

***Extraordinary***



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**NATIONAL AGENCY FOR FOOD AND DRUG  
ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL ACT (CAP. N1 LFN), 2004**

**SPIRITS DRINK REGULATIONS, 2021**



**ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

***Regulation :***

1. Scope of application.
2. Prohibition.
3. Use and limit.
4. Restriction on sale of alcoholic spirits.
5. Labeling information.
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**SCHEDULE**



**NATIONAL AGENCY FOR FOOD AND DRUG  
ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL ACT (CAP. N1 LFN), 2004**

**SPIRITS DRINK REGULATIONS, 2021**

[7th Day of July, 2021]

Commence-  
ment.

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by sections 5 and 30 of the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control Act (Cap., N1 LFN) 2004 and Section 12 of the Food, Drug and Related Products (Registration, Etc.) Act (Cap F33 LFN) 2004 and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Governing Council of the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control with the approval of the Honorable Minister of Health makes the following Regulations—

**1. These Regulations shall apply to—**

Scope of  
application.

(a) all Spirits drinks, manufactured, imported, exported, distributed, advertised, sold or used in Nigeria ; and

(b) the use of ethyl alcohol and distillates of agricultural origin in the production of alcoholic beverages and to the use of the names of Spirits drink in the presentation and labeling of foodstuffs.

**2. A person shall not—**

Prohibition.

(a) manufacture, import, export, advertise, display for sale, offer for sale, sell, distribute or use Spirits drink specified in First Schedule to these Regulations, except it has been registered in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations ; and

(b) sell any spirits drink unless the principal display panel of the label carries a declaration of the actual percentage by volume of absolute alcohol contained therein.

**3. The use and limits of food additives, ethyl carbamate, contaminants or food colours in the manufacture of Spirit drinks shall be specified in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Schedule or as prescribed by the Agency.**

Use and  
limit.

**4.—(1) The name under which a Spirit drink is sold shall be subject to the provision of these Regulations.**

Restriction  
on sale of  
alcoholic  
spirits.

(2) Spirits drinks shall not contain caffeine and any other substances, which when mixed with it could be injurious to health.

**5. The following conditions shall apply in addition to the provisions of the Agency's Pre-packaged Food (Labelling) Regulations.**

Labelling  
information.

(a) the name of the Spirits drink shall be presented in a manner as to protect the geographical indications and designation of the Spirits drinks ;

(b) the packaging of Spirit drinks in pet bottles, sachet and foils shall be as prescribed by the Agency ;

Advertise-  
ment of  
spirits drink.

(c) Spirit drinks shall display on its label the age restriction of "18+" in bold manner as may be prescribed by the Agency ;

(d) health claims shall not be made on Spirit drinks.

6. In addition to compliance with the Agency's Pre-packaged Food, Labeling Regulations of the Agency, the following shall apply—

(a) the content of advertisements on spirit drinks shall not be misleading, and shall be free of any health claims ;

(b) advertisements of spirit drinks in any media shall not be permitted in children's program nor shall children, sportsmen or expectant mothers be used as models ;

(c) gift items promoting Spirits drinks shall not be directed at children and sportsmen ; and

(d) the "18+" age restrictions shall be prominently displayed on the advert materials.

Specifica-  
tions for  
spirits drink.

7. Spirits drinks shall conform to the specifications provided in the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

Franchising  
of spirits  
drink.

8. Where an indigenous company or agent is given a Franchise by the principal company or brand owner to distill in Nigeria, the distilled Spirit drinks shall be described or called by its original name in the country of origin.

Offences and  
Penalties.

9.—(1) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations, commits an offence and be liable on conviction, in the case of—

(a) an individual, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year or to a fine not exceeding ₦800,000.00 or to both ; and

(b) a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding ₦5,000,000.00.

(2) Where an offence under these Regulations is committed by a body corporate, firm or other association of individuals every—

(a) director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate ;

(b) partner or officer of the firm ;

(c) trustee of the body concerned ;

(d) person involved in the management of the affairs of the association ;  
or

(e) person who purports to act in a capacity referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subregulation,

is liable to be proceeded against and punished for that offence in the same manner as if the person committed the offence, unless the person proves that the act or omission constituting the offence took place without his knowledge, consent or connivance.

10. A person convicted of an offence under these Regulations shall forfeit to the Federal Government of Nigeria—

Forfeiture  
after  
conviction.

(a) any asset or property constituting proceeds derived from or obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of the offence ; and

(b) any of the person's property or instrumentalities used in any manner to commit or to facilitate the commission of the offence.

11.—(1) The Spirits Drink Regulations, 2005 is revoked.

Revocation.

(2) The revocation of the Regulations specified in sub-regulation (1) shall not affect anything done or purported to have been done under the revoked Regulations.

12. The Agency shall be responsible for the enforcement of these Regulations.

Enforcement  
of these  
Regulations.

13. In these Regulations—

Interpretation.

"Agency" means the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control ;

"Alcohol of agricultural origin" means alcohol obtained from fermentation of agricultural products ;

"Blended spirit" means spirit obtained from alcohol of agricultural origin and permitted additives with or without sugar(s) ;

"Blending" means combining two or more Spirits drink of the same category, distinguished only by minor differences in composition due to one or more of the following factors the—

(a) method of preparation,

(b) stills employed,

(c) period of maturation or ageing, and

(d) geographical area of production ;

"Food" means any substance, whether processed, semi—processed or raw, which is intended for human consumption, and includes drinks, chewing gum and any substance which has been used in the manufacture, preparation or treatment of "food" but does not include cosmetics or tobacco or substances used only as drugs ;

"Geographical indication" means an indication which identifies a spirit drink as originating in the territory of a country or a region or locality in that territory, where a given quality, reputation or other characteristic of that spirit drink is essentially attributable to its geographical origin ;

"Maturation or ageing" means allowing certain reactions to develop naturally in appropriate containers, thereby giving the spirits drink in question organoleptic qualities previously absent ;

*“Proceeds”* means any property derived or obtained, directly or indirectly, through the commission of the offence ;

*“Spirit drink”* means an alcoholic beverage—

- (a) intended for human consumption ;
- (b) having particular organoleptic properties peculiar to that class of drinks ;
- (c) which contains a minimum alcoholic strength of 15% vol. ; and
- (d) which shall be produced by one of the following methods—
  - (i) directly by distillation, with or without added flavouring from naturally fermented products,
  - (ii) by the maceration of vegetable substances,
  - (iii) the addition of flavourings, sugars or other sweetening products or other agricultural products or a combination of two or more of the above to ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin, or
  - (iv) by the mixture of a spirit drink with one or more Spirit drinks or ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin or distillates of agricultural origin or other alcoholic beverages and drinks,
  - (v) by blending potable ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin with spirit concentrates, natural flavourings, permitted food colours, sugar or permitted sweetening agents.

Citation.

14. These Regulations shall be cited as Spirits Drink Regulations, 2021.



## FIRST SCHEDULE

[Regulation 2]

## CATEGORIES OF SPIRITS DRINK

## 1.—(1) Whisky shall—

Whisky.

(a) be a potable alcoholic distillate obtained from a mash of cereal grain products ;

(b) be saccharified by the diastase of the malt contained there with or without other natural enzymes ;

(c) be fermented by the action of yeast and matured for a period ; and

(d) contain not less than 40.0 percent of absolute alcohol by volume.

(2) *Claim with respect to nature of Whisky*

(a) a person shall not make any claim with respect to the age of whisky other than for the period of maturation ; and

(b) where age maturation claims are made on whisky, the youngest alcoholic component of the whisky shall be declared.

(3) *Types of whisky*

(a) MALT WHISKY

Malt whisky shall be the whisky obtained by distillation of a mash consisting of cereal malt fermented by the action of yeast or a mixture of such distillate and ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin.

(b) SCOTCH WHISKY

Scotch whisky shall be whisky distilled and matured in Scotland qualifying in accordance with the laws applicable thereto in Scotland.

(c) IRISH WHISKY

Irish whisky shall be whisky distilled in Northern Ireland or in the Republic of Ireland as Irish Whisky in accordance with the laws applicable thereto in Northern Ireland or in the Republic of Ireland.

(d) AMERICAN OR RYE MALT WHISKY

American or Rye Malt Whisky shall be whisky distilled in United States of America as whisky in accordance with the laws applicable thereto in United States of America.

(e) CANADIAN WHISKY OR RYE WHISKY

Canadian whisky, Canadian rye whisky or rye whisky shall be whisky distilled in Canada as Canadian whisky in accordance with the laws applicable thereto in Canada.

## (f) BLENDED WHISKY

Blended whisky shall be a blend of two or more different whisky types from same category of spirit drink as the original Spirits drink before blending.

## (g) BLENDED MALT SCOTCH WHISKY

Blended Malt Scotch Whisky means a blend of two or more single malt Scotch Whiskies that have been distilled at more than one distillery.

## (h) BLENDED GRAIN SCOTCH WHISKY

Blended Grain Scotch Whisky shall be a blend of two or more single grains scotch whiskies that have been distilled at more than one distillery.

## (i) BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY

Blended Scotch whisky means a blend of one or more single malt Scotch whiskies with one or more single Grain Scotch whiskies.

## (j) BOURBON AND TENNESSEE WHISKY

"Bourbon" and "Tennessee" Whisky shall be whisky manufactured in the United States of America as "Bourbon" or "Tennessee" in accordance with the laws of the United States of America in respect of "bourbon" or "Tennessee" Whisky for consumption in the United States of America.

Rum.

## 2.—(1) Rum shall—

(a) be a spirit drink produced exclusively by alcoholic fermentation and distillation, either from molasses ; or

(b) be a syrup produced in the manufacture of cane sugar from sugar-cane juice itself and distilled at less than 96% volume so that the distillate has the discernible specific organoleptic characteristics of rum ;

(c) not have any addition of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin or distillates of agricultural origin diluted or not, and

(d) not be flavoured.

(e) have a minimum alcoholic strength by volume of 37.5%.

(2) Rum may contain only added caramel as a means to adapt colour.

(3) Blended Rum shall be a blend of two or more different rum types from same category of spirit drink as the original Spirits drink before blending.

Gin.

3.—(1) Gin is the product of the blending of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin with natural or nature identical flavouring substances.

(2) Holland Gin, Geneva Gin or Dutch-type Gin shall be a potable alcoholic beverage obtained by the re-distillation of ;

(a) malt spirit with or over juniper berries or by a mixture of the products of more than one such re-distillation ; and

(b) a combination of malt spirit and not more than four times its volume on an absolute alcohol basis of grain spirit with or over juniper berries or by

a mixture of the products of more than one such re-distillation, and it shall not contain more than 2 per cent sweetening agent.

(3) *Types of Gin*

(a) distilled gin

(b) distilled gin shall be the product obtained by the re-distillation of suitable grain, molasses spirit, other carbohydrate with or over juniper berries ;

(c) distilled gin may contain—

(i) other approved aromatic botanical substances or

(ii) sugar or flavouring ; or a mixture of such distillate and ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin ;

(d) distilled gin shall contain not less than 37.0% of absolute alcohol by volume ; and

(e) gin obtained by simply adding essence or flavouring to ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin shall not qualify for the description "distilled gin".

(4) Dry Gin shall be Gin to which no sugar has been added.

4.—(1) *Brandy* shall be an alcoholic distillate from the fermented juice, mash or wine of fruits or from the residue thereof, produced at less than 95% alcohol in such a manner that the distillate possesses the taste, the aroma and characteristics generally attributed to the product and not less than 36.0% alcohol. Brandy.

(a) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of brandy or Weinbrand shall be 36% ;

(b) no addition of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin or distillates of agricultural origin diluted or not, shall take place ; and

(c) Brandy or Weinbrand shall not be flavoured. This shall not exclude traditional production methods.

(2) *Claims with respect to age of brandy*

A person shall not make any claim with respect to the age of brandy other than for the period during which the brandy has been held in wooden containers or in small wood.

(3) *Types of Brandy*

(a) COGNAC BRANDY

Cognac Brandy or Cognac shall be brandy manufactured in the Cognac district of France for domestic consumption in accordance with the laws applicable in France.

(b) ARMAGNAC BRANDY

Armagnac brandy or Armagnac shall be brandy manufactured in the Armagnac district of France for domestic consumption in accordance with the laws applicable in France.

(c) DRIED FRUIT BRANDY

Dried fruit brandy shall be a potable alcoholic distillate or a mixture of potable alcoholic distillates, obtained from sound dried fruit.

(d) FRUIT BRANDY

Fruit brandy—

(a) shall be a potable alcoholic distillate or a mixture of potable alcoholic distillates, obtained by the distillation of fruit wine or a mixture of fruit wines or a fermented mash of sound ripe fruit other than grapes or a mixture of sound ripe fruits other than grapes ; and

(b) may be described on its label as “(naming the fruit) brandy” if all of the fruit or fruit wine used to make the brandy originates from the named fruit.

(e) GRAPPA

Grappa shall be a potable alcoholic distillate or a mixture of potable alcoholic distillates, obtained by the distillation of the pomace from sound ripe grapes after the removal of the juice or wine.

(f) LEES BRANDY

Lees Brandy—

(a) shall be a potable alcoholic distillate or a mixture of potable alcoholic distillates, obtained by the distillation of the lees of wine or fruit wine ; and

(b) may be described on its label as “(naming the fruit) Lees Brandy” if all of the lees used to make the brandy originate from the named fruit.

(g) BLENDED BRANDY

Blended brandy shall be ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin to which permitted brandy flavours have been added and it may contain caramel and sugar.

5. Liqueurs and alcoholic cordials shall—

(a) be produced by flavoring ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin or a distillate of agricultural origin or one or more Spirits drink or a mixture of it and sweetened with the addition of products of agricultural origin such as cream, milk or milk products, wine or aromatized wine, fruits, plants and other approved botanical substances, and their juices ;

Liqueur and  
alcoholic  
Cordial.

(b) have added to it during the course of manufacture, sucrose or dextrose or both in an amount not less than 2.5% (minimum 100gm/liter expressed as invert sugar) of the finished product ;

(c) contain not less than 15.0% of absolute alcohol by volume ; and

(d) may contain natural, permitted artificial flavouring preparations or colour, the use and limits of colour which shall be as approved by the Agency and contain other agricultural products such as cream, milk or other milk products.

#### 6.—(1) Vodka shall—

Vodka.

(a) be neutral spirit distilled from agricultural origin or treated after distillation with charcoal or other materials, as to be without distinctive character, aroma, taste or colour ; and

(b) contain not less than 37.5% of absolute alcohol by volume.

#### (2) FLAVOURED VODKA

(a) flavoured vodka is vodka which has been given a predominant flavor other than that of the raw materials ;

(b) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of flavoured vodka shall be 37.5%.

(c) flavoured vodka may be sweetened, blended, flavoured, matured or coloured ; and

(d) flavoured vodka may also be sold under the name of any predominant flavour with the word 'vodka'.

7. Pomace or Marc shall be a potable alcoholic distillate or a mixture of potable alcoholic distillates, obtained by the distillation of the skin and pulp of ripe fruit after the removal of the fruit juice, wine or fruit wine.

Pomace or  
Marc.

8. Tequila is an alcoholic distillate from a fermented mash derived principally from the *Agave tequilana* weber ("blue" variety), with or without additional fermentable substances, distilled in such a manner that the distillate possesses the taste, aroma, and characteristics generally attributed to Tequila. Tequila shall be manufactured in accordance with the laws applicable in Mexico.

Tequila.

9.—(1) Gentian is a spirit drink produced from a distillate of gentian, itself obtained by the fermentation of gentian roots with or without the addition of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin.

Gentian.

(2) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of gentian shall be 37.5%.

(3) Gentian shall not be flavoured.

10.—(1) Juniper-flavoured Spirit drink are Spirits drink produced by flavouring ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin or grain spirit or grain distillate with juniper (*Juniperus communis*L. Or *Juniperus oxicedrus*L.) berries.

Juniper-  
flavoured  
Spirit drink.

(2) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of juniper-flavoured Spirits drink shall be 30%.

Caraway-flavoured Spirits drink.

11.—(1) Caraway-flavoured Spirit drinks are produced by flavouring ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin with caraway (*Carum carvi* L.).

(2) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of caraway-flavoured Spirits drink shall be 30%.

Aniseed-flavoured Spirits drink.

12.—(1) Aniseed-flavoured Spirit drink are Spirit drink produced by flavouring ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin with natural extracts of star anise (*Illicium verum* Hook f.), anise (*Pimpinella anisum* L.), fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare* Mill.) or any other plant which contains the same principal aromatic constituent, using one of the following processes or a combination thereof—

(a) maceration or distillation,

(b) redistillation of the alcohol in the presence of the seeds or other parts of the plants specified above,

(c) addition of natural distilled extracts of aniseed-flavoured plants.

(2) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of aniseed-flavoured Spirit drink shall be 15%.

(3) Only natural flavouring substance and flavouring preparations may be used in the preparation of aniseed flavoured Spirit drink.

Pastis.

13.—(1) Pastis is an aniseed-flavoured spirit drink which also contains natural extracts of liquorice root (*Glycyrrhiza* spp.), which implies the presence of the colorants known as 'chalcones' as well as glycyrrhizic acid, the minimum and maximum levels of which must be 0.05 grams per liter and 0.5 grams per liter respectively.

(2) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of pastis shall be 40%.

Anis.

14.—(1) Anis is an aniseed—flavoured spirit drink whose characteristic flavour is derived exclusively from anise (*Pimpinella anisum* L.) or star anise (*Illicium verum* Hook f.) or fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare* Mill.).

(2) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of anis shall be 35%.

(3) Distilled anis.

(a) Distilled anis is anis which contains alcohol distilled in the presence of the seeds referred to in category 28(a), and in the case of geographical indications mastic and other aromatic seeds, plants or fruits, provided such alcohol constitutes at least 20% of the alcoholic strength of the distilled anis.

(b) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of distilled anis shall be 35%.

15.—(1) Bitter-tasting Spirit drink or bitters are Spirit drink with a predominantly bitter taste produced by flavouring ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin with flavouring substances.

Bitter-tasting Spirit drink or bitters.

(2) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of bitter-tasting Spirits drink or bitter shall be 15%.

(3) Bitter tasting Spirit drink or bitter may also be sold under the names 'amer' or 'bitter' with or without another term.

16.—(1) Liqueur is a spirit drink—

Liqueur.

(a) having a minimum sugar content, expressed as invert sugar, and

(b) produced using ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin or a distillate of agricultural origin or one or more Spirits drink or a mixture thereof, which has been sweetened and to which one or more flavourings has been added, products of agricultural origin or foodstuff such as crème, milk or other milk products, fruits, wine or aromatized wine,

(i) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of liqueur shall be 15%, and

(ii) contains flavouring substances ;

(2) *Types of liqueur*

(a) CRÈME DE (followed by the name of a fruit or the raw material used)—

(i) Spirit drink known as Crème de (followed by the name of a fruit or the raw material used), excluding milk products, are liqueurs with a minimum sugar content of 250 grams per liter expressed as invert sugar, and

(ii) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of Crème de (followed by the name of a fruit or the raw material used) shall be 15% ;

(b) CRÈME DE CASSIS

(i) crème de cassis is a blackcurrant liqueur with a minimum sugar content of 400 grams per liter expressed as invert sugar, and

(ii) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of crème de cassis shall be 15% ;

(c) GUIGNOLET

(i) Guignolet is a liqueur obtained by maceration of cherries in ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin, and

(ii) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of guignolet shall be 15% ;



(d) PUNCH AU RHUM

(i) punch au rhum is a liqueur for which the alcohol content is provided exclusively by rum, and

(ii) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of punch au rhum shall be 15% ;

(e) SLOE GIN is a liqueur produced by maceration of sloes in gin with the possible addition of sloe juice, with the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of sloe gin shall be 25% ;

(f) SLOE-AROMATIZED SPIRIT DRINK OR PACHARÁN is a spirit drink which has a predominant sloe taste and is obtained by the maceration of sloes (*Prunus spinosa*) in ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin, with the addition of natural extracts of anise or distillates of anise, which shall have a minimum alcoholic strength by volume of 25% ;

(g) SAMBUCA

Sambuca is a colourless aniseed-flavoured liqueur—

(i) containing distillates of anise (*Pimpinella anisum*L.), star anise (*Illicium verum*L.) or other aromatic herbs,

(ii) with a minimum sugar content of 350 grams per liter expressed as invert sugar, and

(iii) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of sambuca shall be 38% ;

(h) MARASCHINO, MARRASQUINO OR MARASKINO

(i) Maraschino, marrasquino or maraskino is a colourless liqueur the flavour of which is given mainly by a distillate of marasca cherries or of the product obtained by macerating cherries or parts of cherries in alcohol of agricultural origin with a minimum sugar content of 250 grams per liter expressed as invert sugar, and

(ii) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of maraschino, marrasquino or maraskino shall be 24%.

(i) NOCINO

(i) Nocino is a liqueur, the flavour of which is given mainly by maceration or distillation of whole green walnuts (*Juglans regia*L.) with a minimum sugar content of 100 grams per liter expressed as invert sugar, and

(ii) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of nocino shall be 30% ;

(j) EGG LIQUEUR OR ADVOCAT OR AVOCAT OR ADVOKAT

(i) egg liqueur or advocat or avocat or advokat is a spirit drink, whether or not flavoured, obtained from ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin, distillate or spirit, the ingredients of which are quality egg yolk, egg white and sugar or honey,



(ii) the minimum sugar or honey content shall be 150 grams per liter expressed as invert sugar,

(iii) the minimum content of pure egg yolk shall be 140 grams per liter of the final product, and

(iv) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of egg liqueur or advocaat or avocat or advokat shall be 14% ;

**(k) HONEY OR MEAD NECTAR**

(i) honey or mead nectar is a spirit drink produced by flavouring the mixture of fermented honey mash and honey distillate or ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin, which shall contain at least 30% vol. of fermented honey mash, and

(ii) the minimum alcoholic strength by volume of honey or mead nectar shall be 22% ;

**(l) FLAVOURED SPIRIT DRINK**

(i) all flavoured spirits drink shall be defined as ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin to which the corresponding flavors have been added, with or without the addition of sugar, and bottled at not less than 30% alcohol by volume, the flavors shall be preceded by the words, natural, artificial or nature-identical, and

(ii) the name of the predominant flavor shall appear as a part of the designation. If the finished product contains more than 2.5% by volume of wine, the kinds and percentage by volume of wine must be stated as a part of the designation, except that a flavoured brandy may contain an additional 12.5% percent by volume of wine, without label disclosure, if the additional wine is derived from the particular fruit corresponding to the labelled flavor of the product ;

**(m) WINE SPIRIT**

(i) Wine spirit is a spirit drink—

(a) produced exclusively by the distillation at less than 86% vol. of wine or wine fortified for distillation or by the redistillation of a wine distillate at less than 86% vol.,

(b) containing a quantity of volatile substances equal to or exceeding 125 grams per hectolitre of 100 % vol. alcohol,

(c) having a maximum methanol content of 200 grams per hectolitre of 100% vol. alcohol,

(ii) The minimum alcoholic strength by volume of wine spirit shall be 37.5%,

(iii) No addition of ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin or distillates of agricultural origin to a spirit drink diluted or not, shall take place,

(iv) Wine spirit shall not be flavoured (this shall not exclude traditional production methods),

(v) Wine spirit may only contain added caramel as a means to adapt colour, and

(vi) Where wine spirit has been matured, it may continue to be placed on the market as 'wine spirit' provided it has been matured for as long as or longer than, the period stipulated for the spirit drink.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

[Regulation 7]

CHARACTERISTICS OF ETHANOL OF  
AGRICULTURAL ORIGIN

- (1) Organoleptic Characteristics – No detectable taste other than that of raw material.
- (2) Minimum alcoholic strength by volume 96% vol. (Distilled alcohol).
- (3) Maximum level of residues shall be—
  - (a) total acidity 100ppm max ;
  - (b) esters 50ppm max ;
  - (c) aldehydes 40ppm max ;
  - (d) higher Alcohols 50ppm max ;
  - (e) volatile bases containing nitrogen expressed in milligrams of nitrogen per liter of alcohol at 100% vol. (1mg/l at 100% vol.) ;
  - (f) furfural not detectable ;
  - (g) total ash 20ppm max ; and
  - (h) ethyl carbamate 0.015ppm max.

## THIRD SCHEDULE

[Regulation 3]

## MAXIMUM LEVELS OF ETHYL CARBAMATE

1.	In Wines	—	30mcg/l
2.	Fortified Wines	—	100mcg/l
3.	Distilled Spirits	—	150mcg/l
4.	Fruit Brandies and Liqueur	—	400mcg/l

# FOURTH SCHEDULE

[Regulation 3]

B 2949

## ADDITIVES

- |    |                   |   |                            |
|----|-------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. | Food Colours      | — | as permitted by the Agency |
| 2. | Flavouring Agents | — | as permitted by the Agency |
| 3. | Sweetening Agents | — | as permitted by the Agency |
| 4. | Sulphur           | — | 10mg/kg maximum            |