

## § 24.201

not be received on bonded wine premises. Beverage alcohol products made with these materials are not classed as wine and may not be produced or stored on bonded wine premises. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1386, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5387))

### § 24.201 Formula required.

Before producing any agricultural wine, the proprietor shall obtain an approval of the formula and process by which it is to be made pursuant to the provisions of § 24.80. Any change in a formula will be approved in advance as provided by § 24.81. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1386, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5387))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0059)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13685, Mar. 22, 1999]

### § 24.202 Dried fruit.

In the production of wine from dried fruit, a quantity of water sufficient to restore the moisture content to that of the fresh fruit may be added. If it is desired not to restore the moisture content of the dried fruit to that of the fresh fruit, or if the moisture content is not known, sufficient water may be added to reduce the density to 22 degrees Brix. If the dried fruit liquid after restoration is found to be deficient in sugar, sufficient pure dry sugar may be added to increase the total solids content to 25 degrees Brix. After addition of water to the dried fruit, the resulting liquid may be ameliorated with either water or sugar, or both, in such total volume as may be necessary to reduce the natural fixed acid level of the mixture to a minimum of 5.0 grams per liter; however, in no event may the volume of the ameliorating material exceed 35 percent of the total volume of the ameliorated juice or wine (calculated exclusive of pulp). Pure dry sugar may be used for sweetening. After complete fermentation or complete fermentation and sweetening, the finished product may

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

not have a total solids content that exceeds 35 degrees Brix. (26 U.S.C. 5387)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. TTB-23, 70 FR 2801, Jan. 18, 2005]

### § 24.203 Honey wine.

(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, a winemaker, in the production of wine from honey, may add the following:

(1) Water to facilitate fermentation, provided the density of the honey and water mixture is not reduced below 13 degrees Brix;

(2) Hops in quantities not to exceed one pound for each 1,000 pounds of honey; and

(3) Pure, dry sugar or honey for sweetening. Sugar may be added only after fermentation is completed.

(b) After complete fermentation or complete fermentation and sweetening, the wine may not have an alcohol content of more than 14 percent by volume or a total solids content that exceeds 35 degrees Brix. (26 U.S.C. 5387)

[T.D. TTB-23, 70 FR 2801, Jan. 18, 2005]

### § 24.204 Other agricultural products.

In the production of wine from agricultural products, other than dried fruit and honey, water and sugar may be added to the extent necessary to facilitate fermentation; *Provided*, That the total weight of pure dry sugar used for fermentation is less than the weight of the primary winemaking material and the density of the mixture prior to fermentation is not less than 22 degrees Brix, if water, or liquid sugar, or invert sugar syrup is used. Additional pure dry sugar may be used for sweetening, provided the alcohol content of the finished wine after complete fermentation or after complete fermentation and sweetening, is not more than 14 percent by volume and the total solids content is not more than 35 degrees Brix. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1386, as amended, 1387, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5387))