaning for “container” and “bottler”.)

Percent or percentage. Percent by volume.

Permittee. Any person holding a basic permit under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Person. Any individual, partnership, joint-stock company, business trust, association, corporation, or other form of business enterprise, including a receiver, trustee, or liquidating agent, and including an officer or employee of any agency of a State or political subdivision thereof.

Pure condensed must. The dehydrated juice or must of sound, ripe grapes, or other fruit or agricultural products, concentrated to not more than 80° (Balling), the composition thereof remaining unaltered except for removal of water.

Restored pure condensed must. Pure condensed must to which has been added an amount of water not exceeding the amount removed in the dehydration process.

Sugar. Pure cane, beet, or dextrose sugar in dry for containing, respectively, not less than 95 percent of actual sugar calculated on a dry basis.

Total solids. The degrees Brix of the dealcoholized wine restored to its original volume.

Trade buyer. Any person who is a wholesaler or retailer.

United States. The several States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; the term “State” includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Use of other terms. Any other term defined in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and used in this part shall have the same meaning assigned to it by the Act.

Wine. (a) Wine as defined in section 610 and section 617 of the Revenue Act of 1918 (26 U.S.C. 3036, 3044, 3045) and (b) other alcoholic beverages not so defined, but made in the manner of wine, including sparkling and carbonated wine, wine made from condensed grape must, wine made from other agricultural products than the juice of sound, ripe grapes, imitation wine, compounds sold as wine, vermouth, cider, perry, and sake; in each instance only if containing not less than 7 percent, and not more than 24 percent of alcohol by volume, and if for nonindustrial use.

[T.D. ATF-48, 43 FR 13532, Mar. 31, 1978, as amended by T.D. ATF-49, 43 FR 19848, May 9, 1978; T.D. ATF-53, 43 FR 37675, Aug. 23, 1978; 44 FR 55838, Sept. 29, 1979; T.D. ATF-66, 45 FR 40544, June 13, 1980; T.D. ATF-94, 46 FR 55095, Nov. 6, 1981; T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24988, June 19, 1990; T.D. ATF-425, 65 FR 11891, Mar. 7, 2000; T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16921, Apr. 4, 2006]

Subpart C—Standards of Identity for Wine

§ 4.20 Application of standards.

The standards of identity for the several classes and types of wine set forth herein shall be applicable to all regulations and permits issued under the act. Whenever any term for which a standard of identity has been established herein is used in any such regulation or permit, such term shall have the meaning assigned to it by such standard of identity.

§ 4.21 The standards of identity.

Standards of identity for the several classes and types of wine set forth in this part shall be as follows:

(a) *Class 1; grape wine*—(1) *Grape wine* is wine produced by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes (including restored or unrestored pure condensed grape