

Label Information Record

27 CFR 24.314

“A proprietor who removes bottled or packed wine with information stated on the label (e.g., varietal, vintage, and appellation of origin, analytical data, and date of harvest) shall have complete records so that the information appearing on the label may be verified by an *[sic]* TTB audit. A wine is not entitled to have information stated on the label unless the information can be readily verified by a complete and accurate record trail from the beginning source material to removal of the wine for consumption or sale. All records necessary to verify wine label information are subject to the record retention requirements of 27 CFR 24.300(d).”

Examples of such records may include:

Receipt Records

1. Date of Transaction
2. Origin of the grapes, i.e., from whom purchased and location of the vineyard
3. Weight certificates or similar receipt documents
4. Grower or field tags and trucking documents
5. Quantity of grapes or wine received
6. Chemistry of grapes (Brix, acidity, pH, alcohol)
7. Documentation for any other label claim desired, such as age of vines, dry farmed, etc.

Crush Records

1. If claimed, varietal, vintage, appellation of origin percentages
2. Transaction date
3. Tank into which grapes are crushed
4. Movements between tanks, such as drain and pressing operations

Fermentation Records

1. If claimed, varietal, vintage, appellation of origin percentages
2. Crush tank(s) from which received
3. Documentation of movements between fermenters
4. Quantity removed from fermenter after completion of fermentation (produced wine)

Storage Records

1. Transaction date
2. If claimed, varietal, vintage, appellation of origin percentages
3. Quantity and from where received, such as from a fermenting tank, storage tank, or in the case of receipts in bond, the transfer document(s)
4. Percentages of varietal, etc., must be recalculated after blending, including topping
5. Other dispositions such as transfers in bond, taxable removals, bottling, etc.