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PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 105, 1990

WET OP DRANKPRODUKTE, 1989
(WET No. 60 VAN 1989)

INWERKINGTREDING

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989), bepaal ek 1 Julie 1990 as die datum waarop genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negenhonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. DE VILLIERS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

No. R. 1432

29 Junie 1990

WET OP DRANKPRODUKTE, 1989
(WET No. 60 VAN 1989)

BEPERKING OP DIE GEBRUIK VAN SEKERE BESONDERHEDE IN VERBAND MET DIE VER- KOOP VAN DRANKPRODUKTE

Ek, Jacob de Villiers, Minister van Landbou, handelende kragtens artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989) —

(a) vaardig hierby die verbodsbepalings en voorbehoude in die Bylae uiteengesit, uit;

(b) bepaal hierby dat genoemde verbodsbepalings en voorbehoude op 1 Julie 1990 in werking tree; en

971—A

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 105, 1990

LIQUOR PRODUCTS ACT, 1989
(ACT No. 60 OF 1989)

COMMENCEMENT

Under section 33 of the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989), I hereby determine 1 July 1990 as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. DE VILLIERS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. R. 1432

29 June 1990

LIQUOR PRODUCTS ACT, 1989
(ACT No. 60 OF 1989)

LIMITATION ON THE USE OF CERTAIN PARTI- CULARS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF LIQUOR PRODUCTS

I, Jacob de Villiers, Minister of Agriculture, acting under section 11 (4) of the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989), hereby —

(a) publish the prohibitions and reservations set out in the Schedule;

(b) determine that the said prohibitions and reservations shall come into operation on 1 July 1990; and

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(c) herroep hierby Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 2006 van 6 September 1985, R. 2351 van 14 November 1986 en R. 234 van 6 Februarie 1987 met ingang van genoemde datum van inwerking-treding.

J. DE VILLIERS,
Minister van Landbou.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie Bylae het enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis, en beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989), en die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig.

Voorbehoud met betrekking tot sekere klasbenaming vir wyn

2. Tensy ingevolge 'n skema daartoe gemagtig, mag niemand in verband met die verkoop van wyn die klasbenamings "spesiale laat-oeswyn", "special late harvest wine", "edel laat-oeswyn", "noble late harvest wine", "blanc de noir-wyn" of "blanc de noir wine", of 'n vertaling van enigeen van genoemde klasbenamings in enige taal hoegenaamd, of enige woord of uitdrukking wat in so 'n mate met enigeen van genoemde klasbenamings of 'n vertaling daarvan ooreenkom dat dit sal mislei of waarskynlik kan mislei, gebruik nie.

Verbod op die gebruik van die benaming "brandewynlikeur"

3. Niemand mag in verband met die verkoop van 'n drankprodukt, hetsy in die Republiek geproduseer of daarin ingevoer, die benaming "brandewynlikeur" of "brandy liqueur" gebruik nie.

No. R. 1433

29 Junie 1990

WET OP DRANKPRODUKTE, 1989 (WET No. 60 VAN 1989)

REGULASIES

Die Minister van Landbou het kragtens artikel 27 van die Wet op Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989)—

(a) die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig; en

(b) bepaal dat genoemde regulasies op 1 Julie 1990 in werking tree.

BYLAE

[Nota: Die syfers en letters in vierkantige hakies by die opskrifte van regulasies vermeld, dui die nommers van die toepaslike artikels in die Wet aan wat as magtiging daarvoor dien.]

Indeling van regulasies

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(c) repeal Government Notices Nos. R. 2006 of 6 September 1985, R. 2351 of 14 November 1986 and R. 234 of 6 February 1987 with effect from the said date of commencement.

J. DE VILLIERS,
Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE

Definition

1. Any word or expression in this Schedule to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning, and "the Act" means the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989), and the regulations made thereunder.

Reservation with regard to certain class designations for wine

2. Unless authorised thereto in terms of a scheme, no person shall in connection with the sale of wine use the class designations "special late harvest wine", "spesiale laat-oeswyn", "noble late harvest wine", "edel laat-oeswyn", "blanc de noir wine" or "blanc de noir-wyn", or a translation of any of the said class designations in any language whatsoever, or any word or expression that so resembles any of the said class designations or a translation thereof that it will deceive or is likely to deceive.

Prohibition of the use of the designation "brandy liqueur"

3. No person shall use in connection with the sale of a liquor product, whether produced or imported into the Republic, the designation "brandy liqueur" or "brandewynlikeur".

No. R. 1433

29 June 1990

LIQUOR PRODUCTS ACT, 1989 (ACT No. 60 OF 1989)

REGULATIONS

The Minister of Agriculture has under section 27 of the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989)—

(a) made the regulations in the Schedule; and

(b) determined that the said regulations shall come into operation on 1 July 1990.

SCHEDULE

[Note: The figures and letters specified in square brackets at the headings of regulations denote the numbers of the applicable sections in the Act which serve as authority therefor.]

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Woordomskriving [27 (1)]

1. In hierdie regulasies het enige woord of uitdruk-king waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, bete-ken—

“bottel” ’n houer wat van glas vervaardig is;

“die Wet” die Wet op Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989);

“doeane- en aksynsbeampte” ’n beampte bedoel in artikel 1 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964 (Wet No. 91 van 1964);

“doeane- en aksynspakhuis” ’n pakhuis wat inge-voelge artikel 19 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, gelisensieer is;

“druk” die totale gasdruk, gemeet by 20 °C, in ’n houer waarin ’n drankprodukt verkoop word;

“gefortifiseerde wyn” wyn waarby ’n spiritus wat van die gegiste sap van die produk van die wingerdstok verkry is, tot so ’n mate bygevoeg is dat die alkoholinhoud daarvan minstens 16,5 persent is maar nie 22,0 persent oorskry nie;

“gekonsentreerde mos” die produk wat deur die gedeeltelike ontwatering van mos verkry is, en waarvan die soortlike gewig minstens 1,24 is;

“hoofetiket” die mees prominente etiket van ’n houer waarin ’n drankprodukt verkoop word of, indien twyfel bestaan oor watter etiket van ’n houer die mees prominente is, die een wat die grootste oppervlakte het;

“kodenommer” ’n kodenommer wat ingevolge regulasie 40 ten opsigte van die verantwoorde-lyke verkoper van ’n drankprodukt geregistreer is of geag word geregistreer te wees;

“mos” die sap van vars druive wat in so ’n toe-stand is dat alkoholiese gisting in die onver-dunde sap kan plaasvind;

“natuurlike wyn” wyn waarvan die alkoholinhoud minstens 6,5 persent maar minder as 16,5 per-sent is;

“ressuikerinhoud” die hoeveelheid reducerende suiker, bereken as ’n massa per volume, wat in ’n drankprodukt teenwoordig is;

Table 3: Classes for alcoholic fruit bever-ages and fruit and alcohol content requirements for classes.

Table 4: Classes and requirements for grape-based liquors.

Table 5: Classes and requirements for spirit-based liquors.

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Table 11: Fees.

Table 12: Exempted countries.

Definitions [27 (1)]

1. Any word or expression in these regulations to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“bottle” means a container made of glass;

“certify” means to grant authorization in terms of a scheme for the use of particulars referred to in section 11 (3) (a) and (4) of the Act, in connec-tion with the sale of wine; and “certification” has a corresponding meaning;

“code number” means a code number registered or deemed to be registered in terms of regula-tion 40 in respect of the responsible seller of a liquor product;

“concentrated must” means the product obtained through the partial dehydration of must, and of which the specific gravity is at least 1,24;

“customs and excise officer” means an officer re-ferred to in section 1 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964 (Act No. 91 of 1964);

“customs and excise warehouse” means a ware-house licensed in terms of section 19 of the Cus-toms and Excise Act, 1964;

“fortified wine” means wine to which a spirit de-rived from the fermented juice of the product of the vine has been added to such extent that the alcohol content thereof is at least 16,5 per cent but does not exceed 22,0 per cent;

“fruit juice” means the juice of fresh fruit, includ-ing reconstituted juice obtained from a concen-trate of such juice or a mixture of such juice and such reconstituted juice, that is in such a condi-tion that fermentation can occur in the undiluted juice;

“main label” means the most prominent label of a container in which a liquor product is sold or, if doubt exists as to which label of a container is the most prominent, the one having the largest area;

“must” means the juice of fresh grapes and that is in such a condition that alcoholic fermentation can occur in the undiluted juice;

"sertifiseer" om magtiging ingevolge 'n skema te verleen vir die gebruik van besonderhede in artikel 11 (3) (a) en (4) van die Wet bedoel, in verband met die verkoop van wyn; en het "sertifisering" 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis;

"soetreserwe" mos wat gedeeltelike gisting ondergaan het en waarvan die ressuikerinhoud minstens 130 gram per liter is;

"swaweldioksiedinhoud" die hoeveelheid vry en gebonde swaweldioksied, bereken as 'n massa per volume, wat in 'n drankprodukt teenwoordig is;

"verantwoordelike verkoper" iemand deur of ten behoeve van wie—

(a) 'n drankprodukt gebottel word met die oog op die verkoop daarvan deur hom in verseelde houers; of

(b) 'n drankprodukt ingevoer word in die verseelde houers waarin dit verkoop sal word;

"vlugtige suurinhoud" die hoeveelheid organiese vlugtige sure, bereken as 'n massa asynsuur per volume, wat in 'n drankprodukt teenwoordig is;

"vonkelwyne" wyne van die klasse in items 10 tot 17 van Tabel 2 vermeld; en

"vrugtesap" die sap van vars vrugte, insluitende gerekonstitueerde sap verkry van 'n konsentraat van sodanige sap of 'n mengsel van sodanige sap en sodanige gerekonstitueerde sap, wat in so 'n toestand is dat alkoholiese gisting in die onverdunde sap kan plaasvind.

DEEL I

PRODUKSIE- EN SAMESTELINGSVEREISTES

Aangewese druifcultivars vir wyn [5 (1) (a); 27 (1) (a)]

2. (1) Druive van die cultivars in Tabel 1 vermeld, mag vir die produksie van wyn gebruik word.

(2) Ondanks die bepalinge van subregulasie (1), kan die raad op aansoek goedkeur dat druive van 'n ander druifcultivar ook vir die produksie van wyn gebruik mag word onderworpe aan die voorwaardes en vir die tydperk wat die raad bepaal.

Algemene vereistes vir wyn [5 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

3. Behalwe waar in regulasie 5 uitdruklik ten opsigte van 'n bepaalde klas wyn anders bepaal, moet wyn op so 'n wyse geproduseer wees dat dit aan die volgende vereistes voldoen:

(a) Dit moet 'n natuurlike wyn of 'n gefortifiseerde wyn wees.

(b) Die ressuikerinhoud daarvan mag in die geval van 'n natuurlike wyn nie 30,0 gram per liter oorskry nie.

(c) Die vlugtige suurinhoud mag nie 1,2 gram per liter oorskry nie.

(d) Die druk in 'n houer waarin dit verkoop word, moet minder as 75 kPa wees.

Aangewese klasse vir wyn [5 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

4. Die klasse vir wyn is soos in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld.

"natural wine" means wine of which the alcohol content is at least 6,5 per cent but less than 16,5 per cent;

"pressure" means the total gaseous tension, measured at 20 °C, in a container in which a liquor product is sold;

"residual sugar content" means the quantity of reducing sugar, calculated as a mass per volume, that is present in a liquor product;

"responsible seller" means a person by or on behalf of whom—

(a) a liquor product is bottled with a view to the sale thereof by him in sealed containers; or

(b) a liquor product is imported in the sealed containers in which it is to be sold;

"sparkling wines" means wines of the classes specified in items 10 to 17 of Table 2;

"sulphur dioxide content" means the quantity of free and bound sulphur dioxide, expressed as a mass per volume, that is present in a liquor product;

"sweet reserve" means must which has undergone partial fermentation and of which the residual sugar content is at least 130 gram per litre;

"the Act" means the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989); and

"volatile acid content" means the quantity of organic volatile acids, calculated as a mass of acetic acid per volume, that is present in a liquor product.

PART I

PRODUCTION AND COMPOSITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Designated vine cultivars for wine [5 (1) (a); 27 (1) (a)]

2. (1) Grapes of the cultivars specified in Table 1 may be used for the production of wine.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1), the board may on application approve that grapes of any other vine cultivar may also be used for the production of wine subject to such conditions and for such period as the board may determine.

General requirements for wine [5 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

3. Except where expressly provided otherwise in regulation 5 in respect of a particular class of wine, wine shall be produced in such a manner that it complies with the following requirements:

(a) It shall be a natural wine or a fortified wine.

(b) The residual sugar content thereof shall in the case of a natural wine not exceed 30,0 gram per litre.

(c) The volatile acid content thereof shall not exceed 1,2 gram per litre.

(d) The pressure in a container in which it is sold shall be less than 75 kPa.

Designated classes for wine [5 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

4. The classes for wine shall be as specified in column 1 of Table 2.

Vereistes vir aangewese klasse wyn [5 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

5. Wyn van 'n klas in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld, moet op so 'n wyse geproduseer word dat—

(a) behalwe waar in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel uitdruklik anders ten opsigte van die betrokke klas bepaal, dit aan die algemene vereistes in regulasie 3 uiteengesit, voldoen; en

(b) dit aan die spesifieke vereistes in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel daarteenoor vermeld, voldoen.

Aangewese klasse vir alkoholiese vrugtedranke [6 (1) (f); 27 (1) (a)]

6. Die klasse vir alkoholiese vrugtedranke is soos in kolom 1 van Tabel 3 vermeld.

Produksieprosesse vir alkoholiese vrugtedranke [6 (1) (e); 27 (1) (a)]

7. Slegs algemeen aanvaarde produksieprosesse mag by die produksie van 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank toegepas word.

Vereistes vir alkoholiese vrugtedranke [6 (1) (b), (f); 27 (1) (a)]

8. (1) 'n Alkoholiese vrugtedrank van 'n klas in kolom 1 van Tabel 3 vermeld, moet uitsluitlik van vrugtesap geproduseer wees wat van vrugte van 'n soort in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel daarteenoor vermeld, verkry is.

(2) Die alkoholinhoud van 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank moet in ooreenstemming wees met die vereistes in kolom 3 van Tabel 3 teenoor die betrokke klas aangedui.

(3) Die vlugtige suurinhoud van 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank mag nie 1,2 gram per liter oorskry nie.

(4) Gefortifiseerde appeldrank en gefortifiseerde peerdrank moet onderskeidelik geproduseer word deur die byvoeging van 'n gerektifiseerde spiritus wat van appels of van pere verkry is, by alkoholiese appeldrank of alkoholiese peerdrank.

(5) (a) Hoogstens 25 persent van die eindvolume van—

(i) alkoholiese appeldrank mag uit vrugtesap wat van pere verkry is of bygevoegde alkoholiese peerdrank bestaan;

(ii) alkoholiese peerdrank mag uit vrugtesap wat van appels verkry is of bygevoegde alkoholiese appeldrank bestaan;

(iii) ongespesifiseerde alkoholiese vrugtedrank mag uit vrugtesap wat van ander vrugte, uitgesonderd duiwe, verkry is, of bygevoegde alkoholiese appel- of peerdrank of 'n ander ongespesifiseerde alkoholiese vrugtedrank bestaan;

(iv) gefortifiseerde appeldrank mag uit vrugtesap wat van pere verkry is, of bygevoegde alkoholiese peerdrank of gefortifiseerde peerdrank bestaan; en

(v) gefortifiseerde peerdrank mag uit vrugtesap wat van appels verkry is, of bygevoegde alkoholiese appeldrank, of gefortifiseerde appeldrank bestaan.

(b) So 'n byvoeging mag—

(i) in die geval van 'n produk in paragraaf (a) (i), (ii) of (iii) bedoel, voor, gedurende of na voltooiing of beëindiging van alkoholiese gisting in daardie produk gedoen word; en

(ii) andersins slegs gedoen word nadat 'n spiritus by daardie produk gevoeg is soos in subregulasie (4) beoog.

Requirements for designated classes of wine [5 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

5. Wine of a class specified in column 1 of Table 2 shall be produced in such a manner that—

(a) except where expressly provided otherwise in column 2 of the said Table in respect of the class concerned, it complies with the general requirements set out in regulation 3; and

(b) it complies with the specific requirements specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto.

Designated classes for alcoholic fruit beverages [6 (1) (f); 27 (1) (a)]

6. The classes for alcoholic fruit beverages shall be as specified in column 1 of Table 3.

Production processes for alcoholic fruit beverages [6 (1) (e); 27 (1) (a)]

7. Only generally accepted production processes shall be applied in the production of an alcoholic fruit beverage.

Requirements for alcoholic fruit beverages [6 (1) (b), (f); 27 (1) (a)]

8. (1) An alcoholic fruit beverage of a class specified in column 1 of Table 3 shall be produced solely from fruit juice obtained from fruit of a kind specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto.

(2) The alcohol content of an alcoholic fruit beverage shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in column 3 of Table 3 opposite the class concerned.

(3) The volatile acid content of an alcoholic fruit beverage shall not exceed 1,2 gram per litre.

(4) Fortified apple beverage and fortified pear beverage shall respectively be produced by the addition of a rectified spirit derived from apples or from pears, to alcoholic apple beverage or alcoholic pear beverage.

(5) (a) Not more than 25 per cent of the final volume of—

(i) alcoholic apple beverage shall consist of fruit juice derived from pears or added alcoholic pear beverage;

(ii) alcoholic pear beverage shall consist of fruit juice derived from apples or added alcoholic apple beverage;

(iii) unspecified alcoholic fruit beverage shall consist of fruit juice derived from other fruit, excluding grapes, or added alcoholic apple or pear beverage or another unspecified alcoholic fruit beverage;

(iv) fortified apple beverage shall consist of fruit juice derived from pears, or added alcoholic pear beverage or fortified pear beverage; and

(v) fortified pear beverage shall consist of fruit juice derived from apples, or added alcoholic apple beverage, or fortified apple beverage.

(b) Such addition shall—

(i) in the case of a product referred to in paragraph (a) (i), (ii) or (iii), be made either before, during or after completion or termination of alcoholic fermentation in that product; and

(ii) otherwise be made only after a spirit has been added to that product as contemplated in subregulation (4).

(6) Die geur, smaak en karakter van 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank moet duidelik onderskeibaar wees van dié van enige ander drankprodukt of klas drankprodukt.

Aangewese grondstowwe en klasse vir spiritualieë [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a), (e)]

9. (1) Die grondstowwe en klasse vir spiritualieë is soos volg:

Grondstof	Klas spiritus
1	2
1. Die gegiste sap van die produk van die wingerdstok	Druifspiritus Dopbrandewyn Potketelbrandewyn Brandewyn Vintage-brandewyn
2. Die gegiste beslag van graan of mout	Whisky Moutwhisky Vermengde whisky
3. Die gegiste sap van rietsuiker of melasse	Rietspiritus Rum Vermengde rum
4. Die gegiste sap van enige skadelose plantaardige artikel	Jenewer Wodka Ongespesifiseerde spiritus Gemengde spiritus

(2) Die grondstof in item 1 van die tabel in subregulasie (1) vermeld, moet, in die geval van 'n spiritus wat op of na 1 Januarie 1993 geproduseer is, uitsluitlik van vrugte van plante van *Vitis vinifera* verkry wees.

Vereistes vir druifspiritus [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

10. Druifspiritus moet—

(a) indien in die Republiek geproduseer, druifspiritus bedoel in artikel 9 (1) (e) van die Wet op Beheer oor Wyn en Spiritus, 1970 (Wet No. 47 van 1970), wees;

(b) andersins geproduseer wees deur die distillering van die grondstof in item 1 van die tabel in regulasie 9 vermeld, in 'n kontinuëstookketel by minstens 75 en hoogstens 92 persent alkohol volgens volume; en

(c) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

Vereistes vir dopbrandewyn [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

11. Dopbrandewyn moet—

(a) geproduseer wees—

(i) van gegiste druiewedoppe wat regstreeks deur middel van stoom of nadat water daarby gevoeg is, by hoogstens 86 persent alkohol volgens volume gedistilleer is; of

(ii) deur die herdistillering van die distillaat in subparagraaf (i) bedoel, by hoogstens 86 persent alkohol volgens volume;

(b) hoogstens 10 gram metanol per liter absolute alkohol bevat;

(c) minstens 1,4 gram ander vlugtige bestanddele as metanol en etanol per liter absolute alkohol bevat; en

(d) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

(6) The flavour, taste and character of an alcoholic fruit beverage shall be clearly distinguishable from that of any other liquor product or class of liquor product.

Designated raw materials and classes for spirits [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a), (e)]

9. (1) The raw materials and classes for spirits shall be as follows:

Raw material	Class of spirit
1	2
1. The fermented juice of the product of the vine	Grape spirit Husk brandy Pot still brandy Brandy Vintage brandy
2. The fermented mash of grain or malt	Whisky Malt whisky Blended whisky
3. The fermented juice of cane sugar or molasses	Cane spirit Rum Blended rum
4. The fermented juice of any harmless vegetable article	Gin Vodka Unspecified spirit Mixed spirit

(2) The raw material juice specified in item 1 of the table in subregulation (1) shall in the case of a spirit produced on or after 1 January 1993, be derived solely from fruit of plants of *Vitis vinifera*.

Requirements for grape spirit [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

10. Grape spirit shall—

(a) if produced in the Republic, be grape spirit referred to in section 9 (1) (e) of the Wine and Spirit Control Act, 1970 (Act No. 47 of 1970);

(b) otherwise be produced by the distillation of the raw material specified in item 1 of the table in regulation 9, in a continuous still at not lower than 75 and not higher than 92 per cent of alcohol by volume; and

(c) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Requirements for husk brandy [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

11. Husk brandy shall—

(a) be produced—

(i) from fermented grape husks that are distilled directly by means of steam or after water has been added thereto, at not higher than 86 per cent of alcohol by volume; or

(ii) by the redistillation of the distillate referred to in subparagraph (i), at not higher than 86 per cent of alcohol by volume;

(b) not contain more than 10 gram of methanol per litre absolute alcohol;

(c) contain at least 1,4 gram of volatile constituents other than methanol and ethanol per litre absolute alcohol; and

(d) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Vereistes vir potketelbrandewyn [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

12. Potketelbrandewyn moet op so 'n wyse geproduseer wees dat minstens 90 persent van die volume daarvan, bereken op die grondslag van absolute alkohol—

(a) indien in die Republiek geproduseer, bestaan uit potketelbrandewyn bedoel in artikel 9 (1) (a) van die Wet op Beheer oor Wyn en Spiritus, 1970 (Wet No. 47 van 1970);

(b) andersins bestaan uit die distillaat verkry deur die distillering van die grondstof in item 1 van die tabel in regulasie 9 vermeld, in 'n potketel by hoogstens 75 persent alkohol volgens volume, wat vir monstens drie jaar in houtvate met 'n inhoudsvermoë van hoogstens 340 liter verouder is; en

(c) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 38 persent hê.

Vereistes vir brandewyn [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

13. Brandewyn moet—

(a) indien in die Republiek geproduseer, brandewyn bedoel in artikel 9 (1) (b) van die Wet op Beheer oor Wyn en Spiritus, 1970 (Wet No. 47 van 1970), wees;

(b) andersins bestaan uit 'n mengsel van—

(i) minstens 30 persent, bereken op die grondslag van absolute alkohol, van die verouderde distillaat in paragraaf (b) van regulasie 12 bedoel; en

(ii) hoogstens 70 persent, bereken op die grondslag van absolute alkohol, druifspiritus in regulasie 10 bedoel, of 'n ander distillaat geproduseer deur die distillering van die gegiste sap van die produk van die wingerdstok, in 'n kontinuestookketel by hoogstens 95 persent alkohol volgens volume; en

(c) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

Vereistes vir vintage-brandewyn [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

14. Vintage-brandewyn moet—

(a) brandewyn in regulasie 13 bedoel, wees, waarvan—

(i) die gedeelte ten opsigte waarvan veroudering vereis word, na die aanvanklike vereiste tydperk van veroudering vir 'n verdere tydperk van minstens vyf jaar in eikehoutvate met 'n inhoudsvermoë van hoogstens 1 000 liter verouder is; en

(ii) die ander gedeelte ook vir minstens agt jaar in eikehoutvate verouder is; en

(b) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 38 persent hê.

Vereistes vir whisky [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

15. (1) Whisky moet—

(a) bestaan uit die distillaat verkry deur die distillering van die gegiste beslag van graan, wat vir minstens drie jaar in houtvate verouder is; en

(b) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

(2) Die ander vlugtige bestanddele as water, van whisky moet uitsluitlik afkomstig wees van die gegiste beslag waarvan dit gedistilleer is.

(3) Indien whisky in die Republiek geproduseer is, moet dit deur opberging in 'n doeane- en aksynspakhuis in houtvate wat vir dié doel deur die Kommissaris van Doeane en Aksyns goedgekeur is, verouder word soos in subregulasie (1) (a) beoog.

Requirements for pot still brandy [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

12. Pot still brandy shall be produced in such a manner that at least 90 per cent of the volume thereof, calculated on the basis of absolute alcohol—

(a) if produced in the Republic, consist of pot still brandy referred to in section 9 (1) (a) of the Wine and Spirit Control Act, 1970 (Act No. 47 of 1970);

(b) otherwise consist of the distillate obtained by the distillation of the raw material specified in item 1 of the table in regulation 9, in a pot still at not higher than 75 per cent of alcohol by volume, that has been matured for at least three years in wooden casks with a capacity of not more than 340 litres; and

(c) have an alcohol content of at least 38 per cent.

Requirements for brandy [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

13. Brandy shall—

(a) if produced in the Republic, be brandy referred to in section 9 (1) (b) of the Wine and Spirit Control Act, 1970 (Act No. 47 of 1970);

(b) otherwise consist of a mixture of—

(i) at least 30 per cent, calculated on the basis of absolute alcohol, of the matured distillate referred to in paragraph (b) of regulation 12; and

(ii) not more than 70 per cent, calculated on the base of absolute alcohol, of grape spirit referred to in regulation 10, or another distillate produced by the distillation of the fermented juice of the product of the vine, in a continuous still at not higher than 95 per cent of alcohol per volume; and

(c) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Requirements for vintage brandy [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

14. Vintage brandy shall—

(a) be brandy referred to in regulation 13, of which—

(i) the portion in respect of which maturation is required, has after the initial required period of maturation been matured for a further period of at least 5 years in oaken casks with a capacity of not more than 1 000 litres; and

(ii) the other portion has also been matured for at least eight years in oaken casks; and

(b) have an alcohol content of at least 38 per cent.

Requirements for whisky [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

15. (1) Whisky shall—

(a) consist of the distillate obtained by the distillation of the fermented mash of grain, that has been matured for at least three years in wooden casks; and

(b) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

(2) The volatile constituents other than water, of whisky shall be derived solely from the fermented mash from which it was distilled.

(3) If whisky is produced in the Republic, it shall be matured as contemplated in subregulation (1) (a) by storage in a customs and excise warehouse in wooden casks approved for this purpose by the Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

Vereistes vir moutwhisky [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**16. (1) Moutwhisky moet—**

(a) bestaan uit die distillaat verkry deur die distillering van die gegiste beslag van mout in 'n potketel, wat vir minstens drie jaar in houtvate verouder is; en

(b) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

(2) Die ander vlugtige bestanddele as water, van moutwhisky moet uitsluitlik afkomstig wees van die gegiste beslag waarvan dit gedistilleer is.

(3) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b), moet moutwhisky op so 'n wyse saamgestel wees dat dit aan minstens twee van die volgende vereistes voldoen:

(i) Dit moet minstens 45 gram vlugtige esters, bereken as etielasetaat, per hektoliter absolute alkohol bevat.

(ii) Dit moet minstens 3,5 gram furfuraal per hektoliter absolute alkohol bevat.

(iii) Dit moet minstens 180 gram hoër alkohole, bereken as amielalkohol, per hektoliter absolute alkohol bevat.

(b) Indien die furfuraalinhoud van moutwhisky—

(i) minder as 3,5 gram per hektoliter absolute alkohol is, mag sodanige furfuraalinhoud nie minder as een tagtigste van die hoeveelheid hoër alkohole daarin wees nie; en

(ii) 3,5 gram per hektoliter absolute alkohol of meer is, mag die hoeveelheid hoër alkohole daarin nie meer as 40 maal die furfuraalinhoud daarvan wees nie.

(4) Indien moutwhisky in die Republiek geproduseer is, moet dit deur opberging in 'n doeane- en aksynspakhuis in houtvate wat vir dié doel deur die Kommissaris van Doeane en Aksyns goedgekeur is, verouder word soos in subregulasie (1) (a) beoog.

Vereistes vir vermengde whisky [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**17. Vermengde whisky moet—**

(a) bestaan uit 'n mengsel van minstens 25 persent, bereken op die grondslag van absolute alkohol, moutwhisky in regulasie 16 bedoel, en hoogstens 75 persent, bereken op die grondslag van absolute alkohol, whisky in regulasie 15 bedoel;

(b) minstens 30 gram vlugtige esters, bereken as etielasetaat, per hektoliter absolute alkohol bevat;

(c) minstens 0,85 gram furfuraal per hektoliter absolute alkohol bevat;

(d) minstens 120 gram hoër alkohole, bereken as amielalkohol, per hektoliter absolute alkohol bevat; en

(e) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

Vereistes vir rietspiritus [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**18. Rietspiritus moet—**

(a) geproduseer wees deur die distillering van die gegiste sap van rietsuiker of melasse in 'n rektifiserings- of fraksioneringskolom; en

(b) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

Requirements for malt whisky [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**16. (1) Malt whisky shall—**

(a) consist of the distillate obtained by the distillation of the fermented mash of malt in a pot still, that has been matured for at least 3 years in wooden casks; and

(b) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

(2) The volatile constituents other than water, of malt whisky shall be derived solely from the fermented mash from which it was distilled.

(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), malt whisky shall be constituted in such a manner that it complies with at least two of the following requirements:

(i) It shall contain at least 45 gram of volatile esters, calculated as ethyl acetate, per hectolitre absolute alcohol.

(ii) It shall contain at least 3,5 gram of furfural per hectolitre absolute alcohol.

(iii) It shall contain at least 180 gram of higher alcohols, calculated as amyl alcohol, per hectolitre absolute alcohol.

(b) If the furfural content of malt whisky—

(i) is less than 3,5 gram per hectolitre absolute alcohol, such furfural content shall not be less than one eightieth of the quantity of higher alcohols therein; and

(ii) is 3,5 gram per hectolitre absolute alcohol or more, the quantity of higher alcohols therein shall not be more than 40 times the furfural content thereof.

(4) If malt whisky is produced in the Republic, it shall be matured as contemplated in subregulation (1) (a) by storage in a customs and excise warehouse in wooden casks approved for this purpose by the Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

Requirements for blended whisky [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**17. Blended whisky shall—**

(a) consist of a mixture of at least 25 per cent, calculated on the basis of absolute alcohol, of malt whisky referred to in regulation 16, and not more than 75 per cent, calculated on the basis of absolute alcohol, of whisky referred to in regulation 15;

(b) contain at least 30 gram of volatile esters, calculated as ethyl acetate, per hectolitre absolute alcohol;

(c) contain at least 0,85 gram of furfural per hectolitre absolute alcohol;

(d) contain at least 120 gram of higher alcohols, calculated as amyl alcohol, per hectolitre absolute alcohol; and

(e) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Requirements for cane spirit [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**18. Cane spirit shall—**

(a) be produced by the distillation of the fermented juice of cane sugar or molasses in a rectifying or fractionating column; and

(b) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Vereistes vir rum [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**19. (1) Rum moet—**

(a) geproduseer wees deur die distillering van die gegiste sap van rietsuiker of melasse in 'n potketel by hoogstens 83 persent alkohol volgens volume, ongeag of suikerrietblare of vrugte daarby gevoeg is;

(b) 'n vlugtige esterinhoud, bereken as etielasetaat, van minstens 120 gram per hektoliter absolute alkohol hê; en

(c) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

(2) Die ander vlugtige bestanddele as water, van rum moet uitsluitlik van suikerriet afkomstig wees.

Vereistes vir vermengde rum [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**20. Vermengde rum moet—**

(a) bestaan uit 'n mengsel van minstens 25 persent, bereken op die grondslag van absolute alkohol, rum in regulasie 19 bedoel, en hoogstens 75 persent, bereken op die grondslag van absolute alkohol, rietspiritus in regulasie 18 bedoel;

(b) minstens 30 gram vlugtige esters, bereken as etielasetaat, per hektoliter absolute alkohol bevat; en

(c) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

Vereistes vir jenewer [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**21. Jenewer moet—**

(a) geproduseer wees deur—

(i) die distillering van die gegiste beslag van graan tesame met jenewerbessies, ongeag of tafelsout of skadelose aromatiese plante of sade daarby gevoeg is;

(ii) die herdistillering van 'n ander klas spiritus tesame met jenewerbessies, ongeag of tafelsout of skadelose aromatiese plante daarby gevoeg is; of

(iii) die vermenging van die distillaat in subparagraaf (ii) bedoel, en 'n ander klas spiritus; en

(b) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

Vereistes vir wodka [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**22. Wodka moet—**

(a) geproduseer wees deur die distillering van die gegiste sap van enige skadelose plantaardige artikel in 'n rektifiserings- of fraksioneringskolom;

(b) nie enige onderskeidende kenmerk, aroma, smaak of kleur hê nie; en

(c) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

Vereistes vir ongespesifiseerde spiritualieë [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**23. 'n Ongespesifiseerde spiritus moet—**

(a) behoudens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Beheer op Wyn en Spiritus, 1970 (Wet No. 47 van 1970), geproduseer wees deur die distillering van die gegiste sap van enige skadelose plantaardige artikel;

(b) nie ook 'n spiritus van 'n ander klas in die tabel in regulasie 9 (1) vermeld, wees nie; en

(c) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

Requirements for rum [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**19. (1) Rum shall—**

(a) be produced by the distillation of the fermented juice of cane sugar or molasses in a pot still at not more than 83 per cent of alcohol by volume, irrespective whether sugar cane leaves or fruit have been added thereto;

(b) have a volatile ester content, calculated as ethyl acetate, of at least 120 gram per hectolitre absolute alcohol; and

(c) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

(2) The volatile constituents other than water, of rum shall be derived solely from sugar cane.

Requirements for blended rum [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**20. Blended rum shall—**

(a) consist of a mixture of at least 25 per cent, calculated on the basis of absolute alcohol, of rum referred to in regulation 19, and not more than 75 per cent, calculated on the basis of absolute alcohol, of cane spirit referred to in regulation 18;

(b) contain at least 30 gram of volatile esters, calculated as ethyl acetate, per hectolitre absolute alcohol; and

(c) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Requirements for gin [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**21. Gin shall—**

(a) be produced by—

(i) the distillation of the fermented mash of grain together with juniper berries, irrespective whether common salt or harmless aromatic plants or seeds have been added thereto;

(ii) the redistillation of any other class of spirit together with juniper berries, irrespective whether common salt or harmless aromatic plants or seeds have been added thereto; or

(iii) the admixing of the distillate referred to in subparagraph (ii), and any other class of spirit; and

(b) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Requirements for vodka [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**22. Vodka shall—**

(a) be produced by the distillation of the fermented juice of any harmless vegetable article in a rectifying or fractionating column;

(b) not have any distinctive characteristic, aroma, taste or colour; and

(c) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Requirements for unspecified spirits [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**23. An unspecified spirit shall—**

(a) subject to the provisions of section 9 of the Wine and Spirit Control Act, 1970 (Act No. 47 of 1970), be produced by the distillation of the fermented juice of any harmless vegetable article;

(b) not also be a spirit of any other class specified in the table in regulation 9 (1); and

(c) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Vereistes vir gemengde spiritualieë [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**24.** 'n Gemengde spiritus moet—

(a) bestaan uit 'n mengsel van twee of meer spiritualieë wat van verskillende grondstowwe in kolom 1 van die tabel in regulasie 9 (1) vermeld, geproduseer is; en

(b) 'n alkoholinhoud van minstens 43 persent hê.

Aangewese druifcultivars vir druifbasisdranke [8 (1) (a); 27 (1) (a)]

25. Druie van enige cultivar van *Vitis vinifera* mag vir die produksie van 'n druifbasisdrank gebruik word.

Aangewese klasse vir druifbasisdranke [8 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

26. Die klasse vir druifbasisdranke is soos in kolom 1 van Tabel 4 vermeld.

Vereistes vir druifbasisdranke [8 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

27. (1) 'n Druifbasisdrank van 'n klas in kolom 1 van Tabel 4 vermeld, moet op die wyse en ooreenkomstig die vereistes in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel daarteenoor vermeld, geproduseer wees.

(2) Die alkoholinhoud van 'n druifbasisdrank moet in ooreenstemming wees met die vereistes in kolom 3 van Tabel 4 teenoor die betrokke klas vermeld.

(3) Die vlugtige suurinhoud van 'n druifbasisdrank mag nie 1,2 gram per liter oorskry nie.

Aangewese klasse vir spiritusbasisdranke [9 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

28. Die klasse vir spiritusbasisdranke is soos in kolom 1 van Tabel 5 vermeld.

Vereistes vir spiritusbasisdranke [9 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

29. (1) 'n Spiritusbasisdrank van 'n klas in kolom 1 van Tabel 5 vermeld, moet op die wyse en ooreenkomstig die vereistes in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel daarteenoor vermeld, geproduseer wees.

(2) Die alkoholinhoud van 'n spiritusbasisdrank moet in ooreenstemming met die vereistes in kolom 3 van Tabel 5 teenoor die betrokke klas vermeld, wees.

(3) Die ressuikerinhoud van 'n spiritusbasisdrank moet—

(a) in die geval van likeur, minstens 100 gram per liter wees; en

(b) in die geval van spiritusmengeldrank en roomlikeur, minstens 75 gram per liter wees.

Byvoeging van stowwe by drankprodukte [5 (3); 6 (3); 7 (3); 8 (3); 9 (3); 27 (1) (a)]

30. (1) Die stowwe in kolom 1 van Tabel 6 vermeld, is stowwe wat by die drankprodukte in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel daarteenoor vermeld, gevoeg mag word.

(2) 'n Stof wat ingevolge subregulasie (1)—

(a) by wyn gevoeg mag word, mag ook by die mos gevoeg word waarvan daardie wyn geproduseer word;

(b) by 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank gevoeg mag word, mag ook by die vrugtesap gevoeg word waarvan daardie alkoholiese vrugtedrank geproduseer word;

(c) by 'n druifbasisdrank gevoeg mag word, mag ook by die wyn gevoeg word waarvan daardie druifbasisdrank geproduseer word; en

(d) by 'n spiritusbasisdrank gevoeg mag word, mag ook by die spiritus gevoeg word waarvan daardie spiritusbasisdrank geproduseer word.

Requirements for mixed spirits [7 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]**24.** A mixed spirit shall—

(a) consist of a mixture of two or more spirits produced from different raw materials specified in column 1 of the table in regulation 9 (1); and

(b) have an alcohol content of at least 43 per cent.

Designated vine cultivars for grape-based liquors [8 (1) (a); 27 (1) (a)]

25. Grapes of any cultivar of *Vitis vinifera* may be used for the production of a grape-based liquor.

Designated classes for grape-based liquors [8 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

26. The classes for grape-based liquors shall be as specified in column 1 of Table 4.

Requirements for grape-based liquors [8 (1) (c); 27 (1) (a)]

27. (1) A grape-based liquor of a class specified in column 1 of Table 4 shall be produced in the manner and in accordance with the requirements set out in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto.

(2) The alcohol content of a grape-based liquor shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in column 3 of Table 4 opposite the class concerned.

(3) The volatile acid content of a grape-based liquor shall not exceed 1,2 gram per litre.

Designated classes for spirit-based liquors [9 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

28. The classes for spirit-based liquors shall be as specified in column 1 of Table 5.

Requirements for spirit-based liquors [9 (1) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

29. (1) A spirit-based liquor of a class specified in column 1 of Table 5 shall be produced in the manner and in accordance with the requirements set out in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto.

(2) The alcohol content of a spirit-based liquor shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in column 3 of Table 5 opposite the class concerned.

(3) The residual sugar content of a spirit-based liquor shall—

(a) in the case of liqueur, be at least 100 gram per litre; and

(b) in the case of spirit cocktail and cream liqueur, be at least 75 gram per litre.

Addition of substances to liquor products [5 (3); 6 (3); 7 (3); 8 (3); 9 (3); 27 (1) (a)]

30. (1) The substances specified in column 1 of Table 6 are substances that may be added to the liquor products specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto.

(2) A substance that may in terms of subregulation (1)—

(a) be added to wine, may also be added to the must from which that wine is produced;

(b) be added to an alcoholic fruit beverage, may also be added to the fruit juice from which that alcoholic fruit beverage is produced;

(c) be added to a grape-based liquor, may also be added to the wine from which that grape-based liquor is produced; and

(d) be added to a spirit-based liquor, may also be added to the spirit from which that spirit-based liquor is produced.

(3) 'n Stof in subregulasie (1) bedoel—

(a) moet ooreenkomstig algemeen-aanvaarde kelder- of vervaardigingspraktyke by 'n drankprodukt gevoeg word;

(b) mag nie anders as ooreenkomstig die wyse en voorwaardes in kolom 3 van Table 6 daarteenoor vermeld, aldus bygevoeg word nie; en

(c) mag nie in so 'n mate in 'n drankprodukt voorkom nie dat—

(i) die betrokke stof skadelik of nadelig vir menslike gesondheid is; en

(ii) die betrokke drankprodukt nie aan die ander vereistes in hierdie regulasies ten opsigte daarvan uiteengesit, voldoen nie.

(4) Geen alkoholiese gisting mag in 'n druifbasisdrank of die wyn waarvan dit geproduseer word, plaasvind nadat 'n stof ingevolge hierdie regulasie daarby gevoeg is nie.

Verwydering van stowwe uit drankprodukte [5 (3); 6 (3); 8 (3); 27 (1), (1) (a)]

31. (1) Die stowwe in kolom 1 van Tabel 7 vermeld, mag uit die drankprodukte in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel daarteenoor vermeld, verwyder word.

(2) 'n Stof wat ingevolge subregulasie (1)—

(a) uit wyn verwyder mag word, mag ook uit die mos verwyder word waarvan daardie wyn geproduseer word;

(b) uit 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank verwyder mag word, mag ook uit die vrugtesap verwyder word waarvan daardie alkoholiese vrugtedrank geproduseer word; en

(c) uit 'n druifbasisdrank verwyder mag word, mag ook uit die wyn verwyder word waarvan daardie druifbasisdrank geproduseer word.

(3) Die verwydering van 'n stof in subregulasie (1) bedoel—

(a) moet ooreenkomstig algemeen-aanvaarde kelder- of vervaardigingspraktyke gedoen word;

(b) mag nie anders as ooreenkomstig die wyse en voorwaardes in kolom 3 van Tabel 7 daarteenoor vermeld, gedoen word nie; en

(c) mag nie tot gevolg hê dat die betrokke drankprodukt nie aan die ander vereistes in hierdie regulasies ten opsigte daarvan uiteengesit, voldoen nie.

(4) (a) Niemand mag swaarmetale deur middel van behandeling met kaliumferrosianied uit 'n drankprodukt verwyder nie tensy hy deur die beherende amptenaar daartoe gemagtig is.

(b) 'n Aanzoek om so 'n magtiging moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die beherende amptenaar verkrygbaar is, en so 'n vorm moet na voltooiing by die beherende amptenaar ingedien word.

(c) Die behandeling van 'n drankprodukt met kaliumferrosianied ingevolge so 'n magtiging moet onder die toesig van die beherende amptenaar gedoen word.

(d) Die beherende amptenaar moet elke tenk of ander stortmaathouder waarin 'n drankprodukt gehou word wat met kaliumferrosianied behandel is, sluit of seël, en daardie drankprodukt bly onder sy beheer totdat 'n sertifikaat in paragraaf (h) bedoel, ten opsigte daarvan uitgereik is, of totdat daardie drankprodukt onder sy toesig vernietig is.

(3) A substance referred to in subregulation (1) shall—

(a) be added to a liquor product in accordance with generally-accepted cellar or manufacturing practises;

(b) not be thus added otherwise than in accordance with the manner and conditions specified in column 3 of Table 6 opposite thereto; and

(c) not occur in a liquor product to such extent that—

(i) the substance concerned is injurious or detrimental for human health; and

(ii) the liquor product concerned does not comply with the other requirements set out in respect thereof in these regulations.

(4) No alcoholic fermentation shall occur in a grape-based liquor or the wine from which it is produced after a substance has been added thereto in terms of this regulation.

Removal of substances from liquor products [5 (3); 6 (3); 8 (3); 27 (1), (1) (a)]

31. (1) The substances specified in column 1 of Table 7 may be removed from the liquor products specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto.

(2) A substance which may in terms of subregulation (1)—

(a) be removed from wine, may also be removed from the must from which that wine is produced;

(b) be removed from an alcoholic fruit beverage, may also be removed from the fruit juice from which that alcoholic fruit beverage is produced; and

(c) be removed from a grape-based liquor, may also be removed from the wine from which that grape-based liquor is produced.

(3) the removal of a substance referred to in subregulation (1) shall—

(a) be done in accordance with generally accepted cellar or manufacturing practises;

(b) not be thus done otherwise than in accordance with the manner and conditions specified in column 3 of Table 7 opposite thereto; and

(c) not result in that liquor product not complying with the other requirements set out in respect thereof in these regulations.

(4) (a) No person shall remove any heavy metals from a liquor product by means of treatment with potassium ferro cyanide unless he has been authorized thereto by the administering officer.

(b) An application for such authority shall be made on a form obtainable for this purpose from the administering officer, and such form shall after completion be lodged with the administering officer.

(c) The treatment of a liquor product with potassium ferro cyanide in terms of such authority shall be done under the supervision of the administering officer.

(d) The administering officer shall seal or lock each tank or other bulk container in which a liquor product that has been treated with potassium ferro cyanide, is kept, and that liquor product shall remain under his control until a certificate referred to in paragraph (h) has been issued in respect thereof, or until that liquor product has been destroyed under his supervision.

(e) Die beheerende amptenaar moet toesig hou oor—

(i) die neem van enige monster uit die betrokke drankprodukt;

(ii) die byvoeging by die betrokke drankprodukt van enige stof wat wettiglik daarby gevoeg mag word;

(iii) die verwydering van die sediment uit die betrokke drankprodukt;

(iv) die vermenging en verheldering van die betrokke drankprodukt;

(v) die oorsending van die betrokke drankprodukt na enige ander tenk of stortmaathouer, wat insgelyks deur hom gesluit of verseël moet word soos in paragraaf (d) beoog; en

(vi) die beskikking oor enige filtreermateriaal wat in verband met die betrokke drankprodukt gebruik is, en van die sediment in 'n tenk of stortmaathouer waaruit die betrokke drankprodukt oorgeplaas is.

(f) Indien iemand aan wie 'n magtiging in paragraaf (a) bedoel, verleen is, van mening is dat die verlangde oogmerke van die betrokke behandeling bereik is, moet hy, behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (e)—

(i) die betrokke drankprodukt van die sediment verwyder en dit verhelder; en

(ii) daarna 'n monster van die betrokke drankprodukt neem en dit aan die beheerende amptenaar voorlê.

(g) 'n Monster in paragraaf (f) (ii) bedoel—

(i) bestaan uit minstens 750 ml van die betrokke drankprodukt;

(ii) word deur die beheerende amptenaar verseël en paslik geïdentifiseer; en

(iii) word deur 'n ontleder getoets, ondersoek en ontleed ten einde te bepaal of die betrokke drankprodukt vry van eenvoudige en komplekse sianides en sianate is.

(h) Beheer deur die beheerende amptenaar van die betrokke drankprodukt word opgehef indien 'n sertifikaat deur 'n ontleder bevestig dat die betrokke drankprodukt vry van eenvoudige en komplekse sianides en sianate is.

Beperkte stowwe in drankprodukte [5 (2); 6 (2); 7 (2); 8 (2); 9 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

32. Die stowwe in kolom 1 van Tabel 8 vermeld, mag nie in 'n groter mate as wat in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel daarteenoor vermeld word, in 'n drankprodukt bevat wees nie.

DEEL 2

ETIKETTE EN ETIKETTERINGSVEREISTES

Verpligte besonderhede op etikette [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

33. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), is die besonderhede wat op die etiket van 'n houër van 'n drankprodukt aangedui moet word, soos volg:

(a) Die toepaslike klasbenaming van daardie drankprodukt soos in regulasie 35 vereis.

(b) Die alkoholinhoud van daardie drankprodukt soos in regulasie 36 vereis.

(c) Die land van herkoms van daardie drankprodukt soos in regulasie 37 vereis.

(d) Die naam en adres of kodenommer van die verantwoordelike verkoper van daardie drankprodukt soos in regulasie 38 vereis.

(e) The administering officer shall supervise—

(i) the taking of any sample from the liquor product concerned;

(ii) the addition to the liquor product concerned of any substance which may lawfully be added thereto;

(iii) the removal of the sediment from the liquor product concerned;

(iv) the mixing and clarifying of the liquor product concerned;

(v) the transfer of the liquor product concerned to another tank or bulk container, that shall likewise be sealed or locked by him as contemplated in paragraph (d); and

(vi) the disposal of any filtering material that was used in connection with the liquor product concerned, and of the sediment in a tank or bulk container from which the liquor product concerned was transferred.

(f) If a person to whom an authority referred to in paragraph (a) was granted, is of the opinion that the required object of the treatment concerned was achieved, he shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e)—

(i) remove the liquor product concerned from the sediment and clarify it; and

(ii) thereafter take a sample of the liquor product concerned and submit it to the administering officer.

(g) A sample referred to in paragraph (f) (ii) shall—

(i) consist of at least 750 ml of the liquor product concerned;

(ii) be sealed and suitably identified by the administering officer; and

(iii) be tested, examined and analysed by an analyst in order to determine whether the liquor product concerned is free of simple and complex cyanides and cyanates.

(h) Control by the administering officer of the liquor product concerned shall be lifted if a certificate by an analyst confirms that the liquor product concerned is free of simple and complex cyanides and cyanates.

Restricted substances in liquor products [5 (2); 6 (2); 7 (2); 8 (2); 9 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

32. The substances specified in column 1 of Table 8 shall not be contained in a liquor product to a greater extent than that specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto.

PART 2

LABELS AND LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

Compulsory particulars on labels [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

33. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), the particulars to be indicated on the label of a container of a liquor product shall be as follows:

(a) The applicable class designation of that liquor product as required in regulation 35.

(b) The alcohol content of that liquor product as required in regulation 36.

(c) The country of origin of that liquor product as required in regulation 37.

(d) The name and address or code number of the responsible seller of that liquor product as required in regulation 38.

(2) (a) Die aanduiding van die toepaslike klasbenaming kan, in die geval van wyn, van 'n etiket weggelaat word tensy daardie wyn perlé-wyn of een van die vonkelwyne is.

(b) Die aanduiding van die alkoholinhoud op 'n etiket word, behalwe in die geval van druifdrank en gegeurde druifdrank, slegs vereis ten opsigte van drankprodukte wat na 30 Junie 1992 deur die verantwoordelike verkoper daarvan verkoop word.

(c) Indien 'n drankprodukt, uitgesonderd 'n drankprodukt in regulasie 37 (1) (c) bedoel, in die Republiek geproduseer is, kan die aanduiding van die land van herkoms daarvan van 'n etiket weggelaat word.

Wyse waarop besonderhede aangedui moet word [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

34. (1) Die besonderhede in regulasie 33 (1) bedoel, moet—

(a) behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (3), op die vooraansig van die hoofetiket van 'n houer aangedui word; en

(b) aldus aangedui word in letters en syfers—

(i) wat in elke afsonderlike geval van dieselfde kleur, tipe en grootte is;

(ii) wat op 'n eenvormige en duidelik-kontrasterende agtergrond verskyn;

(iii) wat duidelik leesbaar is;

(iv) wat onuitwisbaar gedruk is; en

(v) waarvan die minimum vertikale hoogte, afhangende van die oppervlakte van die betrokke hoofetiket, is soos in kolom 2, 3 of 4 van Tabel 9 teenoor daardie besonderhede vermeld.

(2) Vir die doeleindes van subregulasie (1) (b) (v) word die oppervlakte van—

(a) 'n hoofetiket wat nie reghoekig of vierkantig is nie, bereken deur die maksimum vertikale hoogte daarvan met die maksimum horisontale breedte daarvan te vermenigvuldig; en

(b) die hoofetiket van 'n houer wat bedruk is of met bedrukte materiaal omsluit is, geag te wees soos in die opskrif van kolom 4 van Tabel 9 vermeld.

(3) (a) Indien—

(i) 'n drankprodukt in die Republiek ingevoer is in die geëtiketteerde houters waarin dit verkoop sal word; en

(ii) die besonderhede in regulasie 33 (1) bedoel, nie op die hoofetikette van sodanige houters aangedui is nie, of nie aldus aangedui is soos in subregulasie (1) vereis nie,

kan die beherende amptenaar op aansoek skriftelik goedkeuring verleen dat daardie besonderhede op 'n afsonderlike plaketiket aangedui word wat aan elk van die betrokke houters geheg word.

(b) So 'n plaketiket—

(i) word vir die doeleindes van subregulasie (1) (b) (v) geag deel van die betrokke hoofetiket te wees; en

(ii) moet onmiddellik bo- of onderkant die hoofetiket aan 'n houer geheg word tensy die beherende amptenaar op aansoek skriftelik toestemming verleen het dat dit in 'n ander posisie deur hom bepaal, aldus aangeheg mag word.

(2) (a) The indication of the applicable class designation may, in the case of wine, be omitted from a label unless that wine is perlé wine or one of the sparkling wines.

(b) The indication of the alcohol content on a label shall, except in the case of grape liquor and flavoured grape liquor, only be required in respect of liquor products sold by the responsible seller thereof after 30 June 1992.

(c) If a liquor product, excluding a liquor product referred to in regulation 37 (1) (c), has been produced in the Republic, the indication of the country of origin thereof may be omitted from a label.

Manner in which particulars are to be indicated [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

34. (1) The particulars referred to in regulation 33 (1) shall—

(a) subject to the provisions of subregulation (3), be indicated on the front elevation of the main label of a container; and

(b) be thus indicated in letters and figures—

(i) that are in each separate case of the same colour, type and size;

(ii) that appear on a uniform and clearly contrasting background;

(iii) that are clearly legible;

(iv) that are printed indelibly; and

(v) of which the minimum vertical height, depending on the area of the main label concerned, is as specified in column 2, 3 or 4 of Table 9 opposite those particulars.

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1) (b) (v) the area of—

(a) a main label that is not square or rectangular shall be calculated by multiplying the maximum vertical height thereof with the maximum horizontal width thereof; and

(b) the main label of a container imprinted or enclosed with printed material shall be deemed to be as specified in the heading of column 4 of Table 9.

(3) (a) If—

(i) a liquor product is imported into the Republic in the labelled containers in which it is to be sold; and

(ii) the particulars referred to in regulation 33 (1) are not indicated on the main labels of such containers, or are not thus indicated as required in subregulation (1),

the administering officer may on application grant written approval that those particulars be indicated on a separate sticker affixed to each of the containers concerned.

(b) Such sticker shall—

(i) for the purposes of subregulation (1) (b) (v) be deemed to be part of the main label concerned; and

(ii) be affixed to a container immediately above or below the main label thereof unless the administering officer has on application granted written permission that it may be so affixed in another position determined by him.

Aanduiding van klasbenaming [1; 11 (1), (5); 27 (1), (1) (a)]

35. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), moet die klasbenaming van 'n drankprodukt soos aangedui op 'n etiket—

(a) in die geval van wyn van 'n klas in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld, die toepaslike benaming wees wat in daardie kolom vermeld word;

(b) in die geval van 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank van 'n klas in kolom 1 van Tabel 3 vermeld, die toepaslike benaming wees wat in daardie kolom vermeld word;

(c) in die geval van 'n spiritus van 'n klas in die tabel in regulasie 9 (1) vermeld, die toepaslike benaming wees wat in daardie tabel vermeld word;

(d) in die geval van 'n druifbasisdrank van 'n klas in kolom 1 van Tabel 4 vermeld, die toepaslike benaming wees wat in daardie kolom vermeld word;

(e) in die geval van 'n spiritusbasisdrank van 'n klas in kolom 1 van Tabel 5 vermeld, die toepaslike benaming wees wat in daardie kolom vermeld word;

(f) in die geval van 'n spesiaal-gemagtigde drank, die benaming wees wat in 'n kennisgewing kragtens artikel 10 van die Wet ten opsigte daarvan gepubliseer, vermeld word; en

(g) in die geval van 'n ander drankprodukt ten opsigte waarvan 'n invoersertifikaat uitgereik is, die benaming wees wat in die betrokke invoersertifikaat vermeld word.

(2) (a) Die woord "wyn" of "wine", wat deel uitmaak van die klasbenaming van wyn van 'n klas in items 1 tot 8, 18 en 19 van Tabel 2 vermeld, kan weggelaat word wanneer die betrokke klasbenaming op 'n etiket aangedui word.

(b) Die klasbenaming van 'n ongespesifiseerde alkoholiese vrugtedrank moet op 'n etiket aangedui word deur—

(i) die woord "ongespesifiseerde" of "unspecified" weg te laat; of

(ii) die woord "ongespesifiseerde" of "unspecified" weg te laat en die woord "vrugte" of "fruit" te vervang met die naam van die soort vrugte wat die kenmerkende geur aan daardie alkoholiese vrugtedrank verleen.

(c) Indien brandewyn gegeur is ten einde 'n uitgesproke bepaalde geur daaraan te verleen, moet die benaming van die betrokke geurmiddel onmiddellik voor en as deel van die betrokke klasbenaming op 'n etiket aangedui word.

(d) Die woord "vintage", wat deel van die klasbenaming van vintage-brandewyn uitmaak, mag op 'n etiket weggelaat word, mits dit vervang word deur 'n aanduiding, uitgedruk as 'n getal jare, wat die tydperk van veroudering van die jongste gedeelte van daardie vintage-brandewyn weergee.

(e) Die klasbenaming van ongespesifiseerde spiritus moet op 'n etiket aangedui word deur—

(i) die woord "ongespesifiseerde" of "unspecified" te vervang met die naam of beskrywing van die gegiste plantaardige artikel waarvan dit gedistilleer is; of

(ii) die uitdrukking "ongespesifiseerde spiritus" of "unspecified spirit" te vervang deur die uitdrukking "Spiritus verkry van", "Spirit obtained from", "Spiritus afkomstig van", "Spirit derived from", "Spiritus gedistilleer van" of "Spirit distilled from", gevolg deur die naam of beskrywing van die gegiste plantaardige artikel waarvan dit gedistilleer is.

Indication of class designation [1; 11 (1), (5) 27 (1), (1) (a)]

35. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), the class designation of a liquor product as indicated on a label shall—

(a) in the case of wine of a class specified in column 1 of Table 2, be the applicable designation specified in that column;

(b) in the case of an alcoholic fruit beverage of a class specified in column 1 of Table 3, be the applicable designation specified in that column;

(c) in the case of a spirit of a class specified in the table in regulation 9 (1), be the applicable designation specified in that table;

(d) in the case of a grape-based liquor of a class specified in column 1 of Table 4, be the applicable designation specified in that column;

(e) in the case of a spirit-based liquor of a class specified in column 1 of Table 5, be the applicable designation specified in that column;

(f) in the case of a specially authorized liquor, be the designation specified in a notice published under section 10 of the Act in respect thereof; and

(g) in the case of another liquor product in respect of which an import certificate has been issued, be the designation specified in the import certificate concerned.

(2) (a) The word "wine" or "wyn", that forms part of the class designation of wine of a class specified in items 1 to 8, 18 and 19 of Table 2, may be omitted when the class designation concerned is indicated on a label.

(b) The class designation of an unspecified alcoholic fruit beverage shall be indicated on a label by—

(i) omitting the word "unspecified" or "ongespesifiseerde"; or

(ii) omitting the word "unspecified" or "ongespesifiseerde" and substituting the word "fruit" or "vrugte" with the name of the kind of fruit that imparts the characteristic flavour to that alcoholic fruit beverage.

(c) If brandy is flavoured in order to impart to it a pronounced specific flavour, the designation of the flavourant concerned shall be indicated on a label immediately preceding and as part of the class designation concerned.

(d) The word "vintage", that forms part of the class designation of vintage brandy, may be omitted from a label, provided it is substituted by an indication, expressed as a number of years, reflecting the period of maturation of the youngest portion of that vintage brandy.

(e) The class designation of an unspecified spirit shall be indicated on a label by—

(i) the substitution for the word "unspecified" or "ongespesifiseerde" of the name or description of the fermented vegetable article from which it was distilled; or

(ii) the substitution for the expression "unspecified spirit" or "ongespesifiseerde spiritus" of the expression "Spirit obtained from", "Spiritus verkry van", "Spirit derived from", "Spiritus afkomstig van", "Spirit distilled from" or "Spiritus gedistilleer van", followed by the name or designation of the fermented vegetable article from which it was distilled.

(f) Die klasbenaming van 'n gemengde spiritus moet op 'n etiket aangedui word deur die uitdrukking "gemengde spiritus" of "mixed spirit" te vervang deur die uitdrukking " 'n Mengsel van" of "A mixture of", gevolg deur die klasbenamings, in afnemende orde volgens volume absolute alkohol, van die komponente van daardie gemengde spiritus.

(g) 'n Klasbenaming in kolom 1 van Tabel 10 vermeld, mag deur enige een van die woorde of uitdrukkings in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel daarteenoor vermeld, op 'n etiket vervang word.

(h) Behalwe indien in 'n verbod of voorbehoud kragtens artikel 11 (4) van die Wet anders bepaal—

(i) kan 'n klasbenaming in paragraaf (a), (b), (c), (d) of (e) van subregulasie (1) bedoel, op 'n etiket vervang word deur enige woord of uitdrukking in Afrikaans of Engels, mits sodanige woord of uitdrukking aandui of heet aan te dui dat die betrokke drankprodukt van die klas met daardie klasbenaming is; en

(ii) kan die klasbenaming vir 'n klas wyn (uitgesonderd perlé-wyn en die vonkelwyne) op 'n etiket vervang word deur enige woord of uitdrukking in 'n ander taal as Afrikaans of Engels, mits sodanige woord of uitdrukking aandui of heet aan te dui dat die betrokke wyn van die klas met daardie klasbenaming is.

Aanduiding van alkoholinhoud [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

36. (1) Die alkoholinhoud van 'n drankprodukt soos aangedui op 'n etiket, moet—

(a) behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), bestaan uit 'n syfer wat die werklike persentasie alkohol per volume van daardie drankprodukt weergee; en

(b) gevolg word deur 'n persentasiesimbool asook die uitdrukking "alkohol per volume", "alcohol per volume", "alcohol/volume", "alcohol", "alcohol", "alk./vol.", "alc./vol.", "alk.vol.", "alc.vol.", "alk." of "alc.".

(2) 'n Syfer in subregulasie (1) (a) bedoel, mag—

(a) in die geval van wyn, nie met meer as 1,0 in syferwaarde van die werklike alkoholinhoud van die betrokke wyn verskil nie;

(b) andersins nie met meer as 0,5 in syferwaarde van die werklike alkoholinhoud van die betrokke drankprodukt verskil nie; en

(c) nie hoër of laer wees as die toepaslike maksimum of minimum alkoholinhoud wat in hierdie regulasies vir die betrokke drankprodukt vermeld is nie.

Aanduiding van land van herkoms [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

37. (1) Die land van herkoms van 'n drankprodukt soos op 'n etiket aangedui, moet—

(a) in die geval van 'n drankprodukt wat in 'n bepaalde land geproduseer en aldaar gebottel is in die houe waar in dit in die Republiek verkoop sal word, bestaan uit die algemeen-aanvaarde naam van daardie land, voorafgegaan deur die uitdrukking "Geproduseer en gebottel in" of "Produced and bottled in";

(f) The class designation of a mixed spirit shall be indicated on a label by the substitution for the expression "mixed spirit" or "gemengde spiritus" of the expression "A mixture of" or " 'n Mengsel van", followed by the class designations, in descending order according to volume of absolute alcohol, of the components of that mixed spirit.

(g) A class designation specified in column 1 of Table 10 may be substituted on a label by any one of the words or expressions specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto.

(h) Except if provided otherwise in a prohibition or reservation under section 11 (4) of the Act—

(i) a class designation referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of subregulation (1) may be substituted on a label by any word or expression in English or Afrikaans, provided such word or expression indicates or purports to indicate that the liquor product concerned is of the class with that class designation; and

(ii) the class designation for a class of wine (excluding perlé wine and the sparkling wines) may be substituted on a label by any word or expression in a language other than English or Afrikaans, provided such word or expression indicates or purports to indicate that the wine concerned is of the class with that class designation.

Indication of alcohol content [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

36. (1) The alcohol content of a liquor product as indicated on a label shall—

(a) subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), consist of a figure representing the actual percentage of alcohol per volume of that liquor product; and

(b) be followed by a percentage symbol as well as the expression "alcohol per volume", "alcohol per volume", "alcohol/volume", "alcohol/volume", "alcohol", "alcohol", "alc./vol.", "alc./vol.", "alc.vol.", "alc.vol.", "alc." or "alk.".

(2) A figure referred to in subregulation (1) (a) shall—

(a) in the case of wine, not differ by more than 1,0 in numerical value from the actual alcohol content of the wine concerned;

(b) otherwise not differ by more than 0,5 in numerical value from the actual alcohol content of the liquor product concerned; and

(c) not be higher or lower than the applicable maximum or minimum alcohol content specified in these regulations for the liquor product concerned.

Indication of country of origin [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

37. (1) The country of origin of a liquor product as indicated on a label shall—

(a) in the case of a liquor product produced and bottled in a particular country in the containers in which it is to be sold in the Republic, consist of the generally accepted name of that country, preceded by the expression "Produced and bottled in" or "Geproduseer en gebottel in";

(b) in die geval van 'n drankprodukt wat in 'n bepaalde land geproduseer en in 'n ander land, insluitende die Republiek, gebottel is in die houers waarin dit in die Republiek verkoop sal word, bestaan uit die algemeen-aanvaarde naam van die land van produksie daarvan, voorafgegaan deur die uitdrukking "Geproduseer in" of "Produced in", en gevolg deur die uitdrukking "en gebottel in" of "and bottled in" en die algemeen-aanvaarde naam van die land waarin dit gebottel is; en

(c) in die geval van 'n drankprodukt wat bestaan uit 'n mengsel van drankprodukte wat in die Republiek geproduseer en daarin ingevoer is, en wat in die Republiek gebottel is, bestaan uit die uitdrukking "Geproduseer in" of "Produced in", gevolg deur die algemeen-aanvaarde name van die lande waarin die komponente van daardie mengsel geproduseer is, geskei deur die woord "en" of "and" en aangedui in afnemende orde van volume in die mengsel, en gevolg deur die uitdrukking "en gebottel in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika" of "and bottled in the Republic of South Africa".

(2) 'n Uitdrukking in subregulasie (1) vermeld, kan met 'n ander uitdrukking in Afrikaans of Engels en met 'n soortgelyke betekenis as so 'n uitdrukking vervang word.

Aanduiding van naam en adres of kodenommer van verantwoordelike verkoper [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

38. (1) (a) Die naam en adres van die verantwoordelike verkoper van 'n drankprodukt soos op 'n etiket aangedui, moet, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), identies wees aan dié aangedui op die lisensie of magtiging ingevolge waarvan daardie verantwoordelike verkoper kragtens die Drankwet, 1989 (Wet No. 27 van 1989), gemagtig is om drank soos in genoemde Wet omskryf, te verkoop.

(b) 'n Kodenommer soos aangedui op 'n etiket aangedui, moet—

(i) die kodenommer wees wat ingevolge regulasie 40 ten opsigte van die betrokke verantwoordelike verkoper geregistreer is of geag word geregistreer te wees; en

(ii) op so 'n wyse aangedui word dat dit nie deel uitmaak van of ingesluit is deur enige ander besonderhede, illustrasie of afbeelding op die betrokke etiket nie.

(2) Indien die verantwoordelike verkoper van 'n drankprodukt 'n regspersoon is, moet die naam van daardie regspersoon soos ingevolge subregulasie (1) (a) op 'n etiket aangedui, die volledige naam daarvan wees soos kragtens die toepaslike wet geregistreer.

(3) Indien 'n pleknaam of 'n naam in artikel 11 (3) (i) of (ii) van die Wet bedoel, deel uitmaak van 'n naam of adres in subregulasie (1) (a) bedoel, moet sodanige pleknaam of naam—

(a) op so 'n wyse op 'n etiket aangedui word dat dit ooglopend deel van die betrokke naam of adres is; en

(b) in letters van dieselfde kleur, tipe en grootte en teen dieselfde agtergrond as die res van die betrokke naam of adres aangedui word.

(b) in the case of a liquor product produced in a particular country and bottled in another country, including the Republic, in the containers in which it is to be sold in the Republic, consist of the generally accepted name of the country of production thereof, preceded by the expression "Produced in" or "Geproduseer in", and followed by the expression "and bottled in" or "en gebottel in" and the generally accepted name of the country in which it was bottled; and

(c) in the case of a liquor product consisting of a mixture of liquor products produced in and imported into the Republic, and that has been bottled in the Republic, consist of the expression "Produced in" or "Geproduseer in", followed by the generally accepted names of the countries in which the components of that mixture have been produced, separated by the word "and" or "en" and indicated in descending order of volume in the mixture, and followed by the expression "and bottled in the Republic of South Africa" or "en gebottel in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika".

(2) An expression specified in subregulation (1) may be substituted by another expression in English or Afrikaans and with a similar meaning as such expression.

Indication of name and address or code number of responsible seller [11 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

38. (1) (a) The name and address of the responsible seller of a liquor product as indicated on a label shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), be identical to that indicated on the licence or authority in terms whereof that responsible seller is authorized under the Liquor Act, 1989 (Act No. 27 of 1989), to sell liquor as defined in the said Act.

(b) A code number as indicated on a label shall—

(i) be the code number registered or deemed to be registered in terms of regulation 40 in respect of the responsible seller concerned; and

(ii) be indicated in such a manner that it does not form part of or is included in any other particulars, illustration or depiction on the label concerned.

(2) If the responsible seller of a liquor product is a judicial person, the name of that judicial person as indicated on a label in terms of subregulation (1) (a) shall be the full name thereof as registered under the applicable law.

(3) If a place name or a name referred to in section 11 (3) (a) (i) or (ii) of the Act forms part of a name or address referred to in subregulation (1) (a), such place name or name shall—

(a) be indicated on a label in such a manner that it is obviously part of the name or address concerned; and

(b) be indicated in letters of the same colour, type and size and against the same background as the rest of the name or address concerned.

Verbode praktyke en vrystelling in verband met sekere aanduidings [11 (5) (b); 27 (1) (a) (i)]**39. (1) Niemand mag—**

(a) in verband met die verkoop van 'n ander drankprodukt as wyn die woord “vonkel” of “sparkling” of 'n woord of uitdrukking met dieselfde betekenis gebruik nie, tensy die druk in die houer van so 'n drankprodukt minstens 75 kPa is;

(b) in verband met die verkoop van geurde druifdrank of druifdrank 'n woord, uitdrukking of verwysing—

(i) wat, hetsy in die algemeen of in 'n besondere geval, in verband met of ter beskrywing van wyn of spiritualieë gebruik word, op so 'n wyse gebruik nie dat dit die indruk kan skep dat die betrokke produk wyn of 'n spiritus is; en

(ii) waarvan die gebruik in verband met die verkoop van wyn by artikel 11 (3) (a) van die Wet gereël word, gebruik nie; en

(c) in verband met die verkoop van 'n ander wyn as edel laat-oeswyn die woord “edel” of “noble” of enige vervorming of vertaling daarvan, op 'n wyse gebruik nie wat die indruk kan skep dat die betrokke wyn edel laat-oeswyn is.

(2) Die bepalings van artikel 11 (2) (d) van die Wet is nie van toepassing nie op die gebruik, in verband met 'n besondere drankprodukt, van 'n ander klasbenaming of gedeelte van 'n klasbenaming as die toepaslike klasbenaming, mits—

(a) die toepaslike klasbenaming vir die betrokke drankprodukt ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies afsonderlik en alleenstaande op 'n etiket van 'n houer van so 'n drankprodukt aangedui is; en

(b) sodanige ander klasbenaming of gedeelte daarvan—

(i) slegs vir doeleindes van die verdere beskrywing van die betrokke drankprodukt gebruik word; en

(ii) nie op 'n wyse gebruik word nie wat 'n valse of misleidende indruk met betrekking tot die betrokke drankprodukt weergee of skep of waarskynlik kan weergee of skep.

(3) Die bepalings van artikel 11 (3) (a) (iii) van die Wet is nie van toepassing nie op die gebruik, tot en met 31 Desember 1991, van die uitdrukking “Vin Fumé” in verband met die verkoop van wyn ten opsigte waarvan magtiging in gevolge 'n skema vir die gebruik van die benaming van die druifcultivar *Sauvignon blanc* (*Blanc fumé*) verleen is.

Registrasie van kodenommers [27 (1), (1) (g)]

40. (1) Die beherende amptenaar kan 'n kodenommer ten opsigte van die verantwoordelike verkoper van 'n drankprodukt registreer met die oog op die gebruik daarvan soos in regulasie 33 (1) (d) beoog.

(2) 'n Aansoek om die registrasie van 'n kodenommer moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die beherende amptenaar verkrygbaar is.

(3) So 'n vorm moet—

(a) deur die betrokke verantwoordelike verkoper of iemand wat behoorlik daartoe gemagtig is om namens hom aansoek te doen, ingevul word;

(b) vergesel gaan van—

(i) 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van die lisensie of magtiging in regulasie 38 (1) (a) bedoel, ten opsigte van die betrokke verantwoordelike verkoper; en

(ii) die geld in item 1 van Tabel 11 vermeld; en

(c) by die beherende amptenaar ingedien word.

Prohibited practices and exemptions in connection with certain indications [11 (5) (b); 27 (1) (a) (i)]**39. (1) No person shall—**

(a) in connection with the sale of a liquor product other than wine use the words “sparkling” or “vonkel” or a word or expression with the same meaning, unless the pressure in the container of such liquor product is at least 75 kPa;

(b) in connection with the sale of flavoured grape liquor or grape liquor use a word, expression or reference—

(i) that, either in general or in a particular case, is used in connection with or to describe wine or spirits, in such a manner that it could create the impression that the product concerned is wine or a spirit; and

(ii) of which the use in connection with the sale of wine is regulated by section 11 (3) (a) of the Act; and

(c) in connection with the sale of wine other than noble late harvest wine, use the word “noble” or “edel” or any deformation or translation thereof, in a manner that could create the impression that the wine concerned is noble late harvest wine.

(2) The provisions of section 11 (2) (d) of the Act shall not apply to the use of a class designation or portion of a class designation other than the applicable class designation, in connection with a particular liquor product, provided—

(a) the applicable class designation for the liquor product concerned is indicated separately and individually on a label of a container of such liquor product in accordance with the provisions of those regulations; and

(b) such other class designation or portion thereof—

(i) is used solely for the purpose of the further description of the liquor product concerned; and

(ii) is not used in any manner that conveys or creates or is likely to convey or create a false or misleading impression with regard to the liquor product concerned.

(3) The provisions of section 11 (3) (a) (iii) of the Act shall not apply to the use, up to and until 31 December 1991, of the expression “Vin Fumé” in connection with the sale of wine in respect of which an authority has been granted in terms of a scheme for the use of the designation of the vine cultivar *Sauvignon blanc* (*Blanc fumé*).

Registration of code numbers [27 (1), (1) (g)]

40. (1) The administering officer may register a code number in respect of the responsible seller of a liquor product with a view to the use thereof as contemplated in regulation 33 (1) (d).

(2) An application for the registration of a code number shall be made on a form obtainable from the administering officer for this purpose.

(3) Such form shall—

(a) be completed by the responsible seller concerned or a person duly authorized to apply on his behalf;

(b) be accompanied by—

(i) a certified copy of the licence or authority referred to in regulation 38 (1) (a), in respect of the responsible seller concerned; and

(ii) the fee specified in item 1 of Table 11; and

(c) be lodged with the administering officer.

(4) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b), word 'n nommer wat ingevolge artikel 23 (1) (a) (ii) of 27 (1) (b) (ii) van die Wet op Wyn, Ander Gegiste Drank en Spirituallieë, 1957 (Wet No. 25 van 1957), toegewys is, geag 'n kodenommer te wees wat ingevolge hierdie regulasie geregistreer is.

(b) Die geldigheid van 'n kodenommer in paragraaf (a) bedoel, verval op 'n datum 90 dae na die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasie tensy die betrokke verantwoordelike verkoper voor of op sodanige vervaldatum 'n aansoek om die voortsetting van die geldigheid daarvan ingedien het op die wyse in subregulasies (2) en (3) uiteengesit.

(5) (a) Elke verantwoordelike verkoper ten opsigte van wie 'n kodenommer ingevolge hierdie regulasie geregistreer is of geag word geregistreer te wees, moet jaarliks voor of op 31 Oktober die geld in item 2 van Tabel 11 vermeld, ten opsigte van die instandhouding van daardie registrasie aan die beherende amptenaar betaal.

(b) So 'n betaling moet vergesel gaan van 'n skriftelike kennisgewing waarin die naam en adres van die betrokke verantwoordelike verkoper en die kodenommer wat ten opsigte van hom geregistreer is of geag word geregistreer te wees, aangedui word.

(6) (a) Die registrasie van 'n kodenommer verval indien—

(i) die geld wat ingevolge subregulasie (5) betaalbaar is, nie betaal is soos in daardie subregulasie vereis nie; of

(ii) die lisensie of magtiging ingevolge waarvan die betrokke verantwoordelike verkoper kragtens die Drankwet, 1989 (Wet No. 27 van 1989), gemagtig is om drank soos in genoemde Wet omskryf, te verkoop, verval het of ingetrek is.

(b) 'n Kodenommer waarvan die registrasie verval het soos in paragraaf (a) beoog, word nie binne 10 jaar na die vervaldatum daarvan ten opsigte van 'n ander verantwoordelike verkoper geregistreer nie tensy die beherende amptenaar oortuig is dat sodanige verantwoordelike verkoper die regsopvolger is van die verantwoordelike verkoper ten opsigte van wie daardie kodenommer voorheen geregistreer was.

(7) Die beherende amptenaar moet—

(a) 'n register van kodenommers hou in 'n vorm deur hom bepaal;

(b) ten opsigte van elke geregistreerde kodenommer die naam en adres van die betrokke verantwoordelike verkoper in so 'n register aanteken; en

(c) van tyd tot tyd 'n lys van die besonderhede wat in so 'n register aangeteken is, en van skrapings uit en byvoegings in so 'n register, by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* publiseer.

Liassering van etikette [13 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

41. (1) Twee eksemplare van elke etiket wat op 'n houer aangebring word waarin 'n drankprodukt verkoop word, moet—

(a) indien reeds in die Republiek in gebruik op die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasie, voor of op 30 Junie 1991 by die beherende amptenaar geliasseer word; en

(b) andersins, behoudens die bepalings van regulasies 45 (2) (b) en 49 (2) (c), binne 60 dae na die datum waarop sodanige etiket vir die eerste keer in die Republiek in verband met die verkoop van die betrokke drankprodukt gebruik is, by die beherende amptenaar geliasseer word.

(4) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), a number allocated in terms of section 23 (1) (a) (ii) or 27 (1) (b) (ii) of the Wine, Other Fermented Beverages and Spirits Act, 1957 (Act No. 25 of 1957), shall be deemed to be a code number registered in terms of this regulation.

(b) The validity of a code number referred to in paragraph (a) shall expire on a date 90 days after the commencement of this regulation unless the responsible seller concerned has on or before such date of expiry lodged an application for the continuation of the validity thereof in the manner set out in subregulations (2) and (3).

(5) (a) Each responsible seller in respect of whom a code number is registered or deemed to be registered in terms of this regulation shall annually on or before 31 October pay to the administering officer the fee specified in item 2 of Table 11 in respect of the maintenance of that registration.

(b) Such payment shall be accompanied by a written notice in which the name and address of the responsible seller concerned and the code number registered or deemed to be registered in respect of him are indicated.

(6) (a) The registration of a code number shall lapse if—

(i) the fee payable in terms of subregulation (5) has not been paid as required in that subregulation; or

(ii) the licence or authority in terms whereof the responsible seller concerned is authorized under the Liquor Act, 1989 (Act No. 27 of 1989), to sell liquor as defined in the said Act, has lapsed or has been withdrawn.

(b) A code number the registration of which has lapsed as contemplated in paragraph (a) shall not within 10 years after the date of lapsing thereof be registered in respect of another responsible seller unless the administering officer is satisfied that such responsible seller is the successor in title of the responsible seller in respect of whom that code number was previously registered.

(7) The administering officer shall—

(a) keep a register of code numbers in a form determined by him;

(b) in respect of each registered code number enter the name and address of the responsible seller concerned in such register; and

(c) from time to time by notice in the *Gazette* publish a list of the particulars entered in such register, and of deletions from and additions to such register.

Filing of labels [13 (1); 27 (1) (a)]

41. (1) Two specimens of each label affixed to a container in which a liquor product is sold shall—

(a) if already in use in the Republic on the date of commencement of this regulation, be filed with the administering officer on or before 30 June 1991; and

(b) otherwise, subject to the provisions of regulations 45 (2) (b) and 49 (2) (c), be filed with the administering officer within 60 days of the date on which such label was used for the first time in the Republic in connection with the sale of the liquor product concerned.

(2) 'n Etiket word aldus geliasseer deur—

(a) 'n vorm wat vir dié doel van die beherende amptenaar verkrygbaar is, ten opsigte daarvan in te vul; en

(b) sodanige vorm tesame met twee skoon onbeskadigde eksemplare van elke sodanige etiket of stel etikette wat in samehang met mekaar op 'n houer van 'n drankprodukt gebruik word, by die beherende amptenaar in te dien.

(3) Etikette wat ingevolge regulasie 45 (2) (b) of 49 (2) (c) ingedien is ten opsigte van 'n produk waarvoor 'n invoersertifikaat uitgereik is, word geag ingevolge hierdie regulasie geliasseer te wees.

DEEL 3

INVOERVEREISTES

Vrystellings [16 (1) (b) (iii); 27 (1) (a)]

42. 'n Invoersertifikaat word nie vereis nie ten opsigte van produkte met 'n alkoholinhoud van meer as een persent wat vir drinkdoeleindes ingevoer word en deel is van die persoonlik bagasie van iemand wat in die Republiek aankom, mits sodanige produkte—

(a) in totaal nie 12 liter in volume oorskry nie; en

(b) uitsluitlik vir verbruik deur daardie persoon, sy huishouding en sy nie-betalende gaste bestem is.

Aansoeke om invoersertifikate [16 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

43. (1) 'n Aansoek om 'n invoersertifikaat moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die beherende amptenaar verkrygbaar is.

(2) So 'n vorm moet—

(a) deur die betrokke invoerder of iemand wat behoorlik daartoe gemagtig is om namens hom aansoek te doen, ingevul word;

(b) by die beherende amptenaar ingedien word;

(c) behalwe waar in regulasie 44 anders bepaal, vergesel gaan van die geld in item 3 van Table 11 vermeld;

(d) behalwe waar in regulasie 45 anders bepaal, vergesel gaan van 'n monster van die betrokke produk;

(e) behalwe waar in regulasie 46 anders bepaal, vergesel gaan van 'n ontledingssertifikaat ten opsigte van die betrokke produk;

(f) waar toepaslik, vergesel gaan van die ander stukke wat elders in hierdie Deel vereis word; en

(g) in die geval van 'n produk ten opsigte waarvan bepaalde produksie-, samestellings- of verouderingsvereistes deur hierdie regulasies vereis word, vergesel gaan van dokumentêre bewys, uitgereik deur 'n bevoegde gesag in die land van herkoms van daardie produk, waarin die nakoming van daardie vereistes bevestig word.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (4), moet afsonderlike aansoeke aldus ingedien word ten opsigte van—

(a) produkte wat deur dieselfde buitelandse voorsiener verskaf word, maar ten opsigte van houer, samestelling en etikettering, verskil; en

(b) produkte met dieselfde houer, samestelling en etikettering, wat deur verskillende buitelandse voorsieners verskaf word.

(2) A label shall be filed thus by—

(a) completing a form obtainable from the administering officer for this purpose, in respect thereof; and

(b) lodging such form together with two clean undamaged specimens of each such label or set of labels used in conjunction with each other on a container of a liquor product, with the administering officer.

(3) Labels submitted in terms of regulation 45 (2) (b) or 49 (2) (c) in respect of a product for which an import certificate has been issued shall be deemed to be filed in terms of this regulation.

PART 3

IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

Exemptions [16 (1) (b) (iii); 27 (1) (a)]

42. An import certificate shall not be required in respect of products with an alcohol content of more than one per cent that are imported for drinking purposes and form part of the personal luggage of a person who arrives in the Republic, provided such products—

(a) in total do not exceed 12 litres in volume; and

(b) are intended solely for consumption by that person, his household and his non-paying guests.

Application for import certificates [16 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

43. (1) An application for an import certificate shall be made on a form obtainable from the administering officer for this purpose.

(2) Such form shall—

(a) be completed by the importer concerned or a person duly authorized to apply on his behalf;

(b) be lodged with the administering officer;

(c) except where otherwise provided in regulation 44, be accompanied by the fee specified in item 3 of Table 11;

(d) except where otherwise provided in regulation 45, be accompanied by a sample of the product concerned;

(e) except where otherwise provided in regulation 46, be accompanied by a certificate of analysis in respect of the product concerned;

(f) where applicable, be accompanied by the other documents required elsewhere in this Part; and

(g) in the case of a product in respect of which particular production, compositional or maturation requirements are required by these regulations, be accompanied by documentary proof, issued by a competent authority in the country of origin of that product, in which the compliance of those requirements are confirmed.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (4), separate applications shall be thus lodged in respect of—

(a) products supplied by the same foreign supplier but which differ in respect of container, composition and labelling; and

(b) products with the same container, composition and labelling, that are supplied by different foreign suppliers.

(4) Indien iemand beoog om na die Republiek te verhuis, kan een aansoek deur hom ingedien word ten opsigte van al die produkte wat deel van sy huishoudelike of persoonlike besittings uitmaak, mits—

(a) daardie persoon nie gedurende die 12 maande wat sy aansoek voorafgaan, in die Republiek woonagtig was nie;

(b) die volume van daardie produkte, uitgesonderd produkte wat in die Republiek geproduseer en gebottel is, wat ten opsigte van houer, samestelling en etikettering verskil, elk nie 24 liter oorskry nie; en

(c) die betrokke aansoek ook vergesel gaan van—

(i) 'n inventaris waarin volledige besonderhede van die betrokke produkte verstrek word;

(ii) bewys van die feit in paragraaf (a) vermeld; en

(iii) 'n skriftelike onderneming deur die betrokke aansoeker dat hy nie daardie produkte in die Republiek sal verkoop nie.

(5) Indien 'n aansoek om 'n invoersertifikaat, uitgesonderd 'n aansoek in subregulasie (4) bedoel, op 'n ander produk as wyn, 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank, 'n spiritus, 'n druifbasisdrank of 'n spiritusbasisdrank betrekking het, moet die beherende amptenaar daardie aansoek vir oorweging aan die raad voorlê met die oog op 'n aanbeveling soos in artikel 16 (3) (b) (iv) van die Wet beoog.

Vrystelling van betaling van gelde [16 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

44. Die geld in item 3 van Tabel 11 vermeld, is nie betaalbaar nie ten opsigte van—

(a) drankprodukte wat in die Republiek geproduseer en gebottel is, asook die eerste 180 liter van ander produkte, mits die betrokke aansoeker 'n beambte is wat diplomatieke diens in die buiteland verrig het en na voltooiing van sy dienstrydperk na die Republiek terugkeer;

(b) 'n produk wat bestem is om vir wetenskaplike doeleindes aangewend te word;

(c) 'n produk ten opsigte waarvan vrystelling van die indiening van 'n monster ingevolge regulasie 45 (1) (b) verleen is; en

(d) produkte ten opsigte waarvan 'n aansoek onder die omstandighede in regulasie 43 (4) uiteengesit, gedoen is.

Monsters van produkte wat vir invoer beoog word [16 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

45. (1) 'n Monster van 'n produk word nie vereis nie in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n invoersertifikaat—

(a) wat onder die omstandighede in regulasie 43 (4) uiteengesit, gedoen word; en

(b) ten opsigte waarvan die betaling van geld ingevolge regulasie 44 vrygestel is, of ten opsigte van 'n produk wat vir uitsluitlike verbruik deur die betrokke aansoeker, sy huishouding en nie betalende gaste of as *bona fide*-handelsmonster bestem is, mits—

(i) daardie produk 'n drankprodukt is en nie 24 liter in volume oorskry nie;

(ii) sodanige volume tesame met die totale volume drankprodukte wat daardie aansoeker gedurende die 12 maande wat sy aansoek voorafgaan, kragtens so 'n vrystelling ingevoer het, nie 180 liter in volume oorskry nie; en

(4) If a person intends to move to the Republic, one application may be submitted by him in respect of all the products forming part of his household or personal effects, provided—

(a) that person was not resident in the Republic during the 12 months preceding his application;

(b) the volume of those products, excluding products produced and bottled in the Republic, that differ in respect of container, composition and labeling, does not exceed 24 litres each; and

(c) the application concerned is also accompanied by—

(i) an inventory in which full particulars of the products concerned are furnished;

(ii) evidence of the fact specified in paragraph (a); and

(iii) a written undertaking by the applicant concerned that he will not sell those products in the Republic.

(5) If an application for an import certificate, excluding an application referred to in subregulation (4), relates to a product other than wine, an alcoholic fruit beverage, a spirit, a grape-based liquor or a spirit-based liquor, the administering officer shall submit that application to the board for consideration with a view to a recommendation as contemplated in section 16 (3) (b) (iv) of the Act.

Exemption from payment of fees [16 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

44. The fee specified in item 3 of Table 11 shall not be payable in respect of—

(a) liquor products produced and bottled in the Republic, as well as the first 180 litres of other products, provided the applicant concerned is an officer who served overseas in a diplomatic capacity and returns to the Republic after completion of his term of duty;

(b) a product intended to be utilized for scientific purposes;

(c) a product in respect of which exemption from the submission of a sample in terms of regulation 45 (1) (b) has been granted; and

(d) products in respect of which an application was made under the circumstances set out in regulation 43 (4).

Samples of products intended for import [16 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

45. (1) A sample of a product shall not be required in the case of an application for an import certificate—

(a) made under the circumstances set out in regulation 43 (4); and

(b) in respect of which the payment of a fee is exempted in terms of regulation 44, or in respect of a product intended for consumption solely by the applicant concerned, his household and his non-paying guests or as a *bona fide* trade sample, provided—

(i) that product is a liquor product and does not exceed 24 litres in volume;

(ii) such volume together with the total volume of liquor products imported by that applicant during the 12 months preceding his application under such exemption, does not exceed 180 litres in volume; and

(iii) die betrokke aansoek ook vergesel gaan van 'n skriftelike onderneming deur die betrokke aansoeker dat hy nie daardie drank-produk in die Republiek sal verkoop nie.

(2) (a) Die monster wat 'n aansoek om 'n invoersertifikaat vergesel, moet—

(i) uit minstens 750 ml van die betrokke produk bestaan;

(ii) in die geval van 'n produk wat beoog word vir invoer in die geëtiketteerde houters waarin dit in die Republiek verkoop sal word, uit minstens een sodanige geëtiketteerde houer bestaan; en

(iii) geïdentifiseer wees deur 'n etiket aan die houer daarvan te heg waarop die reeksnommer van die betrokke aansoek en die naam en adres van die betrokke aansoeker aangedui is.

(b) Twee eksemplare van die etikette aan 'n houer in paragraaf (a) (ii) bedoel, moet vir die doeleindes van regulasie 41 tesame met die toepaslike aansoek ingevolge regulasie 43 (1) geliasseer word soos in eersgenoemde regulasie beoog.

Ontledingsertifikaat [16 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

46. (1) 'n Ontledingsertifikaat word nie ten opsigte van 'n produk vereis nie wanneer 'n aansoek om 'n invoersertifikaat—

(a) onder die omstandighede in regulasies 43 (4) of 45 (1) (b) uiteengesit, gedoen word; of

(b) van die geld in item 4 van Tabel 11 vermeld, vergesel gaan.

(2) Die ontledingsertifikaat wat 'n aansoek om 'n invoersertifikaat vergesel, moet—

(a) in die land van herkoms van die betrokke produk uitgereik word deur 'n bevoegde gesag wat vir dié doel deur die beherende amptenaar erken word; en

(b) sodanige besonderhede bevat as wat nodig is om die beherende amptenaar in staat te stel om te bepaal of die betrokke produk aan die vereistes van die Wet en hierdie regulasies voldoen.

(3) Indien die ontledingsertifikaat wat 'n aansoek om 'n invoersertifikaat vergesel het, nie vir die beherende amptenaar aanvaarbaar is nie, kan hy die monster wat daardie aansoek vergesel het, laat ontleed nadat die bedrag in item 4 van Tabel 11 vermeld, deur die betrokke aansoeker aan hom betaal is.

Uitreiking van invoersertifikaat [16 (3) (b) (i); 27 (1), (1) (a)]

47. (1) 'n Invoersertifikaat word—

(a) in die geval van 'n ander produk as wyn, 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank, 'n spiritus, 'n druifbasisdrank of 'n spiritusbasisdrank, slegs uitgereik indien die stowwe in kolom 1 van Tabel 8 vermeld, nie in 'n groter mate as dié in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel daarteenoor vermeld, in daardie produk voorkom nie; en

(b) in die geval van 'n produk wat vir invoer beoog word in die geëtiketteerde houters waarin dit in die Republiek verkoop sal word, slegs uitgereik indien die beherende amptenaar oortuig is dat die etikette wat ten opsigte daarvan geliasseer is soos in regulasie 45 (2) (b) beoog, aan die vereistes in die Wet en hierdie regulasies uiteengesit, voldoen.

(2) Die beherende amptenaar moet 'n invoersertifikaat met die voorwaardes van uitreiking daarvan endosseer.

(iii) the application concerned is also accompanied by a written undertaking by the applicant concerned that he will not sell that product in the Republic.

(2) (a) The sample that shall accompany an application for an import certificate shall—

(i) consist of at least 750 ml of the product concerned;

(ii) in the case of a product intended for import in the labelled containers in which it is to be sold in the Republic, consist of at least one such labelled container; and

(iii) be identified by affixing a label to the container thereof on which the serial number of the application concerned and the name and address of the applicant concerned are indicated.

(b) Two specimens of the labels on a container referred to in paragraph (a) (ii) shall for the purposes of regulation 41 be filed in the manner contemplated in that regulation together with the applicable application in terms of regulation 43 (1).

Certificates of analysis [16 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

46. (1) A certificate of analysis in respect of a product shall not be required when an application for an import certificate—

(a) is made under the circumstances set out in regulation 43 (4) or 45 (1) (b); or

(b) is accompanied by the amount specified in item 4 of Table 11.

(2) The certificate of analysis which accompanies an application for an import certificate shall—

(a) be issued in the country of origin of the product concerned by a competent authority recognised by the administering officer for this purpose; and

(b) contain such particulars as are necessary to enable the administering officer to ascertain whether the product concerned complies with the requirements of the Act and these regulations.

(3) If the certificate of analysis which accompanied an application for an import certificate is not acceptable to the administering officer, he may have the sample accompanying that application analysed after the amount specified in item 4 of Table 11 has been paid to him by the applicant concerned.

Issuing of import certificates [16 (3) (b) (i); 27 (1), (1) (a)]

47. (1) An import certificate shall—

(a) in the case of a product other than wine, an alcoholic fruit beverage, a spirit, a grape-based liquor and a spirit-based liquor, be issued only if the substances specified in column 1 of Table 8 do not occur in that product to a greater extent than that specified in column 2 of the said Table; and

(b) in the case of a product intended to be imported in the labelled containers in which it is to be sold in the Republic, be issued only if the administering officer is satisfied that the labels filed in respect thereof as contemplated in regulation 45 (2) (b), comply with the requirements set out in the Act and these regulations.

(2) The administering officer shall endorse an import certificate with the conditions of issue thereof.

Verwyderingsertifikaat vir ingevoerde drankprodukte [27 (1)]

48. (1) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b), bly 'n drankprodukt wat op gesag van 'n invoersertifikaat ingevoer is, in 'n doeane- en aksynspakhuis totdat 'n verwyderingsertifikaat ten opsigte daarvan deur die beherende amptenaar uitgereik is.

(b) Die beherende amptenaar kan, in die geval van 'n besending wat in 'n verseelde verskeppingshouer verpak of bevat is, op aansoek goedkeur dat sodanige verskeppingshouer uit 'n doeane- en aksynspakhuis verwyder word na sodanige ander perseel as wat hy mag bepaal, op voorwaarde dat die betrokke drankprodukt nie uit daardie verskeppingshouer verwyder mag word voordat 'n verwyderingsertifikaat ten opsigte daarvan uitgereik is nie.

(2) (a) 'n Aansoek om 'n verwyderingsertifikaat moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die beherende amptenaar verkrygbaar is.

(b) So 'n vorm moet —

(i) deur die betrokke invoerder of iemand wat behoorlik daartoe gemagtig is om namens hom aansoek te doen, ingevul word;

(ii) vergesel gaan van die toepaslike geld in item 5 van Tabel 11 vermeld, asook die inklaringsbrief of *pro forma*-faktuur ten opsigte van die betrokke produk, en enige ander stukke wat vereis word ingevolge voorwaardes wat kragtens artikel 16 (4) (a) van die Wet bepaal en op die betrokke invoersertifikaat geëndosseer is; en

(iii) by die beherende amptenaar ingedien word.

(3) (a) Die beherende amptenaar kan vir die doeleindes van die oorweging van 'n aansoek in subregulasie (2) bedoel, vereis dat die betrokke invoerder 'n monster van die betrokke drankprodukt aan hom voorsien.

(b) So 'n monster moet —

(i) uit minstens 750 ml van die betrokke drankprodukt bestaan;

(ii) in die geval van 'n drankprodukt wat ingevoer is in die geëtiketteerde houer waarin dit in die Republiek verkoop sal word, uit minstens een sodanige geëtiketteerde houer bestaan;

(iii) willekeurig uit die betrokke besending geneem word;

(iv) deur die betrokke invoerder of sy agent onder die toesig van die beherende amptenaar aldus geneem en paslik verseël word;

(v) geïdentifiseer wees deur 'n etiket daaraan te heg waarop die nommer van die betrokke invoersertifikaat en die naam en adres van die betrokke invoerder aangedui is;

(vi) deur die betrokke invoerder of sy agent na die kantoor van die beherende amptenaar gestuur of daar afgelewer word; en

(vii) so spoedig doenlik na die ontvangs daarvan deur die beherende amptenaar, deur 'n ontleder ontleed word.

(4) 'n Verwyderingsertifikaat word slegs ten opsigte van 'n drankprodukt uitgereik indien die beherende amptenaar oortuig is dat —

(a) die besonderhede van die produk ten opsigte waarvan dit verlang word, ooreenstem met dié van die drankprodukt ten opsigte waarvan die betrokke invoersertifikaat uitgereik is;

Certificates of removal for imported liquor products [27 (1)]

48. (1) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) a liquor product imported on the authority of an import certificate shall remain in a customs and excise warehouse until a certificate of removal has been issued in respect thereof by the administering officer.

(b) The administering officer may, in the case of a consignment packed or contained in a sealed shipping container, on application approve that such shipping container may be removed from a customs and excise warehouse to such other premises as he may determine, on condition that the liquor product concerned may not be removed from the shipping container before a certificate of removal has been issued in respect thereof.

(2) (a) An application for a certificate of removal shall be made on a form obtainable from the administering officer for this purpose.

(b) Such form shall —

(i) be completed by the importer concerned or a person duly authorized to apply on his behalf;

(ii) be accompanied by the applicable fee specified in item 5 of Table 11, as well as the bill of entry or *pro forma* invoice in respect of the product concerned, and any other documents required in terms of conditions determined under section 16 (4) (a) of the Act and endorsed on the import certificate concerned; and

(iii) be lodged with the administering officer.

(3) (a) The administering officer may for the purposes of the consideration of an application referred to in subregulation (2), require that the importer concerned supply to him a sample of the liquor product concerned.

(b) Such sample shall —

(i) consist of at least 750 ml of the liquor product concerned;

(ii) in the case of a liquor product imported in the labelled containers in which it is to be sold in the Republic, consist of at least one such labelled container;

(iii) be taken at random from the consignment concerned;

(iv) be taken thus by the importer concerned or his agent under the supervision of the administering officer, and be suitably sealed;

(v) be identified by affixing a label thereto on which the number of the import certificate concerned and the name and address of the importer concerned are indicated;

(vi) be forwarded to or delivered at the office of the administering officer by the importer concerned or his agent; and

(vii) as soon as practicable after receipt thereof by the administering officer, be analysed by an analyst.

(4) A certificate of removal shall be issued in respect of a liquor product only if the administering officer is satisfied that —

(a) the particulars of the product in respect of which it is required corresponds with that of the liquor product in respect of which the import certificate concerned was issued;

(b) in die geval van 'n drankprodukt wat ingevoer is in die geëtiketteerde houers waarin dit in die Republiek verkoop sal word, daardie etikette aan die vereistes van die Wet en hierdie regulasies voldoen; en

(c) die voorwaardes wat kragtens artikel 16 (4) (a) van die Wet ten opsigte daarvan bepaal en op die betrokke invoersertifikaat geëndosseer is, nagekom is.

(5) Die bepalinge van artikel 16 (5) van die Wet is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n produk ten opsigte waarvan die beherende amptenaar weier om 'n verwyderingsertifikaat uit te reik.

Beskikking oor drankprodukte wat in stortmaat ingevoer is [16 (4) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

49. (1) 'n Drankprodukt wat in stortmaat ingevoer is, mag nie sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die beherende amptenaar—

(a) voor bottellering met enige ander drankprodukt vermeng word nie; en

(b) na bottellering in die Republiek verkoop word nie.

(2) (a) 'n Aansoek om so 'n toestemming moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die beherende amptenaar verkrygbaar is.

(b) So 'n vorm moet—

(i) deur die betrokke invoerder of iemand wat behoorlik daartoe gemagtig is om namens hom aansoek te doen, ingevul word;

(ii) vergesel gaan van die geld in item 6 van Tabel 11 vermeld;

(iii) in die geval van 'n toestemming in subregulasie (1) (a) bedoel, vergesel gaan van monsters van elk van die komponente wat vir die vermenging gebruik sal word;

(iv) in die geval van 'n toestemming in subregulasie (1) (b) bedoel, vergesel gaan van 'n monster van die drankprodukt wat gebottel is of na vermenging gebottel is; en

(v) by die beherende amptenaar ingedien word.

(c) Twee eksemplare van die etikette wat aan die houers van so 'n drankprodukt geheg sal word, moet vir die doeleindes van regulasie 41 tesame met die toepasslike aansoek ingevolge regulasie (1) geliasseer word soos in eersgenoemde regulasie beoog.

(3) 'n Toestemming vir die verkoop van 'n drankprodukt na bottellering word slegs verleë indien die beherende amptenaar oortuig is dat die betrokke drankprodukt en die etikette wat aan die houers daarvan geheg sal word, aan die vereistes van die Wet en hierdie regulasies voldoen.

DEEL 4

UITVOERVEREISTES

Vrystellings [17 (1) (b) (ii); 27 (1) (a)]

50. 'n Uitvoersertifikaat word nie vereis nie ten opsigte van 'n drankprodukt wat—

(a) deel is van die persoonlike bagasie van iemand wat uit die Republiek vertrek;

(b) aan skepe en vliegtuie in die Republiek verskaf word vir gebruik as skeepsvorrade op sodanige skepe en vliegtuie;

(c) uitgevoer word na 'n bestemming in 'n land in Tabel 12 vermeld, of in 'n staat waarvan die grondgebied voorheen deel van die Republiek uitgemaak het; of

(d) nie in die Republiek geproduseer en gebottel is nie.

(b) in the case of a liquor product imported in the labelled containers in which it is to be sold in the Republic, those labels comply with the requirements of the Act and these regulations; and

(c) the conditions determined under section 16 (4) (a) of the Act in respect thereof and endorsed on the import certificate concerned have been complied with.

(5) The provisions of section 16 (5) of the Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to a product in respect of which the administering officer refuses to issue a certificate of removal.

Disposal of liquor products imported in bulk [16 (4) (b); 27 (1) (a)]

49. (1) A liquor product that is imported in bulk shall not without the written permission of the administering officer—

(a) prior to bottling be blended with any other liquor product; and

(b) after bottling be sold in the Republic.

(2) (a) An application for such permission shall be made on a form obtainable from the administering officer for this purpose.

(b) Such form shall—

(i) be completed by the importer concerned or a person duly authorized to apply on his behalf;

(ii) be accompanied by the fee specified in item 6 of Table 11;

(iii) in the case of a permission referred to in subregulation (1) (a), be accompanied by samples of each of the components to be used for the blend;

(iv) in the case of a permission referred to in subregulation (1) (b), be accompanied by a sample of the liquor product that has been bottled, or has been bottled after blending; and

(v) be lodged with the administering officer.

(c) Two specimens of the labels to be affixed to the containers of such liquor product shall for the purposes of regulation 41 be filed in the manner contemplated in that regulation together with the applicable application in terms of subregulation (1).

(3) A permission for the sale of a liquor product after bottling shall be granted only if the administering officer is satisfied that the liquor product concerned and the labels to be affixed to the containers thereof comply with the requirements of the Act and these regulations.

PART 4

EXPORTATION OF LIQUOR PRODUCTS

Exemptions [17 (1) (b) (ii); 27 (1) (a)]

50. An export certificate shall not be required in respect of a liquor product that—

(a) forms part of the personal luggage of a person who departs from the Republic;

(b) is supplied to ships and aircraft in the Republic for use as ship's stores on such ships and aircraft;

(c) is exported to a destination in a country specified in Table 12, or in a state the territory of which formerly formed part of the Republic; or

(d) has not been produced and bottled in the Republic.

Aansoeke om uitvoersertifikate [17 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

51. (1) 'n Aansoek om 'n uitvoersertifikaat moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die beherende amptenaar verkrygbaar is.

(2) So 'n vorm moet—

(a) deur die betrokke uitvoerder of iemand wat behoorlik daartoe gemagtig is om namens hom aansoek te doen, ingevul word;

(b) by die beherende amptenaar ingedien word;

(c) vergesel gaan van die toepaslike geld in item 7 van Tabel 11 vermeld; en

(d) in die geval van wyn wat vir uitvoer na 'n bestemming in die Europese Gemeenskap bestem is, vergesel gaan van 'n onderneming op 'n vorm wat vir dié doel van die beherende amptenaar verkrygbaar is.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (4), moet afsonderlike aansoeke aldus ingedien word ten opsigte van—

(a) produkte wat deur dieselfde persoon geproduseer is, maar in houer, samestelling en etikettering verskil; en

(b) produkte met dieselfde houer, samestelling en etikettering, wat deur verskillende persone geproduseer is.

(4) (a) Indien iemand beoog om uit die Republiek te verhuis, kan een aansoek deur hom ingedien word ten opsigte van al die drankprodukte wat deel is van sy huishoudelike of persoonlike besittings, mits die betrokke aansoek ook vergesel gaan van—

(i) 'n inventaris waarin volledige besonderhede van die betrokke drankprodukte verstrek word; en

(ii) 'n skriftelike onderneming deur die betrokke aansoeker dat hy nie daardie drankprodukte buite die Republiek sal verkoop nie.

(b) Die bepalings van paragraaf (a) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op—

(i) iemand wat beoog om drankprodukte as 'n vry geskenk of *bona fide* handelsmonster uit te voer, mits die betrokke besending nie uit meer as 24 liter elk van drankprodukte wat in houer, samestelling en etikettering verskil, bestaan nie;

(ii) iemand wat die Republiek as 'n *bona fide*-toeris besoek, mits die betrokke besending in totaal nie uit meer as 100 liter bestaan nie; en

(iii) drankprodukte wat vir uitvoer beoog word vir gebruik deur 'n Staatshoof of diplomatieke verteenwoordiger van die Republiek.

(c) Indien iemand beoog om verskillende besendings van dieselfde drankprodukt gelyktydig uit te voer, kan een aansoek ten opsigte van al daardie besendings ingedien word, mits die betrokke drankprodukt in die geëtiketteerde houers bevat is waarin dit verkoop sal word in die land waarheen dit uitgevoer sal word.

(5) Die stortmaathouer of verpakkingsmateriaal waarin beoog word om 'n drankprodukt uit te voer, moet op so 'n wyse gemerk word dat dit geredelik geïdentifiseer en in verband gebring kan word met die betrokke aansoek om 'n uitvoersertifikaat.

Applications for export certificates [17 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

51. (1) An application for an export certificate shall be made on a form obtainable from the administering officer for this purpose.

(2) Such form shall—

(a) be completed by the exporter concerned or a person duly authorized to apply on his behalf;

(b) be lodged with the administering officer;

(c) be accompanied by the applicable fee specified in item 7 of Table 11; and

(d) in the case of wine intended for export to a destination in the European Community, be accompanied by an undertaking in a form obtainable from the administering officer for this purpose.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (4), separate applications shall be thus lodged in respect of—

(a) products produced by the same person, but which differ in container, composition and labelling; and

(b) products with the same container, composition and labelling, that are produced by different persons.

(4) (a) If a person intends to move from the Republic, one application may be submitted by him in respect of all the liquor products forming part of his household or personal effects, provided the application concerned is also accompanied by—

(i) an inventory in which full particulars of the liquor products concerned are furnished; and

(ii) a written undertaking by the applicant concerned that he will not sell those liquor products outside the Republic.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to—

(i) a person intending to export liquor products as a free gift or *bona fide* trade sample, provided the consignment concerned does not consist of more than 24 litres each of liquor products that differ in container, composition and labelling;

(ii) a person who visits the Republic as a *bona fide* tourist, provided the consignment concerned does not exceed 100 litres in total; and

(iii) liquor products intended for export for use by a Head of State or diplomatic representative of the Republic.

(c) If a person intends to export separate consignments of the same liquor product simultaneously, one application may be submitted in respect of all those consignments, provided the liquor product concerned is contained in the labelled containers in which it is to be sold in the country to which it is to be exported.

(5) The bulk container or packing material in which a liquor product is intended to be exported shall be marked in such a manner that it may readily be identified and be associated with the relevant application for an export certificate.

Monsters van produkte wat vir uitvoer beoog word [17 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

52. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (7), moet die beherende amptenaar vir die doeleindes van die oorweging van 'n aansoek in regulasie 51 bedoel, 'n monster van die betrokke drankprodukt neem.

(2) So 'n monster moet—

(a) geneem word nadat die besending van die betrokke drankprodukt opgemaak is;

(b) behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (3), uit drie afsonderlike eenhede van minstens 750 ml elk van die betrokke drankprodukt bestaan;

(c) in die geval van 'n drankprodukt wat vir uitvoer beoog word in die geëtiketteerde houers waarin dit verkoop sal word in die land waarheen dit uitgevoer sal word, uit minstens een sodanige houer bestaan;

(d) willekeurig uit die betrokke besending geneem word;

(e) deur die betrokke aansoeker of sy agent onder die toesig van die beherende amptenaar aldus geneem en paslik verseël word; en

(f) geïdentifiseer word deur etikette aan die houers van elk van die betrokke eenhede te heg waarop die tersaaklike besonderhede van die betrokke drankprodukt en aansoeker aangedui is: Met dien verstande dat indien die betrokke besending nie in die bewaring van die beherende amptenaar bly nadat dit bemonster is nie, sodanige etikette met die uitdrukking "KONTROLE-MONSTER VOLG" of "CHECK SAMPLE FOLLOWS" gemerk moet wees.

(3) (a) Indien 'n drankprodukt in houers met 'n inhoudsvermoë van minder as 750 ml bevat is, moet genoeg van daardie houers geneem word om 'n monster met 'n totale volume van minstens 2,25 liter te verkry.

(b) Indien 'n drankprodukt in houers met 'n inhoudsvermoë van 1,5 liter of meer bevat is, moet slegs twee sodanige houers as 'n monster geneem word.

(4) Indien 'n drankprodukt vir uitvoer in stortmaat beoog word, moet die betrokke aansoeker die houers verskaf waarin die eenhede in subregulasie (2) (b) bedoel, geplaas moet word.

(5) Die volume of getal houers wat tydens monsterneming uit 'n besending van 'n drankprodukt verwyder is, kan deur 'n ooreenstemmende volume of getal houers van die betrokke drankprodukt vervang word.

(6) Een eenheid van elke monster moet deur 'n ontleder ontleed word, en 'n verdere eenheid daarvan moet aan die raad voorgelê word vir sintuiglike beoordeling soos in regulasie 53 (1) (b) beoog.

(7) (a) 'n Monster van 'n drankprodukt word nie geneem nie—

(i) in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n uitvoersertifikaat wat onder die omstandighede in regulasie 51 (4) uiteengesit, gedoen word; of

(ii) in die geval van rooiwyn, edel laat-oeswyn of 'n gefortifiseerde wyn, wat hoogstens 12 maande, en in die geval van 'n ander wyn, hoogstens 6 maande, voor die datum van indiening van die betrokke aansoek gesertifiseer is.

(b) Ondanks die bepalings van paragraaf (a) (ii) kan die raad, hetsy ten tyde van die sertifisering van wyn of daarna, 'n langer of korter tydperk ten opsigte van die betrokke wyn bepaal indien hy van oordeel is dat die houervermoë van daardie wyn sodanige langer of korter tydperk regverdig.

Samples of products intended for export [17 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

52. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (7), the administering officer shall for the purposes of the consideration of an application referred to in regulation 51, take a sample of the liquor product concerned.

(2) Such sample shall—

(a) be taken after the consignment of the liquor product concerned has been made up;

(b) subject to the provisions of subregulation (3), consist of three separate units of at least 750 ml each of the liquor product concerned;

(c) in the case of a liquor product intended to be exported in the labelled containers in which it is to be sold in the country to which it is to be exported, consist of at least one such container;

(d) be taken at random from the consignment concerned;

(e) be taken thus by the applicant concerned or his agent under the supervision of the administering officer, and be suitably sealed; and

(f) be identified by affixing labels to the containers of each of the units concerned on which the relevant particulars of the liquor product and applicant concerned are indicated: Provided that if the consignment concerned does not remain in the custody of the administering officer after having been sampled, such labels shall be marked with the expression "CHECK SAMPLE FOLLOWS" or "KONTROLEMONSTER VOLG".

(3) (a) If a liquor product is contained in containers with a capacity of less than 750 ml, a sufficient number of those containers shall be taken to obtain a sample with a total volume of at least 2,25 litres.

(b) If a liquor product is contained in containers with a capacity of 1,5 litres or more, only two such containers shall be taken as a sample.

(4) If a liquor product is intended for export in bulk, the applicant concerned shall provide the containers in which the units referred to in subregulation (2) (b) shall be placed.

(5) The volume or number of containers removed from a consignment of a liquor product during sampling, may be replaced by a corresponding volume or number of containers of the liquor product concerned.

(6) One unit of each sample shall be analysed by an analyst, and a further unit thereof shall be submitted to the board for sensorial judgement as contemplated in regulation 53 (1) (b).

(7) (a) A sample of a liquor product shall not be taken—

(i) in the case of an application for an export certificate made under the circumstances set out in regulation 51 (4); or

(ii) in the case of red wine, noble late harvest wine or a fortified wine that has not more than 12 months, and in the case of another wine, has not more than 6 months, prior to the date of lodging of the application concerned been certified.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) (ii), the board may, either at the time of the certification of wine or thereafter, determine a longer or shorter period in respect of the wine concerned if it is of the opinion that such longer or shorter period is justified by the ability of that wine to keep.

Uitreiking van uitvoersertifikate [17 (3); 27 (1), (1) (a)]

53. (1) 'n Uitvoersertifikaat word, in die geval van 'n produk wat ingevolge regulasie 52 bemonster is, slegs uitgereik indien—

(a) die resultate van die ontleding in regulasie 52 (6) bedoel, aantoon dat die betrokke produk 'n drankprodukt is of, indien nie, die betrokke aansoeker die beherende amptenaar tevrede stel dat so 'n ander produk vir drinkdoeleindes verkoop mag word in die land waarheen dit uitvoer staan te word;

(b) die raad op grond van die sinuïglike beoordeeling van die monster van die betrokke produk, daardie produk as geskik vir uitvoer bevind het; en

(c) waar van toepassing, die etikette op die houers van die betrokke produk aan die vereistes van die Wet en hierdie regulasies voldoen of, indien nie, die betrokke aansoeker die beherende amptenaar tevrede stel dat daardie houers paslik geëtiketteer is vir verkoop in die land waarheen dit uitgevoer staan te word.

(2) 'n Drankprodukt word slegs ingevolge subregulasie (1) (b) ongeskik vir uitvoer bevind indien die raad van oordeel is dat die monster van daardie produk sinuïglik-onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe openbaar.

Uitvoerskrifte [17 (4); 27 (1) (a)]

54. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), moet—

(a) 'n produk wat vir uitvoer in stortmaat beoog word, binne 42 dae na die datum van uitreiking van die betrokke uitvoersertifikaat uitgevoer word; en

(b) 'n produk wat vir uitvoer in houers beoog word, binne 90 dae na die datum van uitreiking van die betrokke uitvoersertifikaat uitgevoer word.

(2) (a) Die beherende amptenaar kan op skriftelike versoek deur die houer van 'n uitvoersertifikaat die toepaslike tydperk in subregulasie (1) bedoel, verleng vir sodanige tydperk en onderworpe aan sodanige voorwaardes as wat die beherende amptenaar bepaal.

(b) Sodanige verlenging word slegs verleen indien die betrokke versoek deur die beherende amptenaar ontvang is voordat die toepaslike tydperk in subregulasie (1) bedoel, verstryk het.

(3) Die houer van 'n uitvoersertifikaat moet die beherende amptenaar minstens 48 uur voor die verskeping van 'n besending daarkragtens in kennis stel van—

(a) die datum van verskeping van daardie besending;

(b) die adres van die perseel waar daardie besending vir verskeping gelaai sal word;

(c) die formaat van die houers en die volume van die produk in daardie besending; en

(d) die nommer en datum van uitreiking van die betrokke uitvoersertifikaat.

(4) So 'n besending—

(a) mag slegs onder die toesig of ingevolge 'n magtiging van die beherende amptenaar vir verskeping gelaai word; en

(b) word nie aldus gelaai nie tensy die beherende amptenaar tevrede gestel is dat die besonderhede ten opsigte daarvan ooreenstem met dié van die produk in die betrokke uitvoersertifikaat vermeld.

Issuing of export certificates [17 (3); 27 (1), (1) (a)]

53. (1) An export certificate shall, in the case of a product that was sampled in terms of regulation 52, be issued only if—

(a) the results of the analysis referred to in regulation 52 (6) indicate that the product concerned is a liquor product or, if not, the applicant concerned satisfies the administering officer that such other product may be sold for drinking purposes in the country to which it is to be exported;

(b) the board has, on the basis of the sensorial judgement of the sample of the product concerned, found that product to be suitable for export; and

(c) where applicable, the labels on the containers of the product concerned comply with the requirements of the Act and these regulations or, if not, the applicant concerned satisfies the administering officer that those containers are suitably labelled for sale in the country to which it is to be exported.

(2) A liquor product shall be found unsuitable in terms of subregulation (1) (b) only if the board is of the opinion that the sample of that product reveals sensorially unacceptable quality characteristics.

Export directions [17 (4); 27 (1) (a)]

54. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2)—

(a) a product intended for export in bulk shall be exported within 42 days after the date of issue of the export certificate concerned; and

(b) a product intended for export in containers shall be exported within 90 days after the date of issue of the export certificate concerned.

(2) (a) The administering officer may on written request by the holder of an export certificate, extend the applicable period referred to in subregulation (1) for such period and subject to such conditions as the administering officer may determine.

(b) Such extension shall be granted only if the request concerned is received by the administering officer before the applicable period referred to in subregulation (1) has expired.

(3) The holder of an export certificate shall notify the administering officer at least 48 hours before the shipping of a consignment thereunder, of—

(a) the date of shipment of that consignment;

(b) the address of the premises where that consignment will be loaded for shipping;

(c) the format of the containers and the volume of the product in that consignment; and

(d) the number and date of issue of the export certificate concerned.

(4) Such consignment shall—

(a) only be loaded for shipping under the supervision of or in terms of an authority by the administering officer; and

(b) not be loaded thus unless the administering officer has been satisfied that the particulars in respect thereof correspond with that of the product specified in the export certificate concerned.

(5) (a) Indien 'n monster van 'n drankprodukt gemerk is soos in regulasie 52 (2) (f) beoog, moet die beheerende amptenaar vir die doeleindes van subregulasie (4) (b) —

(i) 'n verdere monster van die betrokke besending op die wyse in regulasie 52 uiteengesit, verkry voordat daardie besending vir verskeping gelaai word; en

(ii) so 'n monster deur 'n ontleder laat ontleed.

(b) die volume of getal houers wat tydens monsterneming uit 'n besending van 'n produk verwyder is, kan deur 'n ooreenstemmende volume of getal houers van die betrokke produk vervang word.

(6) Indien die beheerende amptenaar nie tevrede gestel is soos in subregulasie (4) (b) beoog, nie —

(a) moet hy die houer van die betrokke uitvoersertifikaat skriftelik van sy beslissing en van die gronde daarvoor in kennis stel;

(b) moet die houer van die betrokke uitvoersertifikaat daardie sertifikaat binne 30 dae na die datum van so 'n kennisgewing aan die beheerende amptenaar terugbesorg; en

(c) mag die betrokke besending nie vir verskeping gelaai word nie.

DEEL 5

DIVERSE BEPALINGS

Magtigings betreffende sekere alkoholiese produkte [10 (2), (6); 27 (1) (a)]

55. (1) 'n Aansoek om 'n magtiging ingevolge artikel 10 van die Wet, moet —

(a) skriftelik by die beheerende amptenaar ingedien word; en

(b) vergesel gaan van die geld in item 8 van Tabel 11 vermeld.

(2) (a) Die geld in item 9 van Tabel 11 vermeld, is jaarliks voor of op 30 Junie aan die beheerende amptenaar betaalbaar ten opsigte van die instandhouding van 'n magtiging ingevolge artikel 10 van die Wet.

(b) So 'n betaling moet vergesel gaan van 'n skriftelike kennisgewing waarin die volgende besonderhede verstrek word:

(i) Die naam en adres van die persoon aan wie die betrokke magtiging verleen is.

(ii) Die nommer en datum van die kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* waarin die betrokke magtiging verleen is.

Beheer oor die ontvangs, hou en gebruik van bepaalde stowwe [27 (1) (b)]

56. (1) Niemand mag enige suiker, uitgesonderd 'n produk van die wynstok, of 'n preparaat of samestelling van sodanige suiker, by 'n perseel waar 'n drankprodukt geproduseer word, ontvang, hou of gebruik nie, behalwe onder die volgende omstandighede en onderworpe aan die volgende voorwaardes:

(a) 'n Afsonderlike kamer of stoor moet by daardie perseel beskikbaar wees vir die hou van sodanige suiker, preparaat of samestelling.

(b) Sodanige suiker, preparaat of samestelling moet onmiddellik na die ontvangs daarvan by daardie perseel in die kamer of stoor in paragraaf (a) bedoel, geplaas word.

(5) (a) If a sample of a liquor product has been marked as contemplated in regulation 52 (2) (f), the administering officer shall for the purposes of subregulation (4) (b) —

(i) obtain a further sample of the consignment concerned in the manner set out in regulation 52 before that consignment is loaded for shipping; and

(ii) have such sample analysed by an analyst.

(b) The volume or number of containers removed from a consignment of a product during sampling may be replaced by a corresponding volume or number of containers of the product concerned.

(6) If the administering officer has not been satisfied as contemplated in subregulation (4) (b) —

(a) he shall notify the holder of the export certificate concerned in writing of his decision and of the grounds therefor;

(b) the holder of the export certificate concerned shall return that certificate to the administering officer within 30 days of the date of such notice; and

(c) the consignment concerned shall not be loaded for shipping.

PART 5

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Authorizations regarding certain alcoholic products [10 (2), (6); 27 (1) (a)]

55. (1) An application for an authorization in terms of section 10 of the Act shall —

(a) be lodged in writing with the administering officer; and

(b) be accompanied by the fee specified in item 8 of Table 11.

(2) (a) The fee specified in item 9 of Table 11 shall annually on or before 30 June be payable to the administering officer in respect of the maintenance of an authority in terms of section 10 of the Act.

(b) Such payment shall be accompanied by a written notice in which the following particulars are furnished:

(i) The name and address of the person to whom the authority concerned was granted.

(ii) The number and date of the notice in the *Gazette* in which the authority concerned was granted.

Control over the receipt, keeping and use of certain substances [27 (1) (b)]

56. (1) No person shall receive, keep or use any sugar, excluding a product of the vine, or a preparation or compound of such sugar, at premises where a liquor product is produced, except under the following circumstances and subject to the following conditions:

(a) A separate room or store shall be available at that premises for the keeping of such sugar, preparation or compound.

(b) Such sugar, preparation or compound shall immediately after the receipt thereof at that premises be placed in the room or store referred to in paragraph (a).

(c) So 'n kamer of stoor moet te alle tye gesluit of beveilig word sodat toegang daartoe slegs verkry kan word deur of deur bemiddeling van—

(i) die persoon in beheer van die produksie van drankprodukte op die betrokke perseel; of

(ii) iemand wat deur die persoon in subparagraaf (i) bedoel, in beheer van daardie kamer of stoor geplaas is.

(d) Sodanige suiker, preparaat of samestelling mag slegs uit daardie kamer of stoor verwyder word vir die doeleindes van die byvoeging daarvan by 'n drankprodukt ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies.

(e) Die persoon in paragraaf (c) (i) of (ii) bedoel, moet onmiddellik nadat 'n hoeveelheid suiker of 'n preparaat of samestelling daarvan in daardie kamer of stoor geplaas of daaruit verwyder is, die volgende besonderhede in 'n register aanteken wat vir dié doel gehou word:

(i) Die datum en tyd van ontvangs of verwydering van daardie suiker, preparaat of samestelling.

(ii) Die naam en adres van die persoon van wie daardie suiker, preparaat of samestelling ontvang is, of die doel waarvoor dit verwyder is.

(iii) 'n Beskrywing van die tipe suiker, preparaat of samestelling aldus ontvang of verwyder, en 'n aanduiding van die massa of volume daarvan.

(2) Die bepalings van subregulasie (1) is nie van toepassing nie op rietsuiker wat vir menslike verbruik ontvang of gehou word by 'n perseel waar 'n drankprodukt geproduseer word, mits dit gehou word waar dit gebruiklikerwys vir dié doel aangewend word, en die totale massa aldus gehou, nie te enige tyd 25 kg oorskry nie.

(3) (a) Niemand mag 'n geurmiddel of kleurmiddel by 'n perseel waar 'n drankprodukt geproduseer word, ontvang of hou nie tensy daardie geurmiddel of kleurmiddel ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie regulasies by daardie drankprodukt gevoeg mag word.

(b) Die bepalings van subregulasie (1) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op die ontvangs, hou en gebruik van 'n geurmiddel of kleurmiddel onder die omstandighede in paragraaf (a) bedoel.

Ontleding van monsters [20 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

57. (1) Die alkoholinhoud van 'n produk moet bepaal word volgens die piknometermetode en omrekeningstabelle van die "International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry" soos gepubliseer in "Pure and Applied Chemistry, 1968, Vol. 17, No. 2".

(2) Die vlugtige suur- en totale esterinhoud, aldehydie-inhoud, hoër alkohole-inhoud en furfuraalinhoud van 'n produk moet bepaal word volgens die metodes soos onderskeidelik uiteengesit in paragrawe 9.125, 9.052, 9.066 en 9.082 van "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Twelfth Edition, 1975", gepubliseer deur die "Association of Official Analytical Chemists, P.O. Box 450, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044".

(3) Die suikerinhoud van 'n produk moet bepaal word volgens die metode uiteengesit deur K. Hennig in "Grundlagen und Fortschritte im Garten und Weinbau, Chemische Untersuchungsmethoden für Weinbereiter und Süßmosthersteller, 4. Neubearbeitete Auflage, 1956, Heft 43, p. 25", gepubliseer deur Eugen Ulmer, Gerokstr. 19, Stuttgart.

(c) Such room or store shall be locked or secured at all times in order that access thereto can only be obtained by or through—

(i) the person in charge of the production of liquor products at the premises concerned; or

(ii) a person placed in charge of that room or store by the person referred to in subparagraph (i).

(d) Such sugar, preparation or compound shall only be removed from that room or store for the purposes of the addition thereof to a liquor product in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

(e) The person referred to in paragraph (c) (i) or (ii) shall immediately after a quantity of sugar or a preparation or compound thereof has been placed in or removed from that room or store, record the following particulars in a register kept for this purpose:

(i) The date and time of receipt or removal of that sugar, preparation or compound.

(ii) The name and address of the person from whom that sugar, preparation or compound has been received, or the purpose for which it has been removed.

(iii) A description of the type of sugar, preparation or compound thus received or removed, and an indication of the mass or volume thereof.

(2) The provisions of subregulation (1) shall not apply to cane sugar received or kept for human consumption at premises used for the production of a liquor product, provided it is kept where it is customarily utilized for this purpose, and the total mass thus kept does not at any time exceed 25 kg.

(3) (a) No person shall receive or keep any flavourant or colourant at premises where a liquor product is produced unless that flavourant or colourant may in terms of the provisions of these regulations be added to that liquor product.

(b) The provisions of subregulation (1) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the receipt, keeping and use of a flavourant or colourant under the circumstances referred to in paragraph (a).

Analysis of samples [20 (2); 27 (1) (a)]

57. (1) The alcohol content of a product shall be determined according to the pycnometer method and the conversion tables of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry as published in "Pure and Applied Chemistry, 1968, Vol. 17, No. 2".

(2) The volatile acid and total ester content, aldehyde content, higher alcohols content and furfural content of a product shall be determined according to the methods respectively set out in paragraphs 9.125, 9.052, 9.066 and 9.082 of "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Twelfth Edition, 1975", published by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, P.O. Box 450, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044.

(3) The sugar content of a product shall be determined according to the method set out by K. Hennig in "Grundlagen und Fortschritte im Garten und Weinbau, Chemische Untersuchungsmethoden für Weinbereiter und Süßmosthersteller, 4. Neubearbeitete Auflage, 1956, Heft 43, p. 25", published by Eugen Ulmer, Gerokstr. 19, Stuttgart.

(4) Alle ander eienskappe van 'n produk moet bepaal word volgens die metodes wat vir dié doel aanbeveel word deur die "Office International de la Vigne et du Vin" en gepubliseer in "Recueil des Méthodes Internationales d'Analyse des Vins, 1978", deur die "Office International de la Vigne et du Vin, 11 rue Roquépine, 75008 Paris".

Appèle [22; 27 (1) (a)]

58. (1) 'n Appèl ingevolge artikel 22 van die Wet moet—

- (a) in die vorm van 'n beëdigde verklaring wees;
- (b) volle besonderhede van die beslissing of lasgewing waarteen geappelleer word, bevat;
- (c) die gronde waarop die appèl gebaseer is, aandui;
- (d) by die Direkteur-generaal ingedien word;
- (e) aldus ingedien word binne 90 dae na die datum waarop die betrokke appellant skriftelik van daardie beslissing of lasgewing in kennis gestel is; en
- (f) vergesel gaan van die geld in item 10 van Tabel 11 vermeld.

(2) 'n Appellant en die beherende amptenaar of die raad, na gelang van die geval, moet, wanneer skriftelik deur die Direkteur-generaal daartoe versoek, skriftelik en binne die tydperk in daardie versoek vermeld, die persone benoem wat ingevolge artikel 22 (3) (a) (ii) van die Wet op die betrokke appèlraad moet dien.

Misdrywe en strawwe

59. Iemand wat 'n bepaling van regulasie 2, 39 (a), (b) of (c) of 56 (1) of (3) oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R2 000 of gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande, of met daardie boete sowel as daardie gevangenisstraf.

(4) All other characteristics of a product shall be determined according to the methods recommended for this purpose by the "Office International de la Vigne et du Vin" and published in "Recueil des Méthodes Internationales d'Analyse des Vins, 1978", by the "Office International de la Vigne et du Vin, 11 rue Roquépine, 75008 Paris".

Appeals [22; 27 (1) (a)]

58. (1) An appeal in terms of section 22 of the Act shall—

- (a) be in the form of an affidavit;
- (b) contain full particulars of the decision or direction against which is appealed;
- (c) indicate the grounds on which the appeal is based;
- (d) be lodged with the Director-General;
- (e) be thus lodged within 90 days after the date on which the appellant concerned has been notified in writing of that decision or direction; and
- (f) be accompanied by the fee specified in item 10 of Table 11.

(2) An appellant and the administering officer or the board, as the case may be, shall, when requested thereto in writing by the Director-General, in writing and within the period specified in that request, nominate the persons who in terms of section 22 (3) (a) (ii) of the Act shall serve on the appeal board concerned.

Offences and penalties

59. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of regulation 2, 39 (a), (b) or (c) or 56 (1) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction liable to a fine not exceeding R2 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both that fine and that imprisonment.

TABEL 1/TABLE 1

DRUIFCULTIVARS WAT VIR DIE PRODUKSIE VAN WYN GEBRUIK MAG WORD
GRAPE CULTIVARS WHICH MAY BE USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF WINE

[Reg. 2]

*Alicante Bouschet
Auxerrois
Barbera
*Barlinka
Bastardo do Castello
Bastardo do Menudo
*Bourboulenc
Bukettraube
*Burger
Cabernet franc
Cabernet sauvignon
Carignan
*Ceresa
Chardonnay
Chenel
Chenin blanc (Steen)
Cinsaut
*Cinsaut blanc
*Cinsaut gris
Clairrette blanche
Colombar (Colombard)

*Colomino
Cornifesto
Donzellinho do Castello
Donzellinho do Gallego
Emerald Riesling
*Erlihane
*Ferdinand de Lesseps
Fernaio Pires
*Folle blanche
*Follet
Furmint
Gamay noir
Gewürztraminer
Grachen
Grenache (Rooi/Red Grenache)
*Grenache blanc (Wit/White Grenache)
*Grenache gris (Grys/Grey Grenache)
Harslevelü
*Heroldrebe
*Kanaän (Belies; Canaän)

Kerner
 Malbec
 Malvasia Rey (Tinta Amarella)
 Merlot
 Morio Muscat
 Mourisco tinto
 *Mourvèdre (Mataro)
 Muller-Thurgau
 Muscat d' Alexandrie (Hanepoot)
 Muscat de Frontignan (Muskadel; Muscadel)
 Muscat de Hambourg
 Muscat Ottonel
 Olasz
 Palomino (Fransdruif; White French)
 *Pedro (Valse)
 *Pedro Ximines
 Pinotage
 Pinot blanc (Weissburgunder)
 Pinot gris
 Pinot noir
 Pontak (Teinturier male)
 Riesling (Kaapse Riesling; Cape Riesling; Crouchen)
 *Roobernet

*Roter Traminer
 Ruby Cabernet
 Sauvignon blanc (Blanc Fumé)
 Schönburger
 Sémillon (Groendruif)
 *Servan blanc (Raisin blanc)
 Shiraz
 Souzao
 Sultana (Sultanina; Thompson's Seedless)
 Sylvaner
 Theron
 Tinta Barocca
 Tinta Francisca
 Tinta Roriz
 Toruriga Nacional
 Ugni blanc (Trebbiano)
 Verdot
 *Vital
 Weisser Riesling (Ryn Riesling; Rhine Riesling)
 *Weldra
 *Zante Korente (Zante Currant)
 Zinfandel

* Die aanwysing van hierdie druifcultivar verval op 31 Desember 1999/The designation of this vine cultivar shall lapse on 31 December 1999.

TABEL 2
KLASSE VIR WYN EN SPESIFIEKE
VEREISTES VIR KLASSE

[Reg. 4; 5]

Klas	Spesifieke vereistes
1	2
1. Ekstra-droë wyn	Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk mag nie 2,5 gram per liter oorskry nie.
2. Droë wyn	Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk mag nie 4,0 gram per liter oorskry nie.
3. Half-droë wyn	Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet meer as 4,0 gram per liter wees, maar nie 12,0 gram per liter oorskry nie.
4. Semi-soet wyn	Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet meer as 4,0 gram per liter, maar minder as 30,0 gram per liter wees.
5. Laat-oeswyn	1. Die alkoholinhoud van die produk moet minstens 10,0 persent wees, maar dit mag nie bygevoegde spiritus bevat nie. 2. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet meer as 20,0 gram per liter, maar minder as 30,0 gram per liter wees.
6. Spesiale laat-oeswyn	1. Die produk moet geproduseer wees van mos waarvan die suikerinhoud onmiddellik voor gisting minstens 22 grade Balling is. 2. Druwe met 'n suikerinhoud van minder as 21 grade Balling mag nie gebruik word om sodanige mos te verkry nie.

TABLE 2
CLASSES FOR WINE AND SPECIFIC
REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASSES

[Reg. 4; 5]

Class	Specific requirements
1	2
1. Extra dry wine	The residual sugar content of the product shall not exceed 2,5 gram per litre.
2. Dry wine	The residual sugar content of the product shall not exceed 4,0 gram per litre.
3. Semi-dry wine	The residual sugar content of the product shall be more than 4,0 gram per litre, but not exceed 12,0 gram per litre.
4. Semi-sweet wine	The residual sugar content of the product shall be more than 4,0 gram per litre, but less than 30,0 gram per litre.
5. Late harvest wine	1. The alcohol content of the product shall be at least 10,0 per cent, but it shall not contain added spirit. 2. The residual sugar content of the product shall be more than 20,0 gram per litre but less than 30,0 gram per litre.
6. Special late harvest wine	1. The product shall be produced from must the sugar content of which immediately prior to fermentation is at least 22 degrees Balling. 2. Grapes with a sugar content of less than 21 degrees Balling shall not be used to obtain such must.

Klas	Spesifieke vereistes	Class	Specific requirements
1	2	1	2
	3. Sodanige mos mag nie ontwater of andersins gekonsentreer word nie. 4. Geen versoetingsmiddel mag by sodanige mos gevoeg word nie. 5. 'n Bygevoegde reinkultuur van giste of bakterieë mag nie meer as vyf persent van die volume van sodanige mos uitmaak nie. 6. Geen versoetingsmiddel mag by die produk gevoeg word nie. 7. Die alkoholinhoud van die produk moet minstens 10,0 persent wees, maar dit mag nie bygevoegde spiritus bevat nie. 8. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk mag nie 50,0 gram per liter oorskry nie. 9. Die produk moet 'n suikervrye ekstrak van minstens 19,0 gram per liter hê. 10. Die produk moet die karakter besit wat eiesoortig is aan wyn wat geproduseer is van duiwe wat op die volrypstadium geoes is. 11. Die produk mag slegs verkoop word indien dit gesertifiseer is.		3. Such must shall not be dehydrated or otherwise concentrated. 4. No sweetening agent shall be added to such must. 5. An added pure culture of yeasts or bacteria shall not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of such must. 6. No sweetening agent shall be added to the product. 7. The alcohol content of the product shall be at least 10,0 per cent, but it shall not contain added spirit. 8. The residual sugar content of the product shall not exceed 50,0 gram per litre. 9. The product shall have a sugar-free extract of at least 19,0 gram per litre. 10. The product shall possess the character which is distinctive of wine produced from grapes which were harvested at the full-ripe stage. 11. The product may only be sold if it has been certified.
7. Edel laat-oewyn	1. Die produk moet geproduseer wees van mos waarvan die suikerinhoud onmiddellik voor gisting minstens 28 grade Balling is. 2. Slegs edelvrotduiwe moet gebruik word om sodanige mos te verkry. 3. Duiwe met 'n suikerinhoud van minder as 27 grade Balling mag nie gebruik word om sodanige mos te verkry nie. 4. Sodanige mos mag nie ontwater of andersins gekonsentreer word nie. 5. Geen versoetingsmiddel mag by sodanige mos gevoeg word nie. 6. 'n Bygevoegde reinkultuur van giste of bakterieë mag nie meer as vyf persent van die volume van sodanige mos uitmaak nie. 7. Geen versoetingsmiddel mag by die produk gevoeg word. 8. Die produk mag nie bygevoegde spiritus bevat nie. 9. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet meer as 50,0 gram per liter wees. 10. Die produk moet 'n suikervrye ekstrak van minstens 30,0 gram per liter hê. 11. Die vlugtige suurinhoud van die produk mag nie 1,8 gram per liter oorskry nie. 12. Die produk mag nie ook perlé-wyn of een van die vonkelwyne wees nie. 13. Die produk mag slegs verkoop word indien dit gesertifiseer is.	7. Noble late harvest wine	1. The product shall be produced from must the sugar content of which immediately prior to fermentation is at least 28 degrees Balling. 2. Only noble rot grapes shall be used to obtain such must. 3. Grapes with a sugar content of less than 27 degrees Balling shall not be used to obtain such must. 4. Such must shall not be dehydrated or otherwise concentrated. 5. No sweetening agent shall be added to such must. 6. An added pure culture of yeasts or bacteria shall not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of such must. 7. No sweetening agent shall be added to the product. 8. The product shall not contain added spirit. 9. The residual sugar content of the product shall be more than 50,0 gram per litre. 10. The product shall have a sugar-free extract of at least 30,0 gram per litre. 11. The volatile acid content of the product shall not exceed 1,8 gram per litre. 12. The product shall not also be perlé wine or one of the sparkling wines. 13. The product may only be sold if it has been certified.

Klas	Spesifieke vereistes	Class	Specific requirements
1	2	1	2
8. Soet natuurlike wyn.....	1. Die produk mag nie bygevoegde spiritus bevat nie. 2. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet meer as 30,0 gram per liter wees.	8. Sweet natural wine.....	1. The product shall not contain added spirit. 2. The residual sugar content of the product shall be more than 30,0 gram per litre.
9. Perlé-wyn	Die druk in 'n houer waarin die produk verkoop word, moet minstens 75 kPa wees, maar nie 300 kPa oorskry nie.	9. Perlé wine	The pressure in a container in which the product is sold shall be at least 75 kPa, but not exceed 300 kPa.
10. Vonkelwyn.....	Sien nota 1.	10. Sparkling wine	See note 1.
11. Ekstra-droë vonkelwyn	1. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk mag nie 15,0 gram per liter oorskry nie. 2. Sien nota 1.	11. Extra dry sparkling wine....	1. The residual sugar content of the product shall not exceed 15,0 gram per litre. 2. See note 1.
12. Droë vonkelwyn	1. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet meer as 15,0 gram per liter wees, maar nie 35,0 gram per liter oorskry nie. 2. Sien nota 1.	12. Dry sparkling wine	1. The residual sugar content of the product shall be more than 15,0 gram per litre, but not exceed 35,0 gram per litre. 2. See note 1.
13. Semi-soet vonkelwyn	1. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet meer as 35,0 gram per liter wees, maar nie 50,0 gram per liter oorskry nie. 2. Sien nota 1.	13. Semi-sweet sparkling wine	1. The residual sugar content of the product shall be more than 35,0 gram per litre, but not exceed 50,0 gram per litre. 2. See note 1.
14. Soet vonkelwyn	1. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet meer as 50,0 gram per liter wees. 2. Sien nota 1.	14. Sweet sparkling wine	1. The residual sugar content of the product shall be more than 50,0 gram per litre. 2. See note 1.
15. Tenkgegiste vonkelwyn	1. Die gesamentlike duur van die tweede alkoholiese gisting en die tydperk waartydens die produk op die moer lê, moet— (a) minstens 30 dae wees waar volgens algemeen aanvaarde kelderpraktieke roerders gebruik word in die tenk waarin dit geproduseer word; en (b) minstens 80 dae wees waar dit in 'n geslote tenk geproduseer word. 2. Die kooldioksied in die tenk waarin die produk geproduseer word, moet uitsluitlik van die tweede alkoholiese gisting afkomstig wees. 3. Sien notas 1 en 2.	15. Tank-fermented sparkling wine	1. The combined duration of the second alcoholic fermentation and the period during which the product lies on the lees shall— (a) be at least 30 days where, in accordance with generally accepted cellar practices, agitators are used in the tank in which it is produced; and (b) be at least 80 days where it is produced in a sealed tank. 2. The carbon dioxide in the tank in which the product is produced shall originate solely from the second alcoholic fermentation. 3. See notes 1 and 2.
16. Bottelgegiste vonkelwyn.....	1. Die tweede alkoholiese gisting moet uitsluitlik in 'n bottel plaasvind. 2. Die duur van gisting in die bottel, insluitende die tydperk waartydens die produk op die moer lê, moet minstens 60 dae wees. 3. Die totale duur van die produksieproses, insluitende die tydperk van veroudering, moet minstens nege maande, gereken vanaf die begin van die tweede alkoholiese gisting, wees.	16. Bottle-fermented sparkling wine	1. The second alcoholic fermentation shall occur solely in a bottle. 2. The duration of fermentation in the bottle, including the period during which the product lies on the lees, shall be at least 60 days. 3. The total duration of the production process, including the period of maturation, shall be at least nine months calculated from the commencement or the second alcoholic fermentation.

Klas	Spesifieke vereistes	Class	Specific requirements
1	2	1	2
	4. Die skeiding van die moer moet deur middel van die transvers-filtrasiemetode met die toepassing van teendruk, of deur middel van "degorgement" gedoen word. 5. Die koolsuurgas in die bottel waarin die produk verkoop word, moet uitsluitlik van die tweede alkoholiese gisting afkomstig wees. 6. Sien notas 1 en 2.		4. The separation of the lees shall be done by means of the transverse filtration method with the application of counter pressure, or by means of "degorgement". 5. The carbon dioxide in the bottle in which the product is sold shall originate solely from the second alcoholic fermentation. 6. See notes 1 and 2.
17. Vonkelwyn volgens die tradisionele metode	1. Die tweede alkoholiese gisting moet uitsluitlik in die bottel waarin die produk verkoop sal word, plaasvind. 2. Die produk moet vir 'n ononderbroke tydperk van minstens nege maande, gereken vanaf die begin van die tweede alkoholiese gisting, in so 'n bottel in kontak met die moer bly. 3. Die skeiding van die moer moet deur middel van "degorgement" gedoen word. 4. Die koolsuurgas in die bottel waarin die produk verkoop word, moet uitsluitlik van die tweede alkoholiese gisting afkomstig wees. 5. Indien beoog word om die produk in bottels met 'n inhoudsmaat van minder as 750 ml of meer as 1,5 liter te verkoop, kan die beheerende amptenaar op aansoek toestemming verleen vir 'n afwyking van die vereistes in paragrawe 1 en 2 hierbo uiteengesit. 6. Sien notas 1 en 2.	17. Sparkling wine according to the traditional method	1. The second alcoholic fermentation shall occur solely in the bottle in which the product is to be sold. 2. The product shall remain in contact with the lees in such bottle for a continuous period of at least nine months calculated from the commencement of the second alcoholic fermentation. 3. The separation of the lees shall be done by means of "degorgement". 4. The carbon dioxide in the bottle in which the product is sold shall originate solely from the second alcoholic fermentation. 5. If it is intended to sell the product in bottles with a capacity of more than 1,5 litres or less than 750 ml, the administering officer may on application grant permission for a departure from the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 above. 6. See notes 1 and 2.
18. Blanc de noir-wyn	1. Die produk moet die kleur hê wat eiesoortig aan 'n blanc de noir-wyn is. 2. Die produk mag slegs verkoop word indien dit gesertifiseer is.	18. Blanc de noir wine	1. The product shall have the colour that is distinctive of a blanc de noir wine. 2. The product may only be sold if it has been certified.
19. Rosé-wyn	Die produk moet die kleur hê wat eiesoortig aan 'n rosé-wyn is.	19. Rosé wine	The product shall have the colour that is distinctive of a rosé wine.
20. Dessertwyn	1. Indien die uitdrukkings "bleek", "goue", "bruin", "amber", "tanige" en "robyn" in verband met die verkoop van die produk gebruik word, is die vereistes vir die produkte in items 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 en 27 vermeld, nie van toepassing nie. 2. Sien nota 3.	20. Dessert wine	1. If the expressions "pale", "golden", "brown", "amber", "tawny" and "ruby" are used in connection with the sale of the product, the requirements for the products specified in items 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 shall not apply. 2. See note 3.
21. Likeurwyn	1. Indien die ressuikerinhoud van die produk minder as 20,0 gram per liter is, moet die alkoholinhoud daarvan minstens 17,5 persent wees. 2. Sien nota 3.	21. Liqueur wine	1. If the residual sugar content of the product is less than 20,0 gram per litre, the alcohol content thereof shall be at least 17,5 per cent. 2. See note 3.

Klas	Spesifieke vereistes
1	2
22. Bleek likeurwyn	1. Die produk moet ooreenkomstig algemeen aanvaarde kelderpraktyke in eikehoutvate onder die kim van 'n spesiaalge selekteerde bygevoegde reingiskultuur gehou word. 2. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk mag nie 100,0 gram per liter oorskry nie. 3. Indien die ressuikerinhoud van die produk minder as 20,0 gram per liter is, moet die alkoholinhoud daarvan minstens 17,5 persent wees. 4. Sien notas 3 en 4.
23. Goue likeurwyn	1. Die produk moet ooreenkomstig algemeen aanvaarde kelderpraktyke in eikehoutvate gehou word. 2. Sien notas 3 en 4.
24. Bruin likeurwyn	1. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet minstens 75,0 gram per liter wees. 2. Die produk moet ooreenkomstig algemeen aanvaarde kelderpraktyke in eikehoutvate gehou word. 3. Sien notas 3 en 4.
25. Amber likeurwyn	1. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet minstens 75,0 gram per liter wees, maar nie 160,0 gram per liter oorskry nie. 2. Sien notas 3 en 4.
26. Tanige likeurwyn	1. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet minstens 75,0 gram per liter wees, maar nie 160,0 gram per liter oorskry nie. 2. Sien notas 3 en 4.
27. Robyn likeurwyn	1. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet minstens 75,0 gram per liter wees, maar nie 160,0 gram per liter oorskry nie. 2. Sien notas 3 en 4.
28. Jerepiko likeurwyn	1. Die ressuikerinhoud van die produk moet minstens 220,0 gram per liter wees. 2. Sien notas 3 en 4.

Notas

- 1 (a) Die druk in 'n houer waarin die produk verkoop word, moet meer as 300 kPa wees.
- (b) Die produk mag nie ook wyn van 'n klas in item 1, 2, 3 of 4 vermeld, wees nie.
- 2 (a) Skriftelike kennisgewing van die voorgenome inisiëring van die tweede alkoholiese gisting moet aan die beherende amptenaar verstrek word om hom minstens drie werksdae vooraf te bereik.
- (b) Volledige aantekeninge van alle prosesse in verband met die produksie van die produk moet tot bevrediging van die beherende amptenaar gehou word.

Class	Specific requirements
1	2
22. Pale liqueur wine	1. The product shall be kept in oaken casks in accordance with generally accepted cellar practices under the mould of a specially selected added pure yeast culture. 2. The residual sugar content of the product shall not exceed 100,0 gram per litre. 3. If the residual sugar content of the product is less than 20,0 gram per litre, the alcohol content thereof shall be at least 17,5 per cent. 4. See notes 3 and 4.
23. Golden liqueur wine	1. The product shall be kept in oaken casks in accordance with generally accepted cellar practices. 2. See notes 3 and 4.
24. Brown liqueur wine	1. The residual sugar content of the product shall be at least 75,0 gram per litre. 2. The product shall be kept in oaken casks in accordance with generally accepted cellar practices. 3. See notes 3 and 4.
25. Amber liqueur wine	1. The residual sugar content of the product shall be at least 75,0 gram per litre, but not exceed 160,0 gram per litre. 2. See notes 3 and 4.
26. Tawny liqueur wine	1. The residual sugar content of the product shall be at least 75,0 gram per litre, but shall not exceed 160,0 gram per litre. 2. See notes 3 and 4.
27. Ruby liqueur wine	1. The residual sugar content of the product shall be at least 75,0 gram per litre, but not exceed 160,0 gram per litre. 2. See notes 3 and 4.
28. Jerepigo liqueur wine	1. The residual sugar content of the product shall be at least 220,0 gram per litre. 2. See notes 3 and 4.

Notes

- 1 (a) The pressure in a container in which the product is sold shall be more than 300 kPa.
- (b) The product shall not also be wine of a class specified in item 1, 2, 3 or 4.
- 2 (a) Written notice of the intended initiation of the second alcoholic fermentation shall be furnished to the administering officer to reach him at least three working days beforehand.
- (b) Full records of all processes in connection with the production of the product shall be kept to the satisfaction of the administering officer.

- 3 (a) Die produk moet 'n gefortifiseerde wyn wees.
- (b) Indien die uitdrukkings "ekstra-droog", "droog", "half-droog", "semi-soet" en "soet" in verband met die verkoop van die produk gebruik word, is die vereistes betreffende ressuikerinhoud vir die produkte in items 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 en 14 vermeld, nie daarop van toepassing nie.
4. Die produk moet die kleur en karakter hê wat eiesoortig aan wyn van die betrokke klas is.

- 3 (a) The product shall be a fortified wine.
- (b) If the expressions "extra dry", "dry", "semi-dry", "semi-sweet" and "sweet" is used in connection with the sale of the product, the requirements relating to residual sugar content for the products specified in items 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 and 14 shall not apply.
4. The product shall have the colour and character that is distinctive of wine of the class concerned.

TABEL 3/TABLE 3

KLASSE VIR ALKOHOLIESE VRUGTEDRANKE EN VRUGTE- EN ALKOHOLINHOUDVEREISTES VIR KLASSE
CLASSES FOR ALCOHOLIC FRUIT BEVERAGES AND FRUIT AND ALCOHOL REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASSES

[Reg. 6; 8]

Klas Class	Soort vrugte waarvan vrugtesap afkomstig moet wees Kind of fruit from which fruit juice shall be derived	Alkoholinhoud Alcohol content	
		Minimum %	Maksimum Maximum %
1	2	3	
1. Alkoholiese appeldrank/Alcoholic apple beverage	Appels/Apples	2,5	Minder as 16,5/ Less than 16,5
2. Alkoholiese peerdrank/Alcoholic pear beverage	Pere/Pears	2,5	Minder as 16,5/ Less than 16,5
3. Ongespesifiseerde alkoholiese vrugtedrank/Unspecified alcoholic fruit beverage	Enige soort of kombinasie vrugte, uitgesonderd druiwe/Any kind or combination of kinds of fruit, excluding grapes	2,5	Minder as 16,5/ Less than 16,5
4. Gefortifiseerde appeldrank/Fortified apple beverage	Appels/Apples	16,5	22,0
5. Gefortifiseerde peerdrank/Fortified pear beverage	Pere/Pears	16,5	22,0

TABEL 4

KLASSE EN VEREISTES VIR DRUIFBASISDRANKE

[Reg. 26; 27]

Klas	Wyse van produksie en vereistes	Alkoholinhoud	
		Minimum %	Maksimum %
1	2	3	
1. Vermoet	Die produk moet geproduseer word deur die byvoeging van kruie of natuurlike ekstrakte van kruie by wyn te voeg op so 'n wyse dat die produk die eienskappe het wat algemeen kenmerkend van vermoet is	16,5	23,0
2. Mengeldrank	Die produk moet geproduseer word deur die byvoeging van kruie natuurlike ekstrakte van kruie, ander geurmiddels van plantaardige oorsprong of ekstrakte daarvan, geurmiddels wat natuur-identies is, eier of 'n suiwelprodukt by wyn te voeg op so 'n wyse dat die produk 'n onderskeidende smaak en geur het wat verskil van dié van wyn of 'n klas wyn	16,5	23,0

TABLE 4

CLASSES OF AND REQUIREMENTS FOR GRAPE-BASED LIQUORS

[Reg. 26; 27]

Class	Manner of production	Alcohol content	
		Minimum %	Maximum %
1	2	3	
1. Vermouth	The product shall be produced by the addition of herbs or natural extracts of herbs to wine in such a manner that the product has the properties which are generally characteristic of vermouth	16,5	23,0
2. Cocktail	The product shall be produced by the addition of herbs, natural extracts of herbs, other flavourants of vegetable origin or extracts thereof, flavourants that are nature-identical, egg or a dairy product, to wine in such a manner that the product has a distinctive taste and aroma which differs from that of wine or a class of wine	16,5	23,0

Klas	Wyse van produksie en vereistes	Alkoholinhoud	
		Mini-mum %	Maksi-mum %
1	2	3	
3. Gegeurde druifdrank	Die produk moet geproduseer word deur die byvoeging van geurmiddels van plantaardige oorsprong of ekstrakte daarvan, of geurmiddels wat natuur-identies is, by wyn: Met dien verstande dat— (a) sodanige geurmiddels nie meer as 10,0 persent van die volume van die finale produk mag uitmaak nie; en (b) die geur, smaak en karakter van die produk duidelik onderskeibaar moet wees van dié van wyn, of 'n klas wyn of spiritus	4,0	Minder as 16,5
4. Druifdrank...	Die produk moet bestaan uit wyn waarvan die alkoholinhoud verlaag is	1,0	6,5

TABEL 5
KLASSE EN VEREISTES VIR
SPIRITUSBASISDRANKE
[Reg. 28; 29]

Klas	Wyse van produksie en vereistes	Alkoholinhoud	
		Mini-mum %	Maksi-mum %
1	2	3	
1. Likeur.....	Die produk moet geproduseer word deur— (a) vars of gedroogde vrugte of skille daarvan, of aromatiese plant of blare, kruie, wortels of sade in 'n spiritus te week; (b) geurmiddels van plantaardige oorsprong of ekstrakte daarvan, of kruie of natuurlike ekstrakte van kruie, by 'n spiritus te voeg; of (c) die produk wat ingevolge paragraaf (a) of (b) verkry is, te herdistilleer, en daarna 'n stroop berei van heuning of suiker wat van riet of graan verkry is, en, indien van toepassing, 'n kleurstof, daarby te voeg	24,0	*

Class	Manner of production and requirements	Alcohol content	
		Mini-mum %	Maxi-mum %
1	2	3	
3. Flavoured grape liquor	The product shall be produced by the addition of flavourants of vegetable origin or extracts thereof, or flavourants which are nature-identical to wine: Provided that— (a) such flavourants shall not constitute more than 10,0 per cent of the volume of the final product; and (b) the product shall have a distinctive taste and aroma which differs from that of wine or a class of wine	4,0	Less than 16,5
4. Grape liquor	The product shall consist of wine of which the alcohol content has been reduced	1,0	6,5

TABLE 5
CLASSES OF AND REQUIREMENTS FOR
SPIRIT-BASED LIQUORS
[Reg. 28; 29]

Class	Manner of production and requirements	Alcohol content	
		Mini-mum %	Maxi-mum %
1	2	3	
1. Liqueur	The product shall be produced by— (a) macerating fresh or dried fruit, or peels thereof, or aromatic plants, or leaves, herbs, roots or seeds in a spirit; (b) adding flavourants of vegetable origin or extracts thereof, or herbs or natural extracts of herbs, to a spirit; or (c) redistilling of the product obtained in terms of paragraph (a) or (b), and thereafter adding thereto a syrup containing honey or sugar derived from cane or grain, and, if applicable, colourant	24,0	*

Klas	Wyse van produksie en vereistes	Alkoholinhoud	
		Minimum %	Maksimum %
1	2	3	
2. Spiritus-mengeldrank	Die produk moet geproduseer word deur die byvoeging van kruie, natuurlike ekstrakte van kruie, ander geurmiddels van plantardige oorsprong of geurmiddels wat natuuridenties is, eier of melk, en suiker wat van riet of graan verkry is, by 'n spiritus te voeg op so 'n wyse dat die produk 'n onderskeidende geur en smaak het wat verskil van dié van wyn of 'n klas wyn	24,0	*
3. Roomlikeur..	Die produk moet geproduseer word deur 'n suiwelproduk tot die mate in Tabel 6 aangedui, by 'n spiritus te voeg	16,5	*

Class	Manner of production and requirements	Alcohol content	
		Minimum %	Maximum %
1	2	3	
2. Spirit cocktail	The product shall be produced by the addition of herbs, natural extracts of herbs, other flavourants of vegetable origin or flavourants which are nature-identical, egg or milk, and sugar derived from cane or grain to a spirit in such a manner that the product shall have a distinctive taste and aroma which differs from that of wine or a class of wine	24,0	*
3. Cream liqueur	The product shall be produced by the addition of a dairy product to a spirit, to the extent specified in Table 6	16,5	*

TABEL 6

STOWWE WAT BY DRANKPRODUKTE GEVOEG MAG WORD

[Reg. 30]

Naam van stof	Drankprodukte waarby stof gevoeg mag word	Wyse en voorwaardes van byvoeging
1	2	3
Agar-agar	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Allularooi A.C. K.I. 16035.....	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Ammoniumfosfaat	Wyn	
Anatto-ekstrak K.I. 75120	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Appelmelksuurgistingsbakterieë	Wyn	
Appelsuur.....	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
L-askorbiensuur	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag, in die geval van wyn en 'n druifbasisdrank, nie meer as 150 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Asogeranien K.I. 18050.....	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Asorubien K.I. 14720	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Beetrooi of betanien	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 30 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Betakaroteen K.I. 75130.....	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Chlorofil K.I. 75810.....	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 30 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Cochinille K.I. 75470	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 30 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Dessertwyn	Dopbrandewyn, potketelbrandewyn, brandewyn, vintage-brandewyn, whisky, moutwhisky en vermengde whisky	Hierdie stof mag slegs tot so 'n mate bygevoeg word dat die totale suikeringehoud van die finale produk, bereken as reduserende suiker, nie 15 g/l oorskry nie.
Di-ammoniumfosfaat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank	
Dimetieldikarbonaat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag, in die geval van 'n spiritusbasisdrank, nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.

Naam van stof	Drankprodukte waarby stof gevoeg mag word	Wyse en voorwaardes van byvoeging
1	2	3
Eieralbumien	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Eiergeel	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	
Emulsifiseermiddels	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	
Ensieme	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Eritrosien BS K.I. 45430	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 30 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Filtreerhulpmiddels	Alle tipes en klasse	
Geaktiveerde dier- of planthoutskool	Wyn (uitgesonderd spesiale laat-oeswyn en edel laatoeswyn); alkoholiese vrugtedrank; spiritualieë (uitgesonderd potketelbrandewyn en vintage-brandewyn); druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Gekonsentreerde mos	Wyn- (uitgesonderd spesiale laat-oeswyn en edel laatoeswyn); dopbrandewyn, potketelbrandewyn, brandewyn en vintage-brandewyn; druifbasisdrank	Hierdie stof mag— (a) in die geval van ander wyne as vonkelwyne, slegs na voltooiing of beëindiging van alkoholiese gisting bygevoeg word; en (b) in die geval van die spiritualieë in kolom 2 vermeld, slegs tot so 'n mate bygevoeg word dat die suikerinhoud van die finale produk, bereken as reduserende suiker, nie 15 g/l oorskry nie.
Gelatin	Alle tipes en klasse	
Geurmiddels van plantaardige oorsprong of ekstrakte daarvan	Dopbrandewyn, potketelbrandewyn, brandewyn en vintage-brandewyn; druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die byvoeging van hierdie stof by 'n druifbasisdrank mag nie die alkoholinhoud van die produk met meer as 0,5 persent verhoog nie.
Geurmiddels wat natuuridenties is	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die byvoeging van hierdie stof by 'n druifbasisdrank, mag nie die alkoholinhoud van die produk met meer as 0,5 persent verhoog nie.
Giste en gisvoedingstowwe	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank	
Groen S. K.I. 44090	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Helderblou FCF K.I. 42090	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 25 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Heuning	Dopbrandewyn, potketelbrandewyn, brandewyn en vintage-brandewyn; druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Hierdie stof mag, in die geval van die spiritualieë in kolom 2 vermeld, slegs in so 'n mate bygevoeg word dat die totale suikerinhoud van die finale produk, bereken as reduserende suiker, nie 15 g/l oorskry nie.
Hout afkomstig van vate waarin die betrokke drankprodukt verouder word	Wyn; spiritualieë (uitgesonderd druifspiritus, rietspiritus, jenewer, wodka, ongespesifiseerde spiritus en gemengde spiritus); spiritusbasisdrank	
Ioonuitruilingharse	Alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Kaliumbitartraat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Kaliumferrosianied	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; spiritualieë; druifbasisdrank	Ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 31 (4).
Kaliumhidroksied	Alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Kaliumkarbonaat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Kaliummetabisulfaat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Kaliumsorbaat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 200 mg/l van hierdie stof, bereken as sorbiensuur, bevat nie.
Kalsiumbentoniet	Alle tipes en klasse	
Kalsiumhidroksied	Wyn; druifbasisdrank	
Kalsiumkarbonaat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Karamel	Wyn (uitgesonderd spesiale laat-oeswyn en edel laat-oeswyn); alkoholiese vrugtedrank; spiritualieë (uitgesonderd druifspiritus, rietspiritus, jenewer, wodka, ongespesifiseerde spiritus en gemengde spiritus); druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	Hierdie stof mag slegs by 'n drankprodukt gevoeg word indien dit— (a) nie deur die ammoniumproses vervaardig is nie; en (b) hoogstens 200 mg/kg 4-metiel-imidasool bevat.

Naam van stof	Drankprodukte waarby stof gevoeg mag word	Wyse en voorwaardes van byvoeging
1	2	3
Karboksiemetiellsellulose	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank)	
Kaseien	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Koolsuurgas	Wyn (uitgesonderd edel laat-oeswyn); alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Kopersulfaat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Kruie en natuurlike ekstrakte van kruie...	Vermoet	
Malate van kalium, kalsium en natrium...	Alkoholiese vrugtedrank	
Melksuur	Alkoholiese vrugtedrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Mos	Wyn (uitgesonderd spesiale laat-oeswyn en edel laatoeswyn); dopbrandewyn, potketelbrandewyn, brandewyn en vintage-brandewyn; druifbasisdrank	Hierdie stof mag in die geval van die spiritualieë in kolom 2 vermeld, slegs tot so 'n mate bygevoeg word dat die suikeringhous van die finale produk, bereken as reduserende suiker, nie 15 g/l oorskry nie.
Natriumbensoaat	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 250 mg/l van hierdie stof, bereken as bensoësuur, bevat nie.
Natriumbentoniet	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; spiritualieë; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Natriumchloried (tafelsout)	Spiritusbasisdrank	
Natriumhidroksied	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Natriumkarbonaat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Natriummetabisulfaat	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Pektien	Alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Pimarisien	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag, in die geval van 'n druifbasisdrank, nie meer as 30 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Polivinilpolipirolidoon	Wyn (uitgesonderd spesiale laat-oeswyn en edel laatoeswyn); alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Poncheau 4R K.I. 16255	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Silikasol	Alle tipes en klasse	
Sitrate van kalium, kalsium en natrium	Alkoholiese vrugtedrank	
Sietroensuur	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Soetreserwe	Wyn (uitgesonderd spesiale laat-oeswyn en edel laatoeswyn); druifbasisdrank	Hierdie stof mag, in die geval van ander wyne as vonkelwyne, vermeld, slegs na voltooiing of beëindiging van alkoholiese gisting bygevoeg word.
Sonsonderganggeel K.I. 15985	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Spiritus wat van appels of pere verkry is ..	Alkoholiese vrugtedrank (uitgesonderd ongespesifiseerde alkoholiese vrugtedrank)	Die betrokke stof moet 'n gerektifiseerde spiritus wees.
Spiritus wat van duiwe verkry is	Wyn (uitgesonderd laat-oeswyn, spesiale laat-oeswyn, edel laat-oeswyn en soet natuurlike wyn); druifbasisdrank	
Stikstofgas	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Suiker wat van riet of graan verkry is	Vonkelwyne; alkoholiese vrugtedrank (uitgesonderd gefortifiseerde appel- en peerdrank); dopbrandewyn, potketelbrandewyn, brandewyn, vintage-brandewyn en jenewer; druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank en gekeurde druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Hierdie stof mag— (a) in die geval van vonkelwyne, slegs bygevoeg word vir die inisiëring van die tweede alkoholiese gisting en om die finale produk te versoet; (b) in die geval van 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank slegs— (i) bygevoeg word om die finale produk te versoet; (ii) na voltooiing of beëindiging van alkoholiese gisting bygevoeg word; en (iii) tot hoogstens 50 g/l, bereken as reduserende suiker, bygevoeg word;

Naam van stof	Drankprodukte waarby stof gevoeg mag word	Wyse en voorwaardes van byvoeging
1	2	3
Suiwelprodukte	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd vermoet en druifdrank); spiritusmengeldrank; roomlikeur	(c) in die geval van die spiritualieë in kolom 2 vermeld (uitgesonderd jenewer), slegs tot so 'n mate bygevoeg word dat die suikeringehoud van die finale produk, bereken as reduserende suiker, nie 15 g/l oorskry nie; en (d) in die geval van 'n druifbasisdrank of spiritusbasisdrank, slegs bygevoeg word om die finale produk te versoet. Die bottervetinhoud van die finale produk moet, in die geval van roomlikeur, minstens 10,0% volgens volume wees.
Swaweldioksiedgas	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Tannien	Alle tipes en klasse	
Tartrasien K.I. 19140	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank); spiritusbasisdrank	Die finale produk mag nie meer as 100 mg/l van hierdie stof bevat nie.
Vislym	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	
Vrugtepulp of vrugteselle	Druifbasisdrank (uitgesonderd druifdrank)	
Water	Spiritualieë; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	
Wynsteensuur	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank; spiritusbasisdrank	

TABLE 6
SUBSTANCES WHICH MAY BE ADDED TO LIQUOR PRODUCTS
[Reg. 30]

Name of substance	Liquor product to which substance may be added	Manner and conditions of addition
1	2	3
Activated animal or vegetable charcoal ...	Wine (excluding special late harvest wine and noble late harvest wine); alcoholic fruit beverage; spirits (excluding pot still brandy and vintage brandy); grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Agar-agar	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Allula red A.C. C.I. 16035	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
Ammonium phosphate	Wine	
Anatto extract C.I. 75120	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
L-ascorbic acid	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	The final product shall, in the case of wine and a grape-based liquor, not contain more than 150 mg/l of this substance.
Azogeranine C.I. 18050	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
Azorubine C.I. 14720	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
Beetroot red or betanin	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 30 mg/l of this substance.
Beta-carotene C.I. 75130	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
Brilliant Blue FCF C.I. 42090	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 25 mg/l of this substance.
Calcium bentonite	All types and classes	
Calcium carbonate	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Calcium hydroxide	Wine; grape-based liquor	
Caramel	Wine (excluding special late harvest wine and noble late harvest wine); alcoholic fruit beverage; spirits (excluding grape spirit, cane spirit, gin, vodka, unspecified spirit and mixed spirit); grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	This substance may be added to a liquor product only if— (a) it has not been manufactured by the ammonia process; and (b) it does not contain more than 200 mg/kg of 4-methyl imidazole.

Name of substance	Liquor product to which substance may be added	Manner and conditions of addition
1	2	3
Carbon dioxide.....	Wine (excluding noble late harvest wine); alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 30 mg/l of this substance.
Carboxy methyl cellulose	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor)	
Casein	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Chlorophyll C.I. 75810	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	
Citrates of potassium, calcium and sodium	Alcoholic fruit beverage	The final product shall not contain more than 30 mg/l of this substance. This substance may— (a) in the case of wine other than sparkling wines, only be added after completion or termination of alcoholic fermentation; and (b) in the case of the spirits specified in column 2, only be added to such extent that the sugar content of the final product, calculated as reducing sugar, does not exceed 15 g/l.
Citric acid	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Cochineal C.I. 75470	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	
Concentrated must	Wine (excluding special late harvest wine and noble late harvest wine); husk brandy, pot still brandy, brandy and vintage brandy; grape-base liquor	
Copper sulphate	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	The butterfat content of the final product shall, in the case of cream liqueur be at least 10,0% by volume.
Dairy products	Grape-based liquor (excluding vermouth and grape liquor); spirit cocktail; cream liqueur	
Dessert wine	Husk brandy, pot still brandy, brandy, vintage brandy, whisky, malt whisky and blended whisky	This substance shall only be added to such extent that the total sugar content of the final product, calculated as reducing sugar, does not exceed 15 g/l.
Di-ammonium-phosphate	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage	The final product shall, in the case of a spirit-based liquor, not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
Dimethyl-dicarbonate	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Egg albumen.....	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 30 mg/l of this substance.
Egg yolk	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	
Emulsifying agents	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	
Enzymes	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Erythrosine BS C.I. 45430	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The addition of this substance to a grape-based liquor shall not increase the alcohol content of the final product by more than 0,5 per cent.
Filtering aids	All types and classes	
Flavourants of vegetable origin or extracts thereof	Husk brandy, pot still brandy, brandy and vintage brandy; grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The addition of this substance to a grape-based liquor shall not increase the alcohol content of the final product by more than 0,5 per cent.
Flavourants that are nature-identical	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	
Fruit pulp or fruit cells.....	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor)	The final product shall not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
Gelatine	All types and classes	
Green S C.I. 44090	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	This substance may, in the case of the spirits specified in column 2, only be added to such extent that the total sugar content of the final product, calculated as reducing sugar, does not exceed 15 g/l.
Honey	Husk brandy, pot still brandy, brandy and vintage brandy; grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	
Lactic acid	Alcoholic fruit beverage; spirit-based liquor	
Herbs and natural extracts of herbs	Vermouth	
Ion exchange resins	Alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Isinglass	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Malates of potassium, calcium and sodium	Alcoholic fruit beverage	
Malic acid	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	

Name of substance	Liquor product to which substance may be added	Manner and conditions of addition
1	2	3
Malolactic fermentation bacteria	Wine	This substance may, in the case of the spirits specified in column 2, only be added to such extent that the total sugar content of the final product, calculated as reducing sugar, does not exceed 15 g/l.
Must	Wine (excluding special late harvest wine and noble late harvest wine); husk brandy, pot still brandy, brandy and vintage brandy; grape-based liquor	
Nitrogen gas	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Pectin	Alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	The final product shall, in the case of grape-based liquor, not contain more than 30 mg/l of this substance.
Pimarizin	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Polyvinyl polypyrrolidone	Wine (excluding special late harvest wine and noble late harvest wine); alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Poncheau 4R C.I. 16255	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
Potassium bitartrate	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Potassium carbonate	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Potassium ferro cyanide	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; spirits; grape-based liquor	In accordance with the provisions of regulation 31 (4).
Potassium hydroxide	Alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Potassium meta bisulphide	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Potassium sorbate	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 200 mg/l, calculated as sorbic acid, of this substance.
Silicasol	All types and classes	
Sodium benzoate	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	
Sodium bentonite	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; spirits; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 250 mg/l, calculated as benzoic acid, of this substance.
Sodium carbonate	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; spirit-based liquor	
Sodium chloride (common salt)	Spirit-based liquor	
Sodium hydroxide	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; spirit-based liquor	The substances concerned shall be a rectified spirit.
Sodium meta bisulphide	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Spirit derived from apples or pears	Alcoholic fruit beverage (excluding unspecified alcoholic fruit beverages)	
Spirit derived from grapes	Wine (excluding late harvest wine, special late harvest wine, noble late harvest wine and sweet natural wine); grape-based liquor	This substance shall— (a) in the case of sparkling wines, only be added for the initiation of the second alcoholic fermentation and to sweeten the final product; (b) in the case of an alcoholic fruit beverage, only be added— (i) to sweeten the final product; (ii) after completion or termination of alcoholic fermentation; and (iii) to a maximum of 50 g/l, calculated as reducing sugar; (c) in the case of the spirits specified in column 2 (excluding gin), only be added to such extent that the sugar content of the final product, calculated as reducing sugar, does not exceed 15 g/l; and
Sugar derived from cane or grain	Sparkling wines; alcoholic fruit beverage (excluding fortified apple and pear beverage); husk brandy, pot still brandy; brandy; vintage brandy and gin; grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor and flavoured grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	

Name of substance	Liquor product to which substance may be added	Manner and conditions of addition
1	2	3
Sulphur dioxide gas	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	(d) in the case of a grape-based liquor or spirit-based liquor, only be added to sweeten the final product.
Sunset Yellow C.I. 15985	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
Sweet reserve	Wine (excluding special late harvest wine and noble late harvest wine); grape-based liquor	This substance shall, in the case of wines other than sparkling wines, only be added after completion or termination of alcoholic fermentation.
Tannin	All types and classes	
Tartaric acid	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Tartrazine C.I. 19140	Grape-based liquor (excluding grape liquor); spirit-based liquor	The final product shall not contain more than 100 mg/l of this substance.
Water	Spirits; grape-based liquor; spirit-based liquor	
Wood originating from casks in which the liquor product concerned is matured	Wine; spirits (excluding grape spirit, cane spirit, gin, vodka, unspecified spirit and mixed spirit); spirit-based liquor	
Yeasts and yeast nutrients	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage	

TABEL 7

STOWWE WAT UIT DRANKPRODUKTE VERWYDER MAG WORD

[Reg. 31]

Naam van stof	Drankprodukte waaruit stof verwyder mag word	Wyse en voorwaardes van verwydering
1	2	3
Alkohol	Druifbasisdrank	
Ongewenste geure	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	Deur middel van behandeling met geaktiveerde dier- of planthoutskool, kopersulfaat of polivinilpolipirollidoon of, in die geval van 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank of druifbasisdrank, iononuitruilingsharse.
Swaarmetale	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; spiritualieë; druifbasisdrank	Deur middel van behandeling met kaliumferrosianied ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 31 (4) of, in die geval van 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank of druifbasisdrank, iononuitruilingsharse.
Tartrate en ander stowwe wat die stabiliteit van 'n drankprodukt mag beïnvloed	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	Deur middel van — (a) pasteurisering of koue stabilisasie of, in die geval van 'n druifbasisdrank, membraanskeiding; of (b) behandeling met kaliumbitartraat of wynsteensuur of, in die geval van 'n druifbasisdrank, iononuitruilingsharse of karksiemetielsellulose.
Troebeinge, kleurstowwe en proteïene	Wyn; alkoholiese vrugtedrank; druifbasisdrank	Deur middel van — (a) pasteurisering of koue stabilisasie of, in die geval van 'n druifbasisdrank, filtrasie; of (b) behandeling met agar-agar, eieralbumien, filtreerhulpmiddels, geaktiveerde dier- of planthoutskool, gelatien, kalsiumbentoniet, kaseïen, natriumbentoniet, polivinilpolipirollidoon, silikasol, tannien of vislym of, in die geval van 'n druifbasisdrank, iononuitruilingsharse.

TABLE 7
SUBSTANCES WHICH MAY BE REMOVED FROM LIQUOR PRODUCTS
[Reg. 31]

Name of substance	Liquor products from which substance may be removed	Manner and conditions of removal
1	2	3
Alcohol	Grape-based liquor	By means of treatment with activated animal or vegetable charcoal, copper sulphate or polyvinyl polypyrrolidone or, in the case of an alcoholic fruit beverage or grape-based liquor, ion exchange resins.
Undesirable flavours.....	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	
Heavy metals	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; spirits; grape-based liquor	By means of treatment with potassium ferrocyanide in accordance with the provisions of regulation 31 (4) or, in the case of an alcoholic fruit beverage or grape-based liquor, ion exchange resins.
Tartrates and other substances which could affect the stability of a liquor product	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	By means of— (a) pasteurisation or cold stabilisation or, in the case of a grape-based liquor, membrane diffusion; or (b) treatment with potassium bitartrate or tartaric acid or, in the case of a grape-based liquor, ion exchange resins or carboxy methyl cellulose.
Cloudiness, colouring agents and proteins	Wine; alcoholic fruit beverage; grape-based liquor	By means of— (a) pasteurisation or cold stabilisation or, in the case of a grape-based liquor, filtration; or (b) treatment with agar-agar, egg albumen, filtering aids, activated animal or vegetable charcoal, gelatine, calcium bentonite, casein, sodium bentonite, polyvinyl polypyrrolidone, silicasol, tannin or isinglass or, in the case of a grape-based liquor, ion exchange resins.

TABEL 8
BEPERKTE STOWWE IN DRANKPRODUKTE
[Reg. 32]

Naam van stof	Maksimum mate waartoe stof bevat mag wees (mg/ℓ)
1	2
Arseen.....	0,0
Boor	80,0, bereken as boorsuur
Broom.....	1,0
Fluoor	1,7, maar 1,0 in die geval van wyn
Kadmium	0,015, maar 0,01 in die geval van wyn
Koper.....	4,0, maar 1,0 in die geval van wyn
Kwik	0,05
Lood	0,5, maar 0,3 in die geval van wyn
Metanol	Sien nota 1
Natrium	100,0 (slêgs in die geval van wyn)
Seleen	1,0
Sink	5,0
Swaweldioksied	Sien nota 2
Tin.....	250,0, maar 100,0 in die geval van wyn
Yster.....	10,0 (slegs in die geval van wyn)

TABLE 8
RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES IN LIQUOR PRODUCTS
[Reg. 32]

Name of substance	Maximum extent to which substance may be contained (mg/ℓ)
1	2
Arsenic	0,0
Boron	80,0, calculated as boric acid
Bromine.....	1,0
Cadmium	0,015, but 0,01 in the case of wine
Copper	4,0, but 1,0 in the case of wine
Fluorine	1,7, but 1,0 in the case of wine
Iron	10,0 (in the case of wine only)
Lead	0,5, but 0,3 in the case of wine
Mercury	0,05
Methanol	See note 1
Selenium	1,0
Sodium	100,0 (in the case of wine only)
Sulphur dioxide	See note 2
Tin.....	250,0, but 100,0 in the case of wine
Zinc	5,0

Notes:

- 1 (a) Wine shall not contain more than 300 mg/ℓ of methanol.
- (b) Spirits other than husk brandy shall not contain more than 2 000 mg methanol per litre of absolute alcohol.

Notas:

- 1 (a) Wyn mag nie meer as 300 mg/ℓ metanol bevat nie.
- (b) Ander spiritualieë as dopbrandewyn mag hoogstens 2 000 mg metanol per liter absolute alkohol bevat.

2. Wyn, alkoholiese vrugtedrank, druifbasisdrank en spiritusbasisdrank mag nie meer as 200 mg/l swaweldioksied bevat nie: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) edel laat-oeswyn, asook soet natuurlike wyn ten opsigte waarvan sertifisering as 'n edel laat-oeswyn geweier is, hoogstens 300 mg/l swaweldioksied mag bevat; en

(b) hoogstens 50,0 mg van die swaweldioksiedinhoud van 'n alkoholiese vrugtedrank in die vorm van vry swaweldioksied mag wees.

2. Wine, alcohol fruit beverage, grape-based liquor and spirit-based liquor shall not contain more than 200 mg/l of sulphur dioxide: Provided that—

(a) noble late harvest wine, as well as sweet natural wine in respect of which certification as a noble late harvest wine has been refused, may contain up to 300 mg/l of sulphur dioxide; and

(b) not more than 50,0 mg of the sulphur dioxide content of an alcoholic fruit beverage shall be in the form of free sulphur dioxide.

TABEL 9/TABLE 9

LETTERGROOTTES VAN AANDUIDINGS OP HOOFETIKETTE
LETTER SIZES OF INDICATIONS ON MAIN LABELS

[Reg. 34 (1) (b) (v)]

Aard van besonderhede Nature of particulars	Minimum vertikale hoogte in die geval van etikette met oppervlakte— Minimum vertical height in the case of labels with area—		
	minder as less than 2 500 mm ²	2 500 mm ² maar hoogstens but not more than 7 000 mm ²	meer as more than 7 000 mm ²
1	2	3	4
1. Klasbenaming/Class designation:			
(a) Gegeurde druifdrank en druifdrank/Flavoured grape liquor and grape liquor	2,0 mm	3,0 mm	5,0 mm
(b) Ander drankprodukte/Other liquor products	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm
2. Alkoholinhoud/Alcohol content:			
(a) Gegeurde druifdrank en druifdrank/Flavoured grape liquor and grape liquor	2,0 mm	3,0 mm	5,0 mm
(b) Ander drankprodukte/Other liquor products	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm
3. Land van herkoms/Country of origin	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm
4. Naam en adres of kodenommer van verantwoordelike verkoper Name and address or code number of responsible seller	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm

TABEL 10/TABLE 10

TOELAATBARE ALTERNATIEWE VIR KLASBENAMINGS
PERMISSABLE ALTERNATIVES FOR CLASS DESIGNATIONS

[Reg. 35 (2) (g)]

Klasbenaming Class designation	Toelaatbare alternatief Permissible alternative
1	2
1. Perlé-wyn/Perlé wine	Petillant
2. Ekstra droë vonkelwyn/Extra dry sparkling wine	Extra brut vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Extra herb vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Brut vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Herb vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Extra trocken vonkelwyn/sparkling wine.
3. Droë vonkelwyn/Dry sparkling wine	Sec vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Trocken vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Secco vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Asciutto vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Off dry vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Enpoc vonkelwyn/sparkling wine.
4. Semi-soet vonkelwyn/Semi-sweet sparkling wine	Demi sec vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Halbtrocken vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Abbocato vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Halvtor vonkelwyn/sparkling wine.
5. Soet vonkelwyn/Sweet sparkling wine	Doux vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Mild vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Dulce vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Sod vonkelwyn/sparkling wine.
6. Tenkgegist vonkelwyn/Tank fermented sparkling wine	Charmat vonkelwyn/sparkling wine.
7. Bottelgegist vonkelwyn/Bottle fermented sparkling wine	Fermenté en bouteille vonkelwyn/sparkling wine.
8. Vonkelwyn volgens die tradisionele metode/Sparkling wine according to the traditional method	Method traditionelle vonkelwyn/sparkling wine; Die woord vonkelwyn voorafgegaan deur 'n uitdrukking in 'n ander taal as Afrikaans of Engels, wat aandui of heet aan te dui dat die betrokke vonkelwyn volgens die tradisionele metode geproduseer is/the words sparkling wine preceded by an expression in another language than English or Afrikaans, which indicates or purports to indicate that the sparkling wine concerned was produced according to the traditional method.
9. Blanc de noir-wyn/Blanc de noir wine	Vin gris.

Klasbenaming Class designation	Toelaatbare alternatief Permissible alternative
1	2
10. Dessertwyn/Dessert wine	Port; Sherrie/Sherry; Jerepiko/Jerepigo; Volsoet/Full Sweet.
11. Alkoholiese appeldrank/Alcoholic apple beverage	Sider/Cider.
12. Alkoholiese peerdrank/Alcoholic pear beverage	Perrie/Perry.
13. Brandewyn/Brandy	Likeurbrandewyn/Liqueur brandy
14. Mengeldrank/Cocktail	Aperitief/Aperitif.
15. Gegeurde druifdrank/Flavoured grape liquor	Cooler.
16. Druifdrank/Grape liquor	Grape beverage.
17. Spiritus mengeldrank/Spirit cocktail	Spiritus-aperitief/Spirit aperitif.

TABEL 11

GELDE

Doel van betaling	Bedrag
1	2
1. Aansoek om die registrasie van 'n kodenommer [reg. 40 (3) (b); 40 (4) (b)]	R20 per aansoek.
2. Jaarlikse instandhouding van die registrasie van 'n kodenommer [reg. 40 (5) (a)]	R5 per kodenommer.
3. Aansoek om 'n invoersertifikaat: (a) In die geval van 'n produk wat vir invoer in stortmaat beoog word (b) In die geval van 'n produk wat vir invoer beoog word in die geëtiketteerde houers waarin dit verkoop sal word [reg. 43 (2) (c); 44 (1)]	R100 per aansoek. R25 per aansoek.
4. Ontleding van 'n monster van 'n produk wat vir invoer beoog word, en ten opsigte waarvan 'n aanvaarbare ontledingssertifikaat nie voorsien is nie [reg. 46 (3)]	R200 per monster.
5. Aansoek om 'n verwyderingssertifikaat: (a) In die geval van 'n produk wat in stortmaat ingevoer is (b) In die geval van 'n produk wat ingevoer is in die geëtiketteerde houers waarin dit verkoop sal word (c) In die geval van 'n produk wat as <i>bona fide</i> -handelsmonster of vir ander doeleindes as die verkoop daarvan ingevoer is [reg. 48 (2) (b) (ii)]	R3,50 per hē of gedeelte daarvan. R40 per aansoek plus R0,75 per hē of gedeelte daarvan. R3,50 per liter of gedeelte daarvan.
6. Aansoek om 'n toestemming vir die vermenging of verkoop na bottelering van 'n drankprodukt wat in stortmaat ingevoer is [reg. 49 (2) (b) (ii)]	R275 per aansoek.
7. Aansoek om 'n uitvoersertifikaat: (a) In die geval van 'n produk wat in die bewaring van die beherende amptenaar bly nadat dit bemonster is, of ten opsigte waarvan vrystelling van monsterneming ingevolge regulasie 52 (7) verleen is	R30 per aansoek plus R4 per hē of gedeelte daarvan.

TABLE 11

FEES

Purpose of payment	Amount
1	2
1. Application for the registration of a code number [reg. 40 (3) (b); 40 (4) (b)]	R20 per application.
2. Annual maintenance of the registration of a code number [reg. 40 (5) (a)]	R5 per code number.
3. Application for an import certificate: (a) In the case of a product intended for import in bulk (b) In the case of a product intended for import in the labelled containers in which it is to be sold [reg. 43 (2) (c); 44 (1)]	R100 per application. R25 per application.
4. Analysis of a sample of a product intended for import and in respect of which an acceptable certificate of analysis was not provided [reg. 46 (3)]	R200 per sample.
5. Application for a certificate of removal: (a) In the case of a product imported in bulk (b) In the case of a product imported in the labelled containers in which it is to be sold (c) In the case of a product imported as a <i>bona fide</i> trade sample or for other purposes than the sale thereof [reg. 48 (2) (b) (ii)]	R3,50 per hē or portion thereof. R40 per application plus R0,75 per hē or portion thereof. R3,50 per litre or portion thereof.
6. Application for a permission for the blending or sale after bottling of a liquor product imported in bulk [reg. 49 (2) (b) (ii)]	R275 per application.
7. Application for an export certificate: (a) In the case of a product that remains in the custody of the administering officer after the sampling thereof, or in respect of which exemption from sampling is granted in terms of regulation 52 (7)	R30 per application plus R4 per hē or portion thereof.

Doel van betaling	Bedrag	Purpose of payment	Amount
1	2	1	2
(b) In die geval van 'n produk, uitgesonderd 'n produk in regulasie 52 (7) bedoel, wat nie in die bewaring van die beherende amptenaar bly nadat dit bemonster is nie [reg. 51 (2) (c)]	R30 per aansoek plus R4 per hl of gedeelte daarvan.	(b) In the case of a product, excluding a product referred to in regulation 52 (7), that does not remain in the custody of the administering officer after the sampling thereof [reg. 51 (2) (c)]	R30 per application plus R4 per hl or portion thereof.
(c) In die geval van drankprodukte ingesluit by die huishoudelike of persoonlike besittings van iemand wat die Republiek tydelik of permanent verlaat, of wat as handelsmonster bestem is en nie meer as 24 liter elk van drankprodukte wat in houër, samestelling en etikettering verskil, of wat uitgevoer word deur 'n persoon wat die Republiek as 'n <i>bona fide</i> -toeris besoek [reg. 51 (4) (a), (b) (i), (ii)]	R20 per aansoek.	(c) In the case of liquor products included in the household or personal effects of a person who moves from the Republic, or are intended as a trade sample and does not consist of more than 24 litres each of liquor products that differ in container, composition and labelling, or that are exported by a person who visits the Republic as a <i>bona fide</i> tourist [reg. 51 (4) (a), (b) (i), (ii)]	R20 per application.
(d) In die geval van 'n drankprodukt wat na 'n bestemming in die Europese Gemeenskap uitgevoer word [reg. 51 (4) (a), (b) (iii)]	R10 per aansoek bykomend tot 'n bedrag ingevolge par. (a), (b) of (c) betaalbaar.	(d) In the case of a liquor product that is exported to a destination in the European Community [reg. 51 (4) (a) (b) (iii)]	R10 per application in addition to an amount payable in terms of par. (a), (b) or (c).
8. Aansoek om 'n magtiging vir die verkoop of produksie vir verkoop van 'n sakramentele drank of 'n alkoholiese drank verkry deur die alkoholiese gisting van die sap van lemoene tesame met rietsuiker [reg. 55 (1) (b)]	R200 per aansoek.	8. Application for an authorization for the sale or production for sale of a sacramental beverage or an alcoholic beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of the juice of oranges together with cane sugar [reg. 55 (1) (b)]	R200 per application.
9. Jaarlikse instandhouding van 'n magtiging in item 8 bedoel [reg. 55 (2)]	R100 per magtiging.	9. Annual maintenance of an authorization referred to in item 8 [reg. 55 (2)]	R100 per authorization.
10. Indiening van 'n appèl teen 'n beslissing of lasgewing deur die beherende amptenaar of die raad [reg. 58 (1) (f)]	R500 per appèl.	10. Lodging of an appeal against a decision or direction by the administering officer or the board [reg. 58 (1) (f)]	R500 per appeal.

TABEL 12/TABLE 12

VRYGESTELDE LANDE/EXEMPTED COUNTRIES

[Reg. 50]

Angola
 Ascencion
 Benin
 Botswana
 Burundi
 Die Comore/The Comoro Islands
 Die Kanariese Eilande/The Canary Islands
 Djibouti
 Gaboen/Gabon
 Ghana
 Die Ivoorkus/The Ivory Coast
 Kongo/Congo
 Lesotho
 Liberië/Liberia
 Madagaskar/Madagascar

Malawi
 Mauritius
 Mosambiek/Mozambique
 Namibië/Namibia
 Nigerië/Nigeria
 Principe
 Rwanda
 Sao Tome
 Die Seychelle/The Seychelle Islands
 St Helena
 Swaziland
 Togo
 Tristan Da Cunha
 Zaire
 Zambië/Zambia
 Zimbabwe

No. R. 1434

29 Junie 1990

WET OP DRANKPRODUKTE, 1989
(WET No. 60 VAN 1989)

WYN VAN OORSPRONG-SKEMA

Ek, Jacob de Villiers, Minister van Landbou, handelende kragtens artikel 14 van die Wet op Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989), op aanbeveling van die Wyn- en Spiritusraad bedoel in artikel 2 van genoemde Wet—

(a) stel hierby die Skema in die Bylae uiteengesit, in; en

(b) verklaar hierby dat genoemde Skema op 1 Julie 1990 in werking tree.

J. DE VILLIERS,

Minister van Landbou.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie Skema, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“blanc de noir-wyn” wyn wat geproduseer word met die oog op die sertifisering daarvan as wyn wat aan die vereistes in artikel 14 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen;

“cultivarwyn” wyn wat geproduseer word met die oog op die sertifisering daarvan as wyn wat aan die vereistes in artikel 10 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen;

“die raad” die Wyn- en Spiritusraad by artikel 2 van die Wet ingestel;

“die Wet” die Wet op Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989), en ook die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig;

“distrik” ’n gebied wat onder ’n bepaalde naam as ’n distrik omskryf is;

“druife” vrugte van plante van *Vitis vinifera*;

“edel laat-oeswyn” wyn wat geproduseer word met die oog op die sertifisering daarvan as wyn wat aan die vereistes in artikel 13 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen;

“eiesoortige wyn” wyn wat ooreenkomstig vereistes kragtens artikel 6 (7) (e) van hierdie Skema deur die raad voorgeskryf, geproduseer is van druife wat geoes is op grond ten opsigte waarvan ’n goedkeuring kragtens artikel 6 (7) (a) van hierdie Skema gegee is;

“gekonsentreerde mos” die produk wat deur die gedeeltelike ontwatering van mos verkry is, en waarvan die soortlike gewig minstens 1,24 is;

“hoofetiket” die mees prominente etiket van ’n houer waarin wyn verkoop word of, indien twyfel bestaan oor watter etiket van ’n houer die mees prominente is, die een wat die grootste oppervlakte het;

“hooflandgoed”—

(a) met betrekking tot ’n landgoed wat uit hoofde van die bepalings van regulasie 16 (2) van die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2544 van 19 Desember 1980 omskryf is, enige een of meer van die stukke grond in sodanige omskrywing ingesluit; en

(b) andersins die stuk grond in artikel 6 (3) (a) van hierdie Skema bedoel;

No. R. 1434

29 June 1990

LIQUOR PRODUCTS ACT, 1989
(ACT No. 60 OF 1989)

WINE OF ORIGIN SCHEME

I, Jacob de Villiers, Minister of Agriculture, acting under section 14 of the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989), on the recommendation of the Wine and Spirit Board referred to in section 2 of the said Act, hereby—

(a) establish the Scheme set out in the Schedule; and

(b) declare that the said Scheme shall come into operation on 1 July 1990.

J. DE VILLIERS,

Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In this Scheme, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“area of production” means a region, district, ward or an estate;

“authority” means an authority granted by the board under section 15 of this Scheme for the pressing of grapes with a view to the production of wine in respect of which certification is required;

“blanc de noir wine” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 14 of this Scheme;

“certify” means to authorize the use of particulars referred to in section 11 (3) (a) and (4) of the Act in connection with the sale of wine; and

“certification” has a corresponding meaning;

“class designation”, with regard to wine, means a class designation specified in the regulations made under the Act;

“concentrated must” means the product obtained through the partial dehydration of must, and of which the specific gravity is at least 1,24;

“container” means a receptacle with a capacity of not more than five litres;

“cultivar wine” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 10 of this Scheme;

“define”, in relation to an area of production, means defined in terms of section 6 of this Scheme or deemed in terms of section 15 (2) (a) of the Act to have been so defined; and

“defined” has a corresponding meaning;

“distinctive wine” means wine produced in accordance with requirements prescribed by the board under section 6 (7) (e) of this Scheme, from grapes harvested on land in respect of which an approval was given under section 6 (7) (a) of this Scheme;

“district” means an area defined under a particular name as a district;

“estate” means one or more pieces of land or portions of pieces of land defined under a particular name as an estate;

- "houer" 'n houer met 'n inhoudsvermoë van hoogstens vyf liter;
- "klasbenaming", met betrekking tot wyn, 'n klasbenaming vermeld in die regulasies kragtens die Wet uitgevaardig;
- "landgoed", een of meer stukke grond of gedeeltes van stukke grond wat onder 'n bepaalde naam as 'n landgoed omskryf is;
- "landgoedwyn" wyn wat geproduseer word met die oog op die sertifisering daarvan as wyn wat aan die vereistes in artikel 8 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen;
- "magtiging" 'n magtiging wat kragtens artikel 15 van hierdie Skema deur die raad verleen is vir die pars van druiwe met die oog op die produksie van wyn ten opsigte waarvan sertifisering verlang word;
- "mos" die sap van vars druiwe wat in so 'n toestand is dat alkoholiese gisting in die onverdunde sap kan plaasvind;
- "oesjaarwyn" wyn wat geproduseer word met die oog op die sertifisering daarvan as wyn wat aan die vereistes in artikel 11 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen;
- "omskryf", met betrekking tot 'n produksiegebied, ingevolge artikel 6 van hierdie Skema omskryf of ingevolge artikel 15 (2) (a) van die Wet geag aldus omskryf te wees; en het "omskrewe" 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis;
- "onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe" 'n onaanvaarbaarheid van 'n aard in Tabel 4 vermeld;
- "produksiegebied" 'n streek, distrik, wyk of landgoed;
- "sertifiseer" om die gebruik van besonderhede in artikel 11 (3) (a) en (4) van die Wet bedoel, in verband met die verkoop van wyn te magtig; en het "sertifisering" 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis;
- "soetreserwe" mos wat gedeeltelike gisting ondergaan het en waarvan die ressuikerinhoud minstens 130 gram per liter is;
- "spesiale laat-oeswyn" wyn wat geproduseer word met die oog op die sertifisering daarvan as wyn wat aan die vereistes in artikel 12 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen;
- "spiritus" 'n spiritus wat van die gegiste sap van die produk van die wingerdstok verkry is;
- "streek" 'n gebied wat onder 'n bepaalde naam as 'n streek omskryf is;
- "vonkelwyne" wyn van die klasse wat ingevolge die regulasies kragtens die Wet uitgevaardig, as vonkelwyn, ekstra-droë vonkelwyn, droë vonkelwyn, semi-soet vonkelwyn, soet vonkelwyn, tenkgegist vonkelwyn, bottelgegist vonkelwyn en vonkelwyn volgens die tradisionele metode bekend is;
- "wyk" 'n gebied wat onder 'n bepaalde naam as 'n wyk omskryf is;
- "wyn" die produk wat aan die vereistes in artikel 5 van die Wet bedoel, voldoen; en
- "wyn van oorsprong" wyn wat geproduseer word met die oog op die sertifisering daarvan as wyn wat aan die vereistes in artikel 9 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen.
- "estate wine" means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 8 of this Scheme;
- "grapes" means fruit of plants of *Vitis vinifera*;
- "main label" means the most prominent label of a container in which wine is sold or, if doubt exists as to which label of a container is the most prominent, the one having the largest area;
- "main estate" —
- (a) with regard to an estate defined by virtue of the provisions of regulation 16 (2) of the regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 2544 of 19 December 1980, means any one or more of the pieces of land included in such definition; and
- (b) otherwise the piece of land referred to in section 6 (3) (a) of this Scheme;
- "must" means the juice of fresh grapes that is in such a condition that alcoholic fermentation can take place in the undiluted juice;
- "noble late harvest wine" means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 13 of this Scheme;
- "region" means an area defined under a particular name as a region;
- "sparkling wines" means wine of the classes that, in terms of the regulations made under the Act, are known as sparkling wine, extra dry sparkling wine, dry sparkling wine, semi-sweet sparkling wine, sweet sparkling wine, tank-fermented sparkling wine, bottle-fermented sparkling wine and sparkling wine according to the traditional method;
- "special late harvest wine" means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 12 of this Scheme;
- "spirit" means a spirit obtained from the fermented juice of the product of the vine;
- "sweet reserve" means must that has undergone partial fermentation, and of which the residual sugar content is at least 130 gram per litre;
- "the Act" means the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989), and also the regulations made thereunder;
- "the board" means the Wine and Spirit Board established by section 2 of the Act;
- "unacceptable quality characteristics" means an unacceptability of a nature specified in Table 4;
- "vintage wine" means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 11 of this Scheme;
- "ward" means an area defined under a particular name as a ward;
- "wine" means the product that complies with the requirements referred to in section 5 of the Act; and
- "wine of origin" means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 9 of this Scheme.

Naam van Skema

2. Hierdie Skema heet die Wyn van Oorsprong-skema.

Oogmerke van Skema

3. Die oogmerke van hierdie Skema is om—

- (a) as basis van die uitbouing van die eiesoortigheid en gehalte van wyne te dien;
- (b) die korrektheid van sekere aanduidings in verband met die oorsprong van wyn te bevestig; en
- (c) vertroue in sodanige aanduidings te skep.

Drankprodukt waarop Skema van toepassing is

4. Hierdie Skema is van toepassing op wyn wat van druiwe van die druifcultivars in Tabel 1 vermeld, geproduseer is.

Magtiging vir die aanduiding van sekere besonderhede

5. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), mag die volgende besonderhede slegs na sertifisering in verband met die verkoop van wyn gebruik word:

- (a) Die naam van 'n produksiegebied.
- (b) Die benaming van 'n druifcultivar in Tabel 1 vermeld.
- (c) Besonderhede wat aandui dat wyn geproduseer is van druiwe wat in 'n bepaalde jaar geoes is.
- (d) Die woorde "landgoed", "estate", "oorsprong", "origin", "oesjaar" en "vintage".
- (e) Die klasbenamings van die klasse wyn wat as spesiale laat-oeswyn, edel laat-oeswyn en blanc de noir-wyn bekend is.

(2) (a) Die naam van 'n landgoed mag ook sonder sertifisering gebruik word in verband met die verkoop van wyn wat aan die vereistes in artikel 8 (1) (a), (b) en (c) van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen indien—

(i) daardie wyn nie van die betrokke landgoed af verwyder word voordat dit in die houters gebottel is waarin dit verkoop sal word nie;

(ii) die inhoudsmaat van sodanige houters nie twee liter oorskry nie;

(iii) geen ander besonderhede in subartikel (1) bedoel, op die etikette van sodanige houters aangedui word nie; en

(iv) daardie etikette voor die gebruik daarvan deur die raad vir dié doel goedgekeur is.

(b) Die uitdrukkings "Paarl" en "Worcester" mag ook sonder sertifisering gebruik word in verband met die verkoop van ander wyn as 'n wyn van oorsprong van die produksiegebied Paarl of Worcester indien—

(i) die persoon wat so 'n uitdrukking gebruik, 'n sertifikaat van die Wyn- en Spiritusraad bedoel in artikel 19 van die Wet op Wyn, Ander Gegiste Drank en Spiritualieë, 1957 (Wet No. 25 van 1957), verkry het ten effekte dat hy daardie uitdrukking voor 1 Januarie 1972 en sedertdien in verband met die verkoop van die betrokke wyn gebruik het;

(ii) geen ander besonderhede in subartikel (1) bedoel, op die etikette van die houters van daardie wyn aangedui word nie; en

(iii) daardie etikette nie sedert 1 Januarie 1972 in enige ander opsig as dié kragtens 'n wetsbepaling vereis of toegelaat, verander is nie.

Name of Scheme

2. This Scheme shall be known as the Wine of Origin Scheme.

Objects of Scheme

3. The objects of this Scheme are—

- (a) to serve as a basis for the development of the distinctiveness and quality of wines;
- (b) to confirm the correctness of certain indications in connection with the origin of wine; and
- (c) to create confidence in such indications.

Liquor product to which Scheme applies

4. This Scheme shall apply to wine produced from grapes of the vine cultivars specified in Table 1.

Authority for the indication of certain particulars

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the following particulars may only after certification be used in connection with the sale of wine:

- (a) The name of an area of production.
- (b) The designation of a vine cultivar specified in Table 1.
- (c) Particulars indicating that wine was produced from grapes harvested in a particular year.
- (d) The words "estate", "landgoed", "origin", "oorsprong", "vintage" and "oesjaar".
- (e) The class designations of the classes of wine known as special late harvest wine, noble late harvest wine and blanc de noir wine.

(2) (a) The name of an estate may also be used without certification in connection with the sale of wine complying with the requirements set out in section 8 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of this Scheme if—

(i) that wine is not removed from the estate concerned before it has been bottled in the containers in which it is to be sold;

(ii) the capacity of such containers does not exceed two litres;

(iii) no other particulars referred to in subsection (1) are indicated on the labels of such containers; and

(iv) those labels have prior to the use thereof been approved by the board for this purpose.

(b) The expressions "Paarl" and "Worcester" may also be used without certification in connection with the sale of wine other than a wine of origin of the area of production Paarl or Worcester if—

(i) the person using such expression has obtained a certificate from the Wine and Spirit Board referred to in section 19 of the Wine, Other Fermented Beverages and Spirits Act, 1957 (Act No. 25 of 1957), to the effect that he has prior to 1 January 1972 and since used that expression in connection with the sale of the wine concerned;

(ii) no other particulars referred to in subsection (1) are indicated on the labels of the containers of that wine; and

(iii) those labels have not since 1 January 1972 been altered in any respect other than that required or permitted under any law.

(c) Die uitdrukkings "Paarl" en "Constantia" mag ook sonder sertifisering gebruik word in verband met die verkoop van ander wyn as 'n wyn van oorsprong van die produksiegebied Paarl of Constantia indien—

(i) daardie wyn uit die Republiek uitgevoer word na 'n land wat nie 'n lidland van die Europese Gemeenskap is nie;

(ii) die persoon wat so 'n uitdrukking gebruik, 'n sertifikaat in paragraaf (b) (i) bedoel, met betrekking tot daardie wyn verkry het; en

(iii) geen ander besonderhede in subartikel (1) bedoel, op die etikette van die houers van daardie wyn aangedui word nie.

Omskrywing van produksiegebiede

6. (1) (a) Die raad kan by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant*—

(i) gebiede en stukke grond of gedeeltes van stukke grond onder bepaalde name as streke, distrikte, wyke of landgoedere omskryf; en

(ii) die omskrywing van 'n streek, distrik, wyk of landgoed wysig of intrek.

(b) Die raad kan na goedgekeurde voorwaardes oplaë wat op so 'n omskrywing, wysiging of intrekking van toepassing is.

(2) (a) Iemand wat 'n omskrywing, wysiging of intrekking in subartikel (1) bedoel, verlang, moet skriftelik by die raad daarom aansoek doen.

(b) So 'n aansoek gaan vergesels van—

(i) die stukke wat die raad vereis; en

(ii) die toepaslike geld wat die raad vir dié doel bepaal.

(c) Die persoon wat so 'n aansoek ingedien het, moet, indien deur die raad daartoe gelas, 'n kennisgewing in 'n vorm wat ooreenstem met 'n vorm wat vir dié doel van die raad verkrygbaar is, publiseer—

(i) waarin die toepaslike besonderhede van daardie aansoek uiteengesit is; en

(ii) wat 'n uitnodiging aan persone bevat wat beswaar teen die toestaan van die betrokke aansoek het, om hulle besware, met volledige opgaaf van die redes daarvoor, binne 30 dae na die datum van publikasie van daardie kennisgewing skriftelik by die raad in te dien.

(d) So 'n kennisgewing moet—

(i) eenmalig in beide amptelike tale in die *Staatskoerant* gepubliseer word;

(ii) eenmalig in een van die amptelike tale in 'n nuusblad of nuusblaaië deur die raad bepaal, gepubliseer word; en

(iii) eenmalig in die ander amptelike taal in 'n nuusblad of nuusblaaië deur die raad bepaal, gepubliseer word.

(e) Ondanks enige andersluidende bepaling in hierdie artikel, kan die raad ook uit eie beweging 'n produksiegebied omskryf of die omskrywing van 'n produksiegebied wysig of intrek indien daar na sy oordeel gegronde redes daarvoor bestaan.

(3) 'n Aansoek om die omskrywing van 'n landgoed word slegs deur die raad goedgekeur indien—

(a) 'n kelder op 'n stuk grond geleë is waarop daardie aansoek betrekking het;

(c) The expressions "Paarl" and "Constantia" may also be used without certification in connection with the sale of wine other than a wine of origin of the area of production Paarl or Constantia if—

(i) that wine is exported from the Republic to a country that is not a member state of the European Community;

(ii) the person using such expression has obtained a certificate referred to in paragraph (b) (i) with regard to that wine; and

(iii) no other particulars referred to in subsection (1) are indicated on the labels of the containers of that wine.

Defining of areas of production

6. (1) (a) The board may by notice in the *Gazette*—

(i) define areas and pieces of land or portions of pieces of land under particular names as regions, districts, wards or estates; and

(ii) amend or withdraw the definition of a region, district, ward or estate.

(b) The board may in its discretion impose the conditions which shall apply to any such definition, amendment or withdrawal.

(2) (a) Any person desiring a definition, amendment or withdrawal referred to in subsection (1) shall apply therefor to the board in writing.

(b) Such application shall be accompanied by—

(i) the documents required by the board; and

(ii) the applicable fee determined by the board for this purpose.

(c) The person who lodged such application shall, if directed thereto by the board, publish a notice in a form corresponding with a form obtainable from the board for this purpose—

(i) setting forth the applicable particulars of that application; and

(ii) containing an invitation to persons who have objections to the granting of the application concerned, to lodge their objections, stating full particulars of the reasons therefor, in writing with the board within 30 days after the date of publication of that notice.

(d) Such notice shall be published—

(i) once in both official languages in the *Gazette*;

(ii) once in one of the official languages in a newspaper or newspapers determined by the board; and

(iii) once in the other official language in a newspaper or newspapers determined by the board.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section, the board may also of its own accord define an area of production or amend or withdraw the definition of an area of production if in its opinion sound reasons exist therefor.

(3) An application for the defining of an estate shall be approved by the board only if—

(a) a cellar is situated on a piece of land to which that application relates;

(b) sodanige kelder deur die raad goedgekeur is en na die oordeel van die raad geskik is vir die produksie van—

(i) wyn wat ingevolge hierdie Skema gesertifiseer sou kon word; of

(ii) brandewyn wat gesertifiseer sou kon word ingevolge 'n skema wat kragtens artikel 14 van die Wet ten opsigte van brandewyn ingestel is;

(c) die betrokke aansoeker—

(i) die geregistreerde eienaar van die stuk grond in paragraaf (a) bedoel, is; en

(ii) die geregistreerde eienaar of huurder is van al die stukke grond of gedeeltes van stukke grond waarop daardie aansoek betrekking het; en

(d) al die stukke en gedeeltes van stukke grond waarop daardie aansoek betrekking het—

(i) regtens gebruik mag word vir die kweek van druiwe met die oog op die produksie van wyn daarvan;

(ii) behoudens die bepalinge van subartikel (6) en afgesien van paaie, spoorlyne, riviëre en ander skeidings deur die raad goedgekeur, aan mekaar grens;

(iii) as 'n enkele eenheid bedryf word; en

(iv) na die oordeel van die raad dieselfde klimaats- en ekologiese omstandighede het.

(4) (a) Gehuurde grond word slegs by die omskrywing van 'n landgoed ingesluit indien—

(i) daardie grond aan die betrokke hooftlandgoed of 'n ander stuk grond wat by die betrokke aansoek ingesluit is, grens, mits sodanige ander stuk grond aan die hooftlandgoed gekoppel is by wyse van 'n aangrensende stuk of stukke grond waarvan die betrokke aansoeker ook die geregistreerde eienaar is;

(ii) die duur van die huurkontrak ten opsigte van daardie grond minstens 9 jaar en 11 maande is; en

(iii) sodanige huurkontrak op skrif is en deur die raad aanvaar is onderhewig aan die voorwaardes wat die raad mag bepaal.

(b) Die insluiting van gehuurde grond in die omskrywing van 'n landgoed vervel by verstryking van die huurkontrak ten opsigte daarvan, tensy die persoon in subartikel (3) (c) bedoel, of sy regsopvolger afdoende bewys aan die raad voorlê dat die betrokke huurkontrak vir 'n verdere tydperk van minstens 9 jaar en 11 maande hernieu is.

(5) (a) Indien enige verandering met betrekking tot die besonderhede uit hoofde waarvan 'n landgoed omskryf is, plaasgevind het of beoog word, moet die persoon in subartikel (3) (c) bedoel, of sy regsopvolger die raad skriftelik daarvan in kennis stel.

(b) Die raad kan gelas dat so 'n kennisgewing behandel word as 'n aansoek ingevolge subartikel (2) vir die wysiging van die omskrywing van die betrokke landgoed.

(6) Stukke grond wat nie aan mekaar grens nie, kan gesamentlik ingevolge hierdie artikel as 'n landgoed omskryf word indien—

(a) die betrokke aansoeker die geregistreerde eienaar van al daardie stukke grond is; en

(b) aan die bepalinge van subartikel (3) (a), (b) en (d) (i), (iii) en (iv) voldoen is.

(b) such cellar has been approved by the board and is in the opinion of the board suitable for the production of—

(i) wine that could be certified in terms of this Scheme; or

(ii) brandy that could be certified in terms of a scheme established in respect of brandy under section 14 of the Act;

(c) the applicant concerned—

(i) is the registered owner of the piece of land referred to in paragraph (a); and

(ii) is the registered owner or lessee of all the pieces of land or portions of pieces of land to which that application relates; and

(d) all the pieces and portions of pieces of land to which that application relates—

(i) may lawfully be used to grow grapes with a view to the production of wine therefrom;

(ii) subject to the provisions of subsection (6) and apart from roads, railways, rivers and other divisions approved by the board, adjoin each other;

(iii) is farmed as a single unit; and

(iv) in the opinion of the board have the same climatic and ecological circumstances.

(4) (a) Leased land shall only be included in an application for the defining of an estate if—

(i) that land adjoins the main estate concerned or another piece of land included in the application concerned, provided such other piece of land is coupled to the main estate concerned by means of an adjoining piece or pieces of land of which the applicant concerned is also the registered owner;

(ii) the duration of the agreement of lease in respect of that land is at least 9 years and 11 months; and

(iii) such agreement of lease is in writing and has been accepted by the board subject to such conditions as the board may determine.

(b) The inclusion of leased land in the definition of an estate shall lapse upon the expiry of the agreement of lease in respect thereof, unless the person referred to in subsection (3) (c) or his successor in title furnished sufficient proof to the board that the agreement of lease concerned has been renewed for a further period of at least 9 years and 11 months.

(5) (a) If any change with regard to the particulars by virtue of which an estate was defined, has occurred or is envisaged, the person referred to in subsection (3) (c) or his successor in title shall notify the board thereof in writing.

(b) The board may direct that such notice be dealt with as an application in terms of subsection (2) for the amendment of the defining of the estate concerned.

(6) Pieces of land not adjoining each other may jointly be defined as an estate in terms of this section if—

(a) the applicant concerned is the registered owner of all those pieces of land; and

(b) the provisions of subsection (3) (a), (b) and (d) (i), (iii) and (iv) are complied with.

(7) (a) Die raad kan—

(i) na oorweging van 'n aansoek in dié verband, goedkeur dat duiwe op vermelde grond in 'n distrik of wyk of op 'n landgoed gekweek mag word met die oog op die produksie van 'n eiesoortige wyn van die betrokke distrik, wyk of landgoed; en

(ii) die voorvereistes bepaal wat nagekom moet word voordat die goedkeuring van so 'n aansoek oorweeg sal word.

(b) Voorvereistes in paragraaf (a) (ii) bedoel, kan—

(i) 'n aanduiding bevat van die persone en instansies wat oor die betrokke aansoek geraadpleeg moet word; en

(ii) 'n tydperk bepaal waartydens die vereistes in paragraaf (e) bedoel, in verband met die produksie van wyn van duiwe wat op die betrokke grond geoes word, nagekom moet word voordat die goedkeuring van so 'n aansoek oorweeg sal word.

(c) 'n Aansoek om 'n goedkeuring ingevolge paragraaf (a) (i) moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die raad verkrygbaar is.

(d) So 'n aansoek gaan vergesel van—

(i) die toepaslike stukke in die betrokke vorm vermeld; en

(ii) die toepaslike geld wat die raad vir dié doel bepaal.

(e) Wanneer die raad 'n aansoek in paragraaf (a) (i) bedoel, goedkeur, kan hy die vereistes voorskryf wat van toepassing is op die kweek van duiwe op die betrokke grond, en op die produksie van 'n eiesoortige wyn van duiwe wat op daardie grond geoes is.

(f) Sodanige vereistes kan insluit—

(i) 'n aanduiding van die druifcultivars wat op die betrokke grond gevestig mag word;

(ii) die verbouingspraktyke wat in verband met die kweek van duiwe op die betrokke grond gevolg moet word;

(iii) 'n aanduiding van die maksimum massa duiwe per eenheid wat op die betrokke grond geoes mag word;

(iv) 'n aanduiding van die maksimum volume eiesoortige wyn wat per ton duiwe op die betrokke grond geoes, geproduseer mag word;

(v) vereistes bykomend tot dié elders in hierdie Skema vermeld, wat nagekom moet word in verband met die produksie van 'n eiesoortige wyn van duiwe wat op die betrokke grond geoes is; en

(vi) 'n aanduiding van die gehaltestandaarde waaraan die betrokke eiesoortige wyn moet voldoen.

Voorwaardes vir sertifisering

7. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), kan wyn gesertifiseer word indien—

(a) die duiwe waarvan dit geproduseer is, uit hoofde van 'n magtiging gepars is;

(b) die toepaslike kennisgewings verstrekk, toestemmings verkry, besonderhede aangeteken en voorwaardes wat by of kragtens hierdie Skema vereis word, nagekom is;

(c) die houers van daardie wyn aan die vereistes in artikel 21 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen;

(7) (a) The board may—

(i) after consideration of an application in this regard, approve that grapes may be grown on specified land in a district or ward or on an estate with a view to the production of a distinctive wine of the district, ward or estate concerned; and

(ii) determine the prerequisites that have to be complied with before the approval of such application will be considered.

(b) Prerequisites referred to in paragraph (a) (ii) may—

(i) contain an indication of the persons and bodies that have to be consulted on the application concerned; and

(ii) determine a period during which the requirements referred to in paragraph (e) have to be complied with in connection with the production of wine from grapes harvested on the specified land concerned before the approval of such application will be considered.

(c) An application for an approval in terms of paragraph (a) (i) shall be made on a form obtainable from the board for this purpose.

(d) Such application shall be accompanied by—

(i) the applicable documents specified in the form concerned; and

(ii) the applicable fee determined by the board for this purpose.

(e) When the board approves an application referred to in paragraph (a) (i), it may prescribe the requirements that shall apply to the growing of grapes on the land concerned; and to the production of a distinctive wine from grapes harvested on that land.

(f) Such requirements may include—

(i) an indication of the vine cultivars that may be established on the land concerned;

(ii) the cultivation practises to be followed in connection with the growing of grapes on the land concerned;

(iii) an indication of the maximum mass of grapes per unit that may be harvested on the land concerned;

(iv) an indication of the maximum volume of distinctive wine that may be produced per ton of grapes harvested on the land concerned;

(v) requirements additional to those specified elsewhere in this Scheme, that have to be complied with in connection with the production of a distinctive wine from grapes harvested on the land concerned; and

(vi) an indication of the quality standards to which the distinctive wine concerned has to comply with.

Conditions for certification

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), wine may be certified if—

(a) the grapes from which it has been produced, was pressed by virtue of an authority;

(b) the applicable notices were furnished, permissions were obtained, particulars were recorded and conditions required by or under this Scheme were complied with;

(c) the containers of that wine comply with the requirements set out in section 21 of this Scheme;

(d) die etikette van sodanige houers ingevolge artikel 23 (1) van hierdie Skema goedgekeur is;

(e) die betrokke wyn aan die toepaslike vereistes in artikel 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 of 14 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, voldoen, en ingevolge artikel 25 van hierdie Skema voorlopig goedgekeur is;

(f) 'n seël of merk ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 26 van hierdie Skema aan of op elke houer van daardie wyn geheg of aangebring is;

(g) daardie wyn ingevolge artikel 27 van hierdie Skema finaal goedgekeur is; en

(h) al die ander toepaslike vereistes van hierdie Skema of daarkragtens bepaal, in verband met die betrokke wyn nagekom is.

(2) Die bepalings van subartikel (1) (c), (d) en (f) is nie van toepassing nie op wyn wat vir uitvoer in stortmaat beoog word.

Vereistes vir landgoedwyn

8. (1) 'n Landgoedwyn van 'n bepaalde landgoed moet—

(a) behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), uitsluitlik van druiwe geproduseer wees wat op die betrokke landgoed geoes is;

(b) behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (3), geproduseer, verouder en gebottel wees in 'n kelder wat op die betrokke landgoed geleë is;

(c) aan die toepaslike vereistes in die Wet vir wyn of wyn van 'n bepaalde klas uiteengesit, voldoen;

(d) nie enige onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe openbaar nie; en

(e) in die geval van 'n eiesoortige wyn, aan die verdere vereistes voldoen wat kragtens artikel 6 (7) (e) van hierdie Skema ten opsigte daarvan voorgeskryf is.

(2) (a) Gekonsentreerde mos wat vir doeleindes van versoeting by 'n landgoedwyn gevoeg word, word geag van druiwe verkry te wees wat op die betrokke landgoed geoes is, mits dit nie meer as vyf persent van die volume van die betrokke landgoedwyn uitmaak nie.

(b) 'n Spiritus wat vir doeleindes van fortifisering by 'n landgoedwyn gevoeg word, word geag van druiwe geproduseer te wees wat op die betrokke landgoed geoes is.

(3) (a) Die kelder waarin 'n landgoedwyn geproduseer word, mag benewens sodanige doel en behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (4), slegs gebruik word vir die verwerking van die druiwe wat op die betrokke landgoed geoes is, tot druiwesap of wyn, of tot brandewyn ten opsigte waarvan 'n skema kragtens artikel 14 van die Wet ingestel is.

(b) Indien alle prosesse tot en met die voltooiing of beëindiging van alkoholiese gisting in 'n landgoedwyn in 'n kelder in subartikel (1) (b) bedoel, voltooi is, kan die raad ingevolge artikel 19 van hierdie Skema goedgekeur dat sodanige landgoedwyn na 'n ander perseel deur die raad goedgekeur, oorgeplaas word: Met dien verstande dat so 'n goedkeuring nie verleen word nie ten opsigte van vonkelwyn volgens die tradisionele metode wat vir sertifisering as 'n landgoedwyn beoog word.

(c) Vir die doeleindes van paragraaf (b) beteken "voltooiing of beëindiging van alkoholiese gisting", in die geval van vonkelwyne, die stadium waarop die totale gasdruk, gemeet by 20 °C, in die bottel, houer of druktenk waarin daardie vonkelwyn gehou word, 350 kPa oorskry.

(d) the labels of such containers have been approved in terms of section 23 (1) of this Scheme;

(e) the wine concerned complies with the applicable requirements set out in section 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 of this Scheme, and has been provisionally approved in terms of section 25 of this Scheme;

(f) a seal has been affixed to or a mark has been placed on each container of that wine in accordance with the provisions of section 26 of this Scheme;

(g) that wine has been finally approved in terms of section 27 of this Scheme; and

(h) all the other applicable requirements of this Scheme or determined thereunder have been complied with in connection with the wine concerned.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) (c), (d) and (f) shall not apply to wine intended for export in bulk.

Requirements for estate wines

8. (1) An estate wine of a particular estate shall—

(a) subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be produced solely from grapes harvested on the estate concerned;

(b) subject to the provisions of subsection (3), be produced, matured and bottled in a cellar situated on the estate concerned;

(c) comply with the applicable requirements set out in the Act for wine or wine of a particular class;

(d) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics; and

(e) in the case of a distinctive wine, comply with the further requirements prescribed in respect thereof under section 6 (7) (e) of this Scheme.

(2) (a) Concentrated must added to an estate wine for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to be derived from grapes harvested on the estate concerned, provided it does not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the estate wine concerned.

(b) A spirit added to an estate wine for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to be produced from grapes harvested on the estate concerned.

(3) (a) The cellar in which an estate wine is produced may in addition to such purpose and subject to the provisions of subsection (4), only be used for the processing of the grapes harvested on the estate concerned, into grape juice or wine, or into brandy in respect of which a scheme was established under section 14 of the Act.

(b) If all processes up to and until the completion of termination of alcoholic fermentation in an estate wine have been completed in a cellar referred to in subsection (1) (b), the board may, in terms of section 19 of this Scheme, approve that such estate wine may be transferred to other premises approved by the board: Provided that such an approval shall not be granted in respect of sparkling wine according to the traditional method that is intended for certification as an estate wine.

(c) For the purposes of paragraph (b) "completion or termination of alcoholic fermentation" shall, in the case of sparkling wines, mean the stage at which the total gaseous pressure, measured at 20 °C, in the bottle, container or pressure tank in which that sparkling wine is kept, exceeds 350 kPa.

(4) Indien—

(a) 'n toestemming ingevolge regulasie 22 (3) van die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentsken-nisgewing No. R. 2544 van 19 Desember 1980, soos gewysig, aan iemand verleen is;

(b) sodanige toestemming onmiddellik voor die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie Skema van krag is; en

(c) die toepassing van enige ander bepaling van hierdie Skema nie dieselfde uitwerking as die betrokke toestemming tot gevolg sal kan hê nie,

kan die raad na oorweging van 'n skriftelike aansoek deur die betrokke persoon gelas dat die betrokke toestemming van krag bly vir dié tydperk en onderworpe aan dié voorwaardes wat die raad bepaal.

Vereistes vir wyne van oorsprong

9. (1) 'n Wyn van oorsprong van 'n bepaalde streek, distrik of wyk moet—

(a) behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), uitsluitlik van druiwe geproduseer wees wat in die betrokke streek, distrik of wyk geoes is;

(b) behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (3), geproduseer wees in 'n kelder wat in die betrokke streek, distrik of wyk geleë is;

(c) aan die toepaslike vereistes in die Wet vir wyn of wyn van 'n bepaalde klas uiteengesit, voldoen;

(d) nie enige onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe openbaar nie; en

(e) in die geval van 'n eiesoortige wyn, aan die verdere vereistes voldoen wat kragtens artikel 6 (7) (e) van hierdie Skema ten opsigte daarvan voorgeskryf is.

(2) (a) Druiwe wat geoes word op grond wat buite 'n streek of distrik geleë is, word, indien die druiwe-oes van daardie grond voor 1 Januarie 1973 en sedertdien oudergewoonte in 'n kelder in die betrokke streek, of distrik gepars is, geag in daardie streek of distrik geoes te wees.

(b) Gekonsentreerde mos wat vir doeleindes van versoeting by 'n wyn van oorsprong gevoeg word, word geag van druiwe verkry te wees wat in die betrokke streek, distrik of wyk geoes is, mits dit nie meer as vyf persent van die volume van die betrokke wyn van oorsprong uitmaak nie.

(c) 'n Spiritus wat vir doeleindes van fortifisering by 'n wyn van oorsprong gevoeg word, word geag van druiwe geproduseer te wees wat binne die betrokke streek, distrik of wyk geoes is.

(3) 'n Kelder wat buite 'n bepaalde wyk geleë is, mag ook vir die produksie van 'n wyn van oorsprong van die betrokke wyk gebruik word indien die raad op aansoek van die persoon in beheer van die betrokke kelder skriftelik goedgekeur het dat dit vir sodanige doel gebruik mag word.

Vereistes vir cultivarwyne

10. (1) 'n Cultivarwyn van 'n bepaalde druifcultivar moet—

(a) behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), op so 'n wyse geproduseer wees dat minstens 75 persent van die inhoud daarvan uit wyn bestaan wat van druiwe van die betrokke druifcultivar geproduseer is;

(b) behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (3), ook 'n landgoedwyn of 'n wyn van oorsprong wees;

(4) If—

(a) a permission has been granted to a person in terms of regulation 22(3) of the regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 2544 of 19 December 1980, as amended;

(b) such permission is in force immediately prior to the date of commencement of this Scheme; and

(c) the application of any other provision of this Scheme could not have the same effect as the permission concerned,

the board may after consideration of a written application by the person concerned direct that the permission concerned shall remain in force for such period and subject to such conditions as the board may determine.

Requirements for wines of origin

9. (1) A wine of origin of a particular region, district or ward shall—

(a) subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be produced solely from grapes harvested in the region, district or ward concerned;

(b) subject to the provisions of subsection (3), be produced in a cellar situate in the region, district or ward concerned;

(c) comply with the applicable requirements set out in the Act for wine or wine of a particular class;

(d) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics; and

(e) in the case of a distinctive wine, comply with the further requirements prescribed in respect thereof under section 6 (7) (e) of this Scheme.

(2) (a) Grapes harvested on land situate outside a region or district shall, if the grape harvest of that land has prior to 1 January 1973 and since customarily been pressed in a cellar in the region or district concerned, be deemed to have been harvested in that region or district.

(b) Concentrated must added to a wine of origin for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to be derived from grapes harvested within the region, district or ward concerned, provided it does not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the wine of origin concerned.

(c) A spirit added to a wine of origin for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to be produced from grapes harvested within the region, district or ward concerned.

(3) A cellar situate outside a particular ward may also be used for the production of a wine of origin of the ward concerned if the board has on application by the person in charge of the cellar concerned approved in writing that it may be used for such purpose.

Requirements for cultivar wines

10. (1) A cultivar wine of a particular vine cultivar shall—

(a) subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be produced in such a manner that at least 75 per cent of the contents thereof consist of wine produced from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned;

(b) subject to the provisions of subsection (3), also be an estate wine or a wine of origin;

(c) behalwe indien dit ook edel laat-oeswyn is, die karakter besit wat eiesoortig is aan wyn wat van duiwe van die betrokke druifcultivar geproduseer is;

(d) aan die toepaslike vereistes in die Wet vir wyn of wyn van 'n bepaalde klas uiteengesit, voldoen; en

(e) nie enige onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe openbaar nie.

(2) (a) Gekonsentreerde mos wat vir doeleindes van versoeting by 'n cultivarwyn gevoeg word, word geag van duiwe van die betrokke druifcultivar verkry te wees, mits dit nie meer as vyf persent van die volume van die betrokke cultivarwyn uitmaak nie.

(b) 'n Spiritus wat vir doeleindes van fortifisering by 'n cultivarwyn gevoeg word, word geag van duiwe van die betrokke druifcultivar geproduseer te wees.

(3) Die raad kan op aansoek goedkeur dat 'n cultivarwyn saamgestel word uit wyne wat geproduseer is van duiwe wat in verskillende distrikte geoes is indien—

(a) elkeen van daardie wyne—

(i) aan die vereistes in subartikel (1) uiteengesit, vir 'n cultivarwyn van dieselfde druifcultivar voldoen; en

(ii) tot en met voltooiing of beëindiging van alkoholiese gisting in kelders geproduseer is wat in die onderskeie distrikte geleë is; en

(b) al die ander bepalings van hierdie Skema ten opsigte van elk van die betrokke wyne en die cultivarwyn daarvan saamgestel, nagekom is.

Vereistes vir oesjaarwyne

11. (1) 'n Oesjaarwyn van 'n bepaalde jaar moet—

(a) behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), op so 'n wyse geproduseer wees dat mintens 75 persent van die inhoud daarvan uit wyn bestaan wat van duiwe geproduseer is wat gedurende die betrokke jaar geoes is;

(b) behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (3), ook 'n landgoedwyn of 'n wyn van oorsprong wees;

(c) aan die toepaslike vereistes in die Wet vir wyn of wyn van 'n bepaalde klas uiteengesit, voldoen; en

(d) nie enige onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe openbaar nie.

(2) (a) Gekonsentreerde mos wat vir doeleindes van versoeting by 'n oesjaarwyn gevoeg word, word geag van duiwe verkry te wees wat gedurende die betrokke jaar geoes is, mits dit nie meer as vyf persent van die volume van die betrokke oesjaarwyn uitmaak nie.

(b) 'n Spiritus wat vir doeleindes van fortifisering by 'n oesjaarwyn gevoeg word, word geag van duiwe geproduseer te wees wat gedurende die betrokke jaar geoes is.

(3) (a) Die raad kan op skriftelike aansoek deur 'n produsent van wyn skriftelik goedkeur dat 'n bepaalde oesjaarwyn wat deur hom geproduseer word, vir sertifisering ten opsigte van slegs die oesjaar daarvan oorweeg mag word.

(b) Sodanige goedkeuring word—

(i) slegs verleen indien die betrokke produsent die raad oortuig het dat die nie-sertifisering van daardie oesjaarwyn as 'n landgoedwyn of 'n wyn van oorsprong gedurende 'n bepaalde jaar of oor die langtermyn geregverdig is; en

(c) except if it is also a noble late harvest wine, possess the character that is distinctive of wine produced from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned;

(d) comply with the applicable requirements set out in the Act for wine or wine of a particular class; and

(e) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

(2) (a) Concentrated must added to a cultivar wine for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to be derived from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned, provided it does not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the cultivar wine concerned.

(b) A spirit added to a cultivar wine for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to be produced from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned.

(3) The board may on application approve that a cultivar wine be composed of wines produced from grapes harvested in different districts if—

(a) each of those wines—

(i) comply with the requirements set out in subsection (1) for a cultivar wine of the same vine cultivar; and

(ii) have up to and until completion or termination of alcoholic fermentation been produced in cellars situate in the respective districts; and

(b) all the other provisions of this Scheme have been complied with in respect of each of the wines concerned and the cultivar wine composed thereof.

Requirements for vintage wines

11. (1) A vintage wine of a particular year shall—

(a) subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be produced in such a manner that at least 75 per cent of the contents thereof consist of wine produced from grapes harvested during the year concerned;

(b) subject to the provisions of subsection (3), also be an estate wine or a wine of origin;

(c) comply with the applicable requirements set out in the Act for wine or wine of a particular class; and

(d) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

(2) (a) Concentrated must added to a vintage wine for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to be derived from grapes harvested during the year concerned, provided it does not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the vintage wine concerned.

(b) A spirit added to a vintage wine for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to be produced from grapes harvested during the year concerned.

(3) (a) The board may on written application by a producer of wine approve in writing that a particular vintage wine produced by him may be considered for certification in respect of the vintage year thereof only.

(b) Such approval shall—

(i) be granted only if the producer concerned has satisfied the board that the non-certification of that vintage wine as an estate wine or a wine of origin is justified during a particular year or in the long term; and

(ii) verleen op die voorwaardes wat die raad in elke geval bepaal.

(c) Wyn ten opsigte waarvan so 'n goedkeuring verleen is, moet aan die vereistes in subartikel (1) (a), (c) en (d) uiteengesit, voldoen.

Vereistes vir spesiale laat-oeswyne

12. 'n Spesiale laat-oeswyn moet —

(a) 'n landgoedwyn of 'n wyn van oorsprong wees;

(b) aan die vereistes vir 'n spesiale laat-oeswyn soos uiteengesit in die regulasies kragtens die Wet uitgevaardig, voldoen; en

(c) nie enige onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe openbaar nie.

Vereistes vir edel laat-oeswyne

13. (1) 'n Edel laat-oeswyn moet —

(a) 'n oesjaarwyn, en 'n landgoedwyn of 'n wyn van oorsprong wees;

(b) aan die vereistes vir 'n edel laat-oeswyn soos uiteengesit in die regulasies kragtens die Wet uitgevaardig, voldoen;

(c) aan die gehaltevereistes voldoen wat die raad vir 'n edel laat-oeswyn bepaal; en

(d) nie enige onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe openbaar nie.

(2) Indien 'n edel laat-oeswyn nie uitsluitlik van duiwe geproduseer word wat gedurende 'n bepaalde jaar geoes is nie, mag die byvoeging van 'n ander wyn daarby slegs ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van artikel 20 van hierdie Skema gedoen word.

Vereistes vir blanc de noir-wyne

14. 'n Blanc de noir-wyn moet —

(a) uitsluitlik van duiwe van die druifcultivars in Tabel 2 vermeld, geproduseer wees;

(b) 'n landgoedwyn of 'n wyn van oorsprong wees;

(c) aan die vereistes vir 'n blanc de noir-wyn soos uiteengesit in die regulasies kragtens die Wet uitgevaardig, voldoen; en

(d) nie enige onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe openbaar nie.

Magtiging om duiwe te pars

15. (1) Iemand wat beoog om duiwe te pars met die oog op die produksie van wyn wat vir sertifisering beoog word, moet op 'n vorm wat vir dié doel van die raad verkrygbaar is, om 'n magtiging aansoek doen.

(2) Afsonderlike aansoeke moet aldus gedoen word ten opsigte van duiwe wat in dieselfde kelder gepars word met die oog op die produksie van wyn ten opsigte waarvan sertifisering van verskillende besonderhede in artikel 11 (3) (a) en (4) van die Wet bedoel, vereis word.

(3) So 'n aansoek moet minstens 30 dae voor die verwagte datum waarop die pars van die betrokke duiwe 'n aanvang sal neem, by die raad ingedien word.

(4) Die toepaslike geld wat die raad vir dié doel bepaal, is ten opsigte van so 'n aansoek betaalbaar.

(5) Indien die raad so 'n aansoek goedkeur, moet —

(a) die bykomende voorwaardes en vereistes deur die raad bepaal, wat in verband met die pars van die betrokke duiwe en die produksie van wyn daarvan nagekom moet word, op die betrokke magtiging aangedui word; en

(ii) be granted on such conditions as the board may in each case determine.

(c) Wine in respect of which such approval was granted shall comply with the requirements set out in subsection (1) (a), (c) and (d).

Requirements for special late harvest wines

12. A special late harvest wine shall —

(a) be an estate wine or a wine of origin;

(b) comply with the requirements for a special late harvest wine as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and

(c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

Requirements for noble late harvest wines

13. (1) A noble late harvest wine shall —

(a) be a vintage wine and an estate wine or a wine of origin;

(b) comply with the requirements for a noble late harvest wine as set out in the regulations made under the Act;

(c) comply with the quality requirements determined by the Board for a noble late harvest wine; and

(d) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

(2) If a noble late harvest wine is not produced solely from grapes harvested during a particular year, the addition of any other wine thereto shall only be done in accordance with the provisions of section 20 of this Scheme.

Requirements for blanc de noir wines

14. A blanc de noir wine shall —

(a) be produced solely from grapes of the vine cultivars specified in Table 2;

(b) be an estate wine or a wine of origin;

(c) comply with the requirements for a blanc de noir wine as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and

(d) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

Authority to press grapes

15. (1) Any person intending to press grapes with a view to the production of wine intended for certification shall apply for an authority on a form obtainable from the board for this purpose.

(2) Separate applications shall be thus made in respect of grapes pressed in the same cellar with a view to the production of wine in respect of which certification of different particulars referred to in section 11 (3) (a) and (4) of the Act are required.

(3) Such application shall be lodged with the board at least 30 days prior to the expected date on which the pressing of the grapes concerned will commence.

(4) The applicable fee determined by the board for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.

(5) If the board approves such application —

(a) the additional conditions and requirements determined by the board, that have to be complied with in connection with the pressing of the grapes concerned and the production of wine therefrom shall be indicated on the authority concerned; and

(b) so 'n magtiging vergesel gaan van 'n produksiestaat waarop die houer van die betrokke magtiging die besonderhede moet aanteken wat ingevolge hierdie Skema of deur die raad vereis word.

Pars van duiwe

16. (1) Die houer van 'n magtiging moet—

(a) die raad minstens drie werksdae voor die datum waarop die pars van die betrokke duiwe 'n aanvang sal neem, van die besonderhede in subartikel (2) bedoel, in kennis stel;

(b) deur die loop van elke werksdag die toepaslike besonderhede in verband met die betrokke duiwe gedurende daardie werksdag gepars, in tweevoud aanteken op 'n parsregister wat vir dié doel deur die raad goedgekeur is;

(c) daaglik die totale massa van die duiwe waarvan besonderhede aldus aangeteken is, bepaal en dit in die betrokke parsregister aanteken;

(d) sodanige totale massa asook die ander vereiste besonderhede op die toepaslike produksiestaat aanteken; en

(e) 'n wynrekord op 'n wyse deur die raad bepaal, byhou ten opsigte van die mos, soetreserwe en wyn verkry of geproduseer van duiwe wat ingevolge so 'n magtiging gepars is.

(2) Die volgende besonderhede moet in 'n kennisgewing in subartikel (1) (a) bedoel, verstrek word:

(a) Die verwysingsnommer van die produksiestaat wat die betrokke magtiging vergesel het.

(b) Die datum waarop die pars van die betrokke duiwe 'n aanvang sal neem.

(c) Die benaming van die druifcultivar van die betrokke duiwe.

(d) Die adres van die perseel waar die betrokke duiwe gepars sal word.

(3) Ondanks die bepalinge van subartikel (1) (a), mag duiwe wat vir die produksie van 'n edel laat-oeswyn beoog word, nie afgemaal of gepars word voordat 'n monster van daardie duiwe deur die raad geneem is nie.

(4) (a) Afsonderlike bladsye in 'n parsregister moet gebruik word om die besonderhede ten opsigte van duiwe aan te teken wat ingevolge verskillende magtigings gepars word.

(b) Die houer van 'n magtiging moet—

(i) so 'n parsregister by die perseel bewaar waar die betrokke duiwe gepars is totdat die wyn wat van daardie duiwe geproduseer is, gesertifiseer of andersins verkoop is; en

(ii) op versoek die oorspronklike bladsye in so 'n parsregister aan die raad voorsien.

(5) Niemand mag 'n parsmasjien wat aangewend word vir die pars van duiwe waarop 'n magtiging betrekking het, op dieselfde dag vir die pars van ander duiwe gebruik nie, tensy—

(a) die raad op versoek van die houer van daardie magtiging toestemming daartoe verleen het; of

(b) die pars van die betrokke duiwe gedurende daardie dag afgehandel is.

(b) such authority shall be accompanied by a production sheet on which the holder of the authority concerned shall record the particulars required in terms of this Scheme or by the board.

Pressing of grapes

16. (1) The holder of an authority shall—

(a) notify the board at least three working days prior to the date on which the pressing of the grapes concerned will commence, of the particulars referred to in subsection (2);

(b) during the course of each working day record the applicable particulars in connection with the grapes concerned pressed during that working day, in duplicate on a press register approved by the board for this purpose;

(c) daily determine the total mass of the grapes particulars of which were thus recorded, and record it in the press register concerned;

(d) record such total mass as well as the other required particulars on the applicable production sheet; and

(e) keep a wine record in a manner determined by the board, in respect of the must, sweet reserve and wine obtained or produced from grapes pressed in terms of such authority.

(2) The following particulars shall be furnished in a notice referred to in subsection (1) (a):

(a) The reference number of the production sheet that accompanied the authority concerned.

(b) The date on which the pressing of the grapes concerned will commence.

(c) The designation of the vine cultivar of the grapes concerned.

(d) The address of the premises at which the grapes concerned will be pressed.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) (a), grapes intended for the production of a noble late harvest wine shall not be crushed or pressed before a sample of those grapes has been taken by the board.

(4) (a) Separate pages in a press register shall be used to record the particulars in respect of grapes pressed in terms of different authorities.

(b) The holder of an authority shall—

(i) retain such press register at the premises where the grapes concerned were pressed until the wine produced from those grapes has been certified or sold otherwise; and

(ii) on request furnish the original pages in such press register to the board.

(5) No person shall utilize a pressing machine used for the pressing of grapes to which an authority relates, on the same day for the pressing of other grapes, unless—

(a) the board has on request by the holder of that authority consented thereto; or

(b) the pressing of the grapes concerned have been completed during that day.

Byvoeging en verwydering van stowwe en toepassing van behandeling

17. (1) (a) Behalwe waar in hierdie artikel uitdruklik anders bepaal, is die toepaslike bepalings van die Wet met betrekking tot die byvoeging en verwydering van stowwe by en uit mos en wyn en die toepassing van behandeling op mos en wyn *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op mos en wyn verkry of geproduseer van duiwe wat ingevolge 'n magtiging gepars is.

(b) Die houder van 'n magtiging moet volledige besonderhede van elke sodanige byvoeging, verwydering of behandeling aanteken op die produksiestaat en wynrekord wat ten opsigte van die betrokke mos en wyn gehou word.

(2) (a) 'n Reinkultuur van giste of bakterieë wat by mos of wyn gevoeg word wat ingevolge 'n magtiging verkry of geproduseer is, moet—

(i) nie van so 'n aard wees dat dit die karakter wat eiesoortig aan die betrokke wyn is, sal verander nie;

(ii) in die geval van 'n landgoedwyn, behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b), berei wees van duiwe wat op die betrokke landgoed geoes is en, in die geval van 'n wyn van oorsprong, berei wees van duiwe wat in die betrokke streek, distrik of wyk geoes is;

(iii) in die geval van 'n cultivarwyn, nie meer as vyf persent van die volume van die mos of wyn waarby dit gevoeg word, uitmaak nie, tensy dit berei is van duiwe van die druifcultivar wat vir die produksie van daardie cultivarwyn gebruik is; en

(iv) in die geval van 'n blanc de noir-wyn, nie meer as vyf persent van die volume van die mos of wyn waarby dit gevoeg word, uitmaak nie, tensy dit berei is van duiwe van 'n druifcultivar in Tabel 2 vermeld.

(b) (i) Hoogstens 200 liter van reinkultuur van giste en bakterieë wat nie aan die vereistes in paragraaf (a) (ii) uiteengesit, voldoen nie, mag gedurende 'n bepaalde jaar in totaal bygevoeg word by al die mos en wyn wat op 'n landgoed verkry of geproduseer is.

(ii) Sodanige volume reinkultuur van giste en bakterieë word geag van duiwe berei te wees wat op die betrokke landgoed geoes is.

(3) (a) Die byvoeging van gekonsentreerde mos by wyn wat van duiwe geproduseer is wat ingevolge 'n magtiging gepars is, mag slegs ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 20 van hierdie Skema gedoen word.

(b) Die bepalings van paragraaf (a) is, tensy die raad in 'n bepaalde geval anders bepaal, *mutatis mutandis* op soetreserwe van toepassing.

(4) (a) Indien dit nodig is om 'n verlies in volume op te maak, mag opvulwyn by wyn gevoeg word wat ingevolge 'n magtiging geproduseer is en in 'n houtvat, sementtenk of 'n ander stortmaathouer gehou word.

(b) Sodanige opvulwyn moet—

(i) in die geval van 'n blanc de noir-wyn, geproduseer wees van duiwe van 'n druifcultivar in Tabel 2 vermeld; en

(ii) andersins nie van so 'n aard wees dat dit die eiesoortige karakter van die wyn waarby dit gevoeg word, sal verander nie.

(c) Die volume opvulwyn wat gedurende 'n bepaalde jaar ingevolge paragraaf (a) by wyn gevoeg word, mag—

(i) in geval van 'n wyn wat in 'n houtvat of sementtenk gehou word, nie drie persent van die volume van die betrokke wyn oorskry nie; en

(ii) andersins nie een persent van die volume van die betrokke wyn oorskry nie.

Addition and removal of substances and application of treatments

17. (1) (a) Except where expressly provided otherwise in this section, the applicable provisions of the Act with regard to the addition and removal of substances to and from must and wine and the application of treatments to must and wine shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to must and wine obtained or produced from grapes pressed in terms of an authority.

(b) The holder of an authority shall record full particulars of each such addition, removal or treatment on the production sheet and wine record kept in respect of the must and wine concerned.

(2) (a) A pure culture of yeasts or bacteria added to must or wine obtained or produced in terms of an authority shall—

(i) not be of such a nature that it will alter the character that is distinctive of the wine concerned;

(ii) in the case of an estate wine, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), be prepared from grapes harvested on the estate concerned and, in the case of a wine of origin, be prepared from grapes harvested in the region, district or ward concerned;

(iii) in the case of a cultivar wine, not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the must or wine to which it is added, unless it was prepared from grapes of the grape cultivar used for the production of that cultivar wine; and

(iv) in the case of a blanc de noir wine, not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the must or wine to which it is added, unless it was prepared from grapes of a vine cultivar specified in Table 2.

(b) (i) Not more than 200 litres of pure cultures of yeasts and bacteria not complying with the requirements set out in paragraph (a) (ii), may during any particular year be added in total to all the must and wine obtained or produced on an estate.

(ii) Such volume of pure cultures of yeasts and bacteria shall be deemed to have been prepared from grapes harvested on the estate concerned.

(3) (a) The addition of concentrated must to wine produced from grapes pressed in terms of an authority shall only be made in accordance with the provisions of section 20 of this Scheme.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall, unless the board determines otherwise in a particular case, apply *mutatis mutandis* to sweet reserve.

(4) (a) If it is necessary to supplement any loss in volume, topping wine may be added to wine produced in terms of an authority and kept in a wooden cask, cement tank or other bulk container.

(b) Such topping wine shall—

(i) in the case of a blanc de noir wine, be produced from grapes of a vine cultivar specified in Table 2; and

(ii) otherwise not be of such a nature that it will alter the distinctive character of the wine to which it is added.

(c) The volume of topping wine added to wine in terms of paragraph (a) during a particular year shall—

(i) in the case of wine kept in a wooden cask or cement tank, not exceed three per cent of the volume of the wine concerned; and

(ii) otherwise not exceed one per cent of the volume of the wine concerned.

Bepaling van volume

- 18.** (1) Die houer van 'n magtiging moet —
- (a) die volume van die soetreserwe en wyn wat ingevolge daardie magtiging verkry of geproduseer is, op die tydstip in subartikel (2) bedoel, bepaal; en
 - (b) die toepaslike besonderhede in verband daarmee aanteken op die produksiestaat en wynrekord wat ten opsigte van die betrokke soetreserwe en wyn gehou word.
- (2) Sodanige bepaling van volume moet gedoen word op 1 Junie van die jaar waarin die betrokke druiwe gepars is, of —
- (a) in die geval van soetreserwe, op die datum waarop —
 - (i) alkoholiese gisting daarin voltooi of beëindig is;
 - (ii) dit vir doeleindes van versoeting by wyn gevoeg word; of
 - (iii) dit verwyder word vanaf die perseel waar die betrokke druiwe gepars is; en
 - (b) in die geval van wyn, op die datum waarop alkoholiese gisting daarin voltooi of beëindig is en daardie wyn van die afsaksels verwyder is,

welke datum ook al die vroegste is.

Oorplasinge tussen persele

- 19.** (1) Niemand mag sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die raad mos, soetreserwe of wyn wat ingevolge 'n magtiging verkry of geproduseer is, van een perseel na 'n ander oorplaas nie.
- (2) (a) Die raad kan op aansoek skriftelike vrystelling van die bepalinge van subartikel (1) verleen aan iemand wat beoog om wyn vir doeleindes van botteling na 'n ander perseel oor te plaas.
- (b) Die houer van 'n vrystelling in paragraaf (a) bedoel, moet die raad vooraf van elke beoogde oorplasing in kennis stel.
- (c) Geen alkoholiese gisting mag tydens of na oorplasing in sodanige wyn plaasvind nie.
- (d) Wyn wat aldus oorgeplaas is, mag nie vanaf die perseel waarheen dit oorgeplaas is, verwyder word nie, tensy dit —
- (i) gesertifiseer is; of
 - (ii) teruggestuur word na die perseel waarvan daan dit oorgeplaas is.
- (e) Indien wyn aldus teruggestuur word, moet die persoon wat daardie wyn ontvang, die raad onverwyld daarvan in kennis stel.
- (3) (a) 'n Aansoek om 'n toestemming in subartikel (1) bedoel, moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die raad verkrygbaar is.
- (b) So 'n aansoek moet —
- (i) deur die persoon gedoen word wat beoog om die betrokke mos, soetreserwe of wyn na die oorplasing daarvan te ontvang; en
 - (ii) minstens sewe werksdae voor die beoogde datum van oorplasing by die raad ingedien word.
- (c) Die toepaslike geld wat die raad vir dié doel bepaal, is ten opsigte van so 'n aansoek betaalbaar.
- (4) 'n Toestemming in subartikel (1) bedoel, word slegs deur die raad uitgereik indien —
- (a) in die geval van mos, daardie mos bestem is vir die produksie van 'n wyn van oorsprong, en van een kelder na 'n ander in dieselfde streek, distrik of wyk oorgeplaas sal word;

Determination of volume

- 18.** (1) The holder of an authority shall —
- (a) at the time specified in subsection (2), determine the volume of the sweet reserve and wine obtained or produced in terms of that authority; and
 - (b) record the applicable particulars in connection therewith on the production sheet and wine record kept in respect of the sweet reserve and wine concerned.
- (2) Such determination of volume shall be made on 1 June of the year in which the grapes concerned were pressed, or —
- (a) in the case of sweet reserve, on the date on which —
 - (i) alcoholic fermentation therein has been completed or terminated;
 - (ii) it is added to wine for purposes of sweetening; or
 - (iii) it is removed from the premises at which the grapes concerned were pressed; and
 - (b) in the case of wine, on the date on which alcoholic fermentation therein has been completed or terminated and that wine is removed from the sediment,

whichever date may be the earlier.

Transfers between premises

- 19.** (1) No person shall without the written permission of the board transfer any must, sweet reserve or wine obtained or produced in terms of an authority, from one premises to another.
- (2) (a) The board may on application grant written exemption from the provisions of subsection (1) to a person intending to transfer wine to other premises for the purposes of bottling.
- (b) The holder of an exemption referred to in paragraph (a) shall notify the board beforehand of each intended transfer.
- (c) No alcoholic fermentation shall occur in such wine during or after transfer.
- (d) Wine thus transferred shall not be removed from the premises to which it has been transferred, unless —
- (i) it has been certified; or
 - (ii) it is returned to the cellar from which it was transferred.
- (e) If wine is thus returned, the person who receives that wine shall forthwith notify the board thereof.
- (3) (a) An application for a permission referred to in subsection (1) shall be made on a form obtainable from the board for this purpose.
- (b) Such application shall —
- (i) be made by the person intending to receive the must, sweet reserve or wine concerned after the transfer thereof; and
 - (ii) be lodged with the board at least seven working days prior to the intended date of transfer.
- (c) The applicable fee determined by the board for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.
- (4) A permission referred to in subsection (1) shall be issued by the board only if —
- (a) in the case of must, that must is intended for the production of a wine of origin, and is to be transferred from one cellar to another in the same region, district or ward;

(b) in die geval van soetreserwe, alkoholiese gisting daarin voltooi of beëindig is;

(c) in die geval van vonkelwyne wat ook vir sertifisering as landgoedwyne beoog word, die totale gasdruk, gemeet by 20 °C, in die bottel, houer of druktenk waarin daardie vonkelwyn gehou word, 350 kPa oorskry; en

(d) in die geval van ander wyne as dié in paragraaf (c) bedoel, alkoholiese gisting daarin voltooi of beëindig is: Met dien verstande dat—

(i) die raad na goeë dunnke vrystelling van hierdie bepaling kan verleen; en

(ii) hierdie bepaling nie van toepassing is nie op vonkelwyne wat geproduseer is van druiwe wat op 'n landgoed geoes is en nie vir sertifisering as 'n landgoedwyn beoog word nie.

(5) Indien die raad 'n aansoek in subartikel (3) bedoel, goedkeur, moet—

(a) die bykomende voorwaardes en vereistes deur die raad bepaal, wat in verband met die oorplasing en, indien van toepassing, die verdere produksieprosesse van die betrokke mos, soetreserwe of wyn nagekom moet word, op die betrokke toestemming aangedui word; en

(b) so 'n toestemming in die geval van mos, van 'n produksiestaat, en andersins van 'n voorraadstaat vergesel gaan.

(6) Die persoon in beheer van die kelder waarvan daan mos, soetreserwe of wyn ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van hierdie artikel oorgeplaas is, moet die toepaslike besonderhede van sodanige oorplasing aanteken op die produksiestaat of voorraadstaat en die wynrekord wat ten opsigte van daardie mos, soetreserwe of wyn gehou word.

(7) Die ontvanger van mos, soetreserwe of wyn wat ingevolge 'n toestemming in subartikel (1) bedoel, oorgeplaas is, moet—

(a) die raad onverwyld van die ontvangs daarvan in kennis stel;

(b) by ontvangs daarvan die toepaslike besonderhede in verband daarmee aanteken op die produksiestaat of voorraadstaat wat ingevolge subartikel (5) (b) aan hom voorsien is;

(c) sodanige produksiestaat of voorraadstaat gebruik om die besonderhede aan te teken wat andersins deur die houer van 'n magtiging aange-teken moet word; en

(d) 'n wynrekord ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van artikel 16 (1) (e) van hierdie Skema hou.

Samevoeging en vermenging van mos, soetreserwe en wyn

20. (1) Behoudens die bepalinge van subartikel (2), mag niemand sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die raad—

(a) enige mos, soetreserwe of wyn, hetsy ingevolge 'n magtiging verkry of geproduseer of nie, by enige mos, soetreserwe of wyn wat ingevolge 'n magtiging verkry of geproduseer is, voeg of dit daarmee vermeng nie; of

(b) enige gekonsentreerde mos by mos, soetreserwe of wyn voeg wat ingevolge 'n magtiging verkry of geproduseer is nie.

(2) 'n Toestemming in subartikel (1) bedoel, word nie vereis nie in die geval van—

(a) die byvoeging van opvulwyn by wyn ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van artikel 17 (4) van hierdie Skema; en

(b) in die geval van soetreserwe, alkoholiese fermentasie daarin voltooi of beëindig is;

(c) in die geval van sparkling wines also intended for certification as estate wines, the total gaseous pressure, measured at 20 °C, in the bottle, container or pressure tank in which that sparkling wine is kept, exceeds 350 kPa; and

(d) in the case of wines other than those referred to in paragraph (c), alcoholic fermentation therein has been completed or terminated: Provided that—

(i) the board may in its discretion grant exemption from this provision; and

(ii) this provision shall not apply to sparkling wines produced from grapes harvested on an estate and not intended for certification as an estate wine.

(5) If the board approves an application referred to in subsection (3)—

(a) the additional conditions and requirements determined by the board, that have to be complied with in connection with the transfer and, if applicable, the further production processes of the must, sweet reserve or wine concerned shall be indicated on the permission concerned; and

(b) such permission shall, in the case of must, be accompanied by a production sheet, and otherwise by a stock sheet.

(6) The person in charge of the cellar from which must, sweet reserve or wine was transferred in accordance with the provisions of this section shall record the applicable particulars of such transfer on the production sheet or stock sheet and wine record kept in respect of that must, sweet reserve or wine.

(7) The recipient of must, sweet reserve or wine transferred in terms of a permission referred to in subsection (1) shall—

(a) forthwith notify the board of the receipt thereof;

(b) upon receipt thereof record the applicable particulars in connection therewith on the production sheet or stock sheet provided to him in terms of subsection (5) (b);

(c) use such production sheet or stock sheet to record the particulars which are otherwise to be recorded by the holder of an authority; and

(d) keep a wine record in accordance with the provisions of section 16 (1) (e) of this Scheme.

Combination and blending of must, sweet reserve and wine

20. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), no person shall without the written permission of the board—

(a) add any must, sweet reserve or wine, whether obtained or produced in terms of an authority or not, to any must, sweet reserve or wine obtained or produced in terms of an authority, or blend it therewith; or

(b) add any concentrated must to must, sweet reserve or wine obtained or produced in terms of an authority.

(2) A permission referred to in subsection (1) shall not be required in the case of—

(a) the addition of topping wine to wine in accordance with the provisions of section 17 (4) of this Scheme; and

(b) die samevoeging van mos, soetreserwe en, behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (5), wyn wat ingevolge verskillende magtigings verkry of geproduseer is, indien—

(i) dit in dieselfde kelder gegis, gehou, afgesak, behandel, verwerk, berei of verouder word; en

(ii) die wyne wat ingevolge die onderskeie magtigings geproduseer sou kon word, ten opsigte van dieselfe besonderhede gesertifiseer sou kon word.

(3) (a) 'n Aansoek om 'n toestemming in subartikel (1) bedoel, moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die raad verkrygbaar is.

(b) So 'n aansoek moet—

(i) deur die persoon gedoen word wat beoog om sodanige byvoeging, samevoeging of vermenging te doen; en

(ii) minstens drie werksdae voor die beoogde datum van byvoeging, samevoeging of vermenging by die raad ingedien word.

(c) Die toepaslike geld wat die raad vir dié doel bepaal, is ten opsigte van so 'n aansoek betaalbaar.

(4) Tensy die raad anders bepaal, word die byvoeging van soetreserwe by wyn slegs goedgekeur indien—

(a) dit vir doeleindes van versoeting aldus bygevoeg sal word;

(b) in die geval van 'n landgoedwyn, daardie soetreserwe ook verkry is van druiwe wat op die betrokke landgoed geoes is;

(c) in die geval van 'n wyn van oorsprong, daardie soetreserwe ook verkry is van druiwe wat in die betrokke streek, distrik of wyk geoes is;

(d) in die geval van 'n cultivarwyn, daardie soetreserwe—

(i) van druiwe van die betrokke druifcultivar verkry is; of

(ii) andersins van so 'n aard is dat dit nie die karakter wat eiesoortig aan die betrokke cultivarwyn is, sal verander nie;

(e) in die geval van 'n oesjaarwyn, daardie soetreserwe—

(i) van druiwe verkry is wat gedurende die betrokke jaar geoes is; of

(ii) andersins van so 'n aard is dat dit nie die karakter wat eiesoortig aan die betrokke oesjaarwyn is, sal verander nie; en

(f) in die geval van 'n blanc de noir-wyn, daardie soetreserwe van druiwe van 'n druifcultivar in Tabel 2 vermeld, verkry is, of andersins nie vyf persent van die volume van die betrokke blanc de noir-wyn oorskry nie.

(5) Die byvoeging van wyn by 'n edel laat-oeswyn word slegs deur die raad goedgekeur indien—

(a) sodanige wyn voor die byvoeging daarvan ingevolge artikel 25 van hierdie Skema voorlopig goedgekeur is vir sertifisering as 'n edel laat-oeswyn van dieselfde landgoed, streek, distrik of wyk, na gelang van die geval, as dié van die betrokke edel laat-oeswyn;

(b) geen ander samevoeging of vermenging as dié wat uitdruklik in die Wet en hierdie Skema ten opsigte van edel laat-oeswyne voorsien word, voor sodanige byvoeging met enigene van die betrokke komponente gedoen is nie; en

(b) the combination of must, sweet reserve and, subject to the provisions of subsection (5), wine obtained or produced in terms of different authorities, if—

(i) it is fermented, kept, precipitated, treated, processed, prepared or matured in the same cellar; and

(ii) the wines that could have been produced in terms of the respective authorities could have been certified in respect of the same particulars.

(3) (a) An application for a permission referred to in subsection (1) shall be made on a form obtainable from the board for this purpose.

(b) Such application shall—

(i) be made by the person intending to make such addition, combination or blend; and

(ii) be lodged with the board at least three working days prior to the intended date of addition, combination or blending.

(c) The applicable fee determined by the board for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.

(4) Unless the board determines otherwise, the addition of sweet reserve to wine shall be approved only if—

(a) it is to be thus added for purposes of sweetening;

(b) in the case of an estate wine, that sweet reserve has also been obtained from grapes harvested on the estate concerned;

(c) in the case of a wine of origin, that sweet reserve has also been obtained from grapes harvested in the region, district or ward concerned;

(d) in the case of a cultivar wine, that sweet reserve—

(i) has been obtained from grapes of the grape cultivar concerned; or

(ii) is otherwise of such a nature that it will not alter the character that is distinctive of the cultivar wine concerned;

(e) in the case of a vintage wine, that sweet reserve—

(i) has been obtained from grapes harvested during the year concerned; or

(ii) is otherwise of such a nature that it will not alter the character that is distinctive of the vintage wine concerned; and

(f) in the case of a blanc de noir wine, that sweet reserve has been obtained from grapes of a vine cultivar specified in Table 2, or otherwise does not exceed five per cent of the volume of the blanc de noir wine concerned.

(5) The addition of wine to a noble late harvest wine shall be approved by the board only if—

(a) such wine has prior to the addition thereof been provisionally approved in terms of section 25 of this Scheme for certification as a noble late harvest wine of the same estate, region, district or ward, as the case may be, as that of the noble late harvest wine concerned;

(b) no combination or blending other than those specifically provided for in the Act and this Scheme in respect of noble late harvest wines has prior to such addition been done with any one of the components concerned; and

(c) minstens 75 persent van die inhoud van die finale produk na sodanige byvoeging, geproduseer is van druiwe wat geoes is gedurende die jaar ten opsigte waarvan sertifisering verlang word.

(6) Indien die raad 'n aansoek in subartikel (3) bedoel, goedkeur, moet—

(a) die bykomende voorwaardes en vereistes deur die raad bepaal, wat in verband met die betrokke byvoeging, samevoeging of vermenging nagekom moet word, op die betrokke toestemming aangedui word; en

(b) so 'n toestemming in die geval van 'n vermenging, vergesel gaan van 'n vermenging en botteleringsstaat.

(7) Die persoon in beheer van die kelder waar 'n byvoeging, samevoeging of vermenging van mos, soetreserwe of wyn ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie artikel gedoen word, moet die toepaslike besonderhede daarvan aanteken op die produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en botteleringsstaat wat ingevolge hierdie Skema aan hom voorsien is, asook die wynrekord wat ingevolg hierdie Skema deur hom gehou word: Met dien verstande dat in die geval van 'n samevoeging, sodanige besonderhede slegs op een van die betrokke state aangeteken moet word.

Vereistes betreffende houers

21. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), mag niemand houers vir die bottelering van wyn wat vir sertifisering beoog word, gebruik tensy—

(a) die betrokke houers van glas vervaardig is; en

(b) die inhoudsvermoë van daardie houers—

(i) in die geval van vonkelwyne, nie drie liter elk oorskry nie;

(ii) in die geval van houers wat presiese vergrotings volgens skaal van die tradisionele klaret-, hock- of boergonjebottel is en van kurksluitings voorsien is, nie vyf liter elk oorskry nie; en

(iii) andersins nie twee liter elk oorskry nie.

(2) Die raad kan op aansoek skriftelike vrystelling van die bepalings van subartikel (1) verleen.

Bottelering van wyn

22. (1) Iemand wat beoog om wyn wat ingevolge 'n magtiging geproduseer is, te bottel, moet die raad minstens drie werksdae voor die datum waarop die bottelering van daardie wyn 'n aanvang sal neem, van die besonderhede in subartikel (2) bedoel, in kennis stel.

(2) Die volgende besonderhede moet in 'n kennisgewing in subartikel (1) bedoel, verstrek word:

(a) Die verwysingsnommer van die produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en botteleringsstaat waarop die besonderhede ten opsigte van die betrokke wyn op daardie stadium aangeteken is.

(b) Die datum waarop die bottelering van daardie wyn 'n aanvang sal neem.

(c) 'n Aanduiding van die besonderhede ten opsigte waarvan sertifisering met betrekking tot daardie wyn verlang sal word.

(d) Die identifikasienommer van die tenk of ander stortmaathouer waarin die betrokke wyn op daardie stadium gehou word.

(e) Die totale volume van die wyn wat gebottel sal word.

(c) at least 75 per cent of the contents of the final product after such addition was produced from grapes harvested during the year in respect of which certification is required.

(6) If the board approves an application referred to in subsection (3)—

(a) the additional conditions and requirements determined by the board, that have to be complied with in connection with the addition, combination or blending concerned shall be indicated on the permission concerned; and

(b) such permission shall, in the case of a blending, be accompanied by a blending and bottling sheet.

(7) The person in charge of the cellar at which an addition, combination or blending of must, sweet reserve or wine is done in accordance with the provisions of this section shall record the applicable particulars thereof on the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet provided to him in terms of this Scheme, as well as on the wine record kept by him in terms of this Scheme: Provided that in the case of a combination, such particulars shall only be recorded on one of the sheets concerned.

Requirements relating to containers

21. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), no person shall use containers for the bottling of wine intended for certification, unless—

(a) the containers concerned are manufactured from glass; and

(b) the capacity of those containers does—

(i) in the case of sparkling wines, not exceed three litres each;

(ii) in the case of containers that are exact enlargements according to scale of the traditional claret, hock or burgundy bottle and are provided with cork closures, not exceed five litres each; and

(iii) otherwise not exceed two litres each.

(2) The board may on application grant written exemption from the provisions of subsection (1).

Bottling of wine

22. (1) A person intending to bottle wine that has been produced in terms of an authority shall notify the board at least three working days prior to the date on which the bottling of that wine is to commence, of the particulars referred to in subsection (2).

(2) The following particulars shall be furnished in a notice referred to in subsection (1):

(a) The reference number of the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet on which the particulars in respect of the wine concerned are recorded at that stage.

(b) The date on which the bottling of that wine will commence.

(c) An indication of the particulars in respect of which certification with regard to that wine will be required.

(d) The identification number of the tank or other bulk container in which the wine concerned is kept at that stage.

(e) The total volume of the wine to be bottled.

(f) Die inhoudsmaat van die houters waarin daardie wyn gebottel sal word.

(g) Die adres van die perseel waar daardie wyn gebottel sal word.

(3) Indien die besonderhede ten opsigte van sodanige wyn op 'n produksiestaat of voorraadstaat aangeteken is, moet die raad 'n vermenging- en botteleringsstaat ten opsigte daarvan uitreik aan die persoon wat die betrokke kennisgewing verstrek het.

(4) Die persoon wat 'n kennisgewing in subartikel (1) bedoel, verstrek het, moet—

(a) deur die loop van elke werksdag die toepaslike besonderhede in verband met die bottelering van die betrokke wyn aanteken op die vermenging- en botteleringsstaat en wynrekord wat ten opsigte daarvan gehou word; en

(b) die houters waarin die betrokke wyn gebottel is, onmiddellik na bottelering identifiseer—

(i) deur die etikette daarvan te heg wat ingevolge artikel 23 van hierdie Skema vir gebruik in verband met daardie wyn goedgekeur is;

(ii) deur plaketikette daarvan te heg waarop die verwysingsnommer van die betrokke vermenging- en botteleringsstaat en die datum van botteling van daardie wyn aangedui is; of

(iii) op 'n ander wyse wat die raad na oorweging van 'n skriftelike versoek van die betrokke persoon goedgekeur het.

Vereistes betreffende etikette

23. (1) Niemand mag 'n etiket aan 'n houer van wyn wat vir sertifisering beoog word, heg nie tensy die raad sodanige etiket vir gebruik in verband met die betrokke wyn goedgekeur het.

(2) 'n Aansoek om 'n goedkeuring in subartikel (1) bedoel, moet—

(a) op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die raad verkrygbaar is; en

(b) vergesel gaan van vyf eksemplare van elkeen van die etikette wat aan die houters van die betrokke wyn geheg sal word.

(3) So 'n aansoek word slegs goedgekeur indien die raad van oordeel is dat—

(a) die toepaslike besonderhede deur die Wet vereis, op die betrokke etikette aangedui word op die wyse deur die Wet vereis;

(b) die toepaslike besonderhede in artikel 24 van hierdie Skema bedoel, op die wyse in daardie artikel vereis, op die betrokke etikette aangedui word; en

(c) enige ander woord, uitdrukking, illustrasie of afbeelding op die betrokke etikette aan die vereistes in subartikel (4) uiteengesit, voldoen.

(4) 'n Woord, uitdrukking, illustrasie of afbeelding in subartikel (3) (c) bedoel, moet aan die volgende vereistes voldoen:

(a) Dit mag nie die sertifisering van die betrokke wyn kwalifiseer of in stryd met sodanige sertifisering wees nie.

(b) Dit mag nie neerhalend, onakkuraat, onwaar of vaag met betrekking tot die sertifisering van die betrokke wyn of van wyn in die algemeen wees nie.

(c) Dit mag, in die geval van 'n landgoedwyn of 'n wyn van oorsprong, nie die naam van 'n ander landgoed, streek, distrik of wyk wees of gedeeltelik daaruit bestaan nie, tensy dit op die rugetiket van die houters van daardie wyn aangedui is.

(f) The capacity of the containers in which that wine is to be bottled.

(g) The address of the premises at which that wine is to be bottled.

(3) If the particulars in respect of such wine are recorded on a production sheet or stock sheet, the board shall issue a blending and bottling sheet in respect thereof to the person who furnished the notice concerned.

(4) The person who furnished a notice referred to in subsection (1) shall—

(a) during the course of each working day record the applicable particulars in connection with the bottling of the wine concerned on the blending and bottling sheet and wine record kept in respect thereof; and

(b) immediately after bottling identify the containers in which the wine concerned was bottled—

(i) by affixing thereto the labels approved in terms of section 23 of this Scheme for use in connection with that wine;

(ii) by affixing thereto stickers on which the reference number of the blending and bottling sheet concerned and the date of bottling of that wine are indicated; or

(iii) in another manner approved by the board after consideration of a written request by the person concerned.

Requirements relating to labels

23. (1) No person shall affix a label to a container of wine intended for certification unless the board has approved such label for use in connection with the wine concerned.

(2) An application for an approval referred to in subsection (1) shall—

(a) be made on a form obtainable from the board for this purpose; and

(b) be accompanied by five specimens of each of the labels to be affixed to the containers of the wine concerned.

(3) Such application shall be approved only if the board is of the opinion that—

(a) the applicable particulars required by the Act are indicated on the labels concerned in the manner required by the Act;

(b) the applicable particulars referred to in section 24 of this Scheme are indicated on the labels concerned in the manner required in that section; and

(c) any other word, expression, illustration or depiction on the labels concerned complies with the requirements set out in subsection (4).

(4) A word, expression, illustration or depiction referred to in subsection (3) (c) shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) It may not qualify the certification of the wine concerned or be in conflict with such certification.

(b) It may not be derogatory, inaccurate, untrue or vague with regard to the certification of the wine concerned or of wine in general.

(c) It may, in the case of an estate wine or a wine of origin, not be the name of another estate, region, district or ward, or consist partially thereof, unless it is indicated on the back labels of the containers of that wine.

(d) Dit mag, in die geval van die vervorming van die naam van 'n produksiegebied, slegs uit die byvoeging van die agtervoegsels "-er" of "-se" by daardie naam bestaan.

(e) Dit mag, in die geval van 'n wyn bestaande uit 'n versnit van wyne wat van druiwe van verskillende druifcultivars geproduseer is en nie vir sertifisering as 'n cultivarwyn bestem is nie, die samestelling van daardie wyn aandui, mits—

(i) elkeen van die wyne in die betrokke versnit ingevolge 'n afsonderlike magtiging geproduseer is;

(ii) die benamings van al die betrokke druifcultivars in afnemende volgorde volgens die volume daarvan in die versnit aangedui word, of sodanige volumes as persentasies van die versnit aangedui word; en

(iii) sodanige besonderhede op die rugetikette van die houers van daardie wyn aangedui word.

(f) Dit mag, in die geval van 'n cultivarwyn wat uitsluitlik van die druiwe van die betrokke druifcultivar geproduseer is, dié feit op die rugetikette van die betrokke houers aandui.

(g) Dit mag aandui dat die betrokke wyn die een of ander toekenning of medalje ontvang het, mits—

(i) sodanige wyn reeds gebottel en ingevolge artikel 25 van hierdie Skema voorlopig goedgekeur is toe dit vir daardie toekenning of medalje oorweeg is;

(ii) daardie toekenning of medalje toegeken is deur 'n liggaam wat vir dié doel deur die raad erken word; en

(iii) afdoende bewys van daardie toekenning aan die raad verstrekkend is.

(5) Die raad kan 'n aansoek om die goedkeuring van 'n etiket weier op die grond dat hy van oordeel is dat enige besonderhede op daardie etiket op so 'n wyse aangedui word dat dit 'n oortreding van artikel 12 van die Wet daarstel.

(6) Twee eksemplare van elkeen van die etikette wat ingevolge hierdie artikel goedgekeur is, moet deur die raad geliasseer word soos deur artikel 13 van die Wet vereis.

Aanduidings op etikette

24. (1) (a) Die volgende besonderhede moet op die hoofetikette van die houers van 'n landgoedwyn aangedui word:

(i) Die naam waaronder die betrokke landgoed omskryf is.

(ii) Die uitdrukking "landgoedwyn" of "estate wine".

(iii) 'n Aanduiding, op die wyse in paragraaf (c) uiteengesit, van waar die betrokke wyn gekweek, gemaak en gebottel is.

(b) Indien 'n handelsmerk soos omskryf in artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Handelsmerke, 1963 (Wet No. 62 van 1963), ook op die hoofetiket van 'n houer van 'n landgoedwyn aangedui word, moet die uitdrukking in paragraaf (a) (ii) bedoel, onmiddellik bo- of onderkant of langs die omskrewe naam van die betrokke landgoed aangedui word.

(d) It may, in the case of the deformation of the name of an area of production, consist only of the addition of the suffixes "-er" or "-se" to that name.

(e) It may, in the case of a wine consisting of a blend of wines produced from grapes of different vine cultivars and not intended for certification as a cultivar wine, indicate the composition of that wine, provided—

(i) each of the wines in the blend concerned has been produced in terms of a separate authority;

(ii) the designations of all the vine cultivars concerned are indicated in descending order according to the volume thereof in the blend, or such volumes are indicated as percentages of the blend; and

(iii) such particulars are indicated on the back labels of the containers of that wine.

(f) It may, in the case of a cultivar wine produced solely from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned, indicate this fact on the back labels of the containers of that wine.

(g) It may indicate that the wine concerned has received some or other award or medal, provided—

(i) such wine has already been bottled and provisionally approved in terms of section 25 of this Scheme when it was considered for that award or medal;

(ii) that award or medal was awarded by a body recognised by the board for this purpose; and

(iii) sufficient proof of that award is furnished to the board.

(5) The board may refuse an application for the approval of a label on the ground that it is of the opinion that any particulars on that label are indicated in such a manner that it constitutes a contravention of section 12 of the Act.

(6) Two specimens of each of the labels approved in terms of this section shall be filed by the board as required by section 13 of the Act.

Indications on labels

24. (1) (a) The following particulars shall be indicated on the main labels of the containers of an estate wine:

(i) The name under which the estate concerned is defined.

(ii) The expression "estate wine" or "landgoedwyn".

(iii) An indication, in the manner set out in paragraph (c), as to where the wine concerned was grown, made and bottled.

(b) If a trade mark as defined in section 2 (1) of the Trade Marks Act, 1963 (Act No. 62 of 1963), is also indicated on the main label of a container of an estate wine, the expression referred to in paragraph (a) (ii) shall be indicated immediately above or below or next to the defined name of the estate concerned.

(c) Die aanduiding in paragraaf (a) (iii) bedoel, moet—

(i) in die geval van 'n landgoedwyn wat op die betrokke landgoed gebottel is, bestaan uit die uitdrukking "Gekweek, gemaak en gebottel op" of "Grown, made and bottled on", gevolg deur die omskrewe naam van daardie landgoed of die uitdrukking "die landgoed" of "die estate"; en

(ii) andersins bestaan uit die uitdrukking "Gekweek en gemaak op" of "Grown and made on", gevolg deur die omskrewe naam van die betrokke landgoed of die uitdrukking "die landgoed" of "the estate", en verder gevolg deur die uitdrukking "en gebottel deur" of "and bottled by", asook die naam en adres, soos deur die raad goedgekeur, van die persoon deur wie daardie landgoedwyn gebottel is.

(d) Die etikette op die houers van 'n landgoedwyn kan ook die naam van die streek, distrik of wyk waarbinne die betrokke landgoed geleë is, aandui, mits so 'n naam op die wyse in subartikel (2) uiteengesit, aldus aangedui word.

(2) (a) Die volgende besonderhede moet op die hoofetikette van die houers van 'n wyn van oorsprong aangedui word:

(i) Die naam waaronder die betrokke streek, distrik of wyk omskryf is.

(ii) Die uitdrukking "wyn van oorsprong" of "wine of origin" of die afkorting "W.O."

(b) Die uitdrukking of afkorting in paragraaf (a) (ii) bedoel, moet onmiddellik bo- of onderkant of langsaaan die omskrewe naam van die betrokke streek, distrik of wyk aangedui word.

(3) (a) Die volgende besonderhede moet op die hoofetikette van die houers van 'n cultivarwyn aangedui word:

(i) Die benaming soos in Tabel 1 vermeld, van die betrokke druifcultivar.

(ii) Die toepaslike besonderhede wat ingevolge subartikel (1) of (2) vereis word.

(b) Indien 'n cultivarwyn op die wyse in artikel 10 (3) van hierdie Skema uiteengesit, saamgestel is, moet die name van al die distrikte van oorsprong van die wyne wat gebruik is om daardie cultivarwyn saam te stel, op die hoofetikette van die houers van daardie cultivarwyn aangedui word in afnemende volgorde volgens die volume van elk van daardie wyne in die betrokke cultivarwyn.

(4) (a) Die volgende besonderhede moet op die hoofetikette van die houers van 'n oesjaarwyn aangedui word:

(i) 'n Syfer wat die jaar aandui waartydens die druive geoes is waarvan daardie wyn geproduseer is.

(ii) Die toepaslike besonderhede wat ingevolge subartikel (1) of (2) vereis word.

(b) Indien enige jaartal, of 'n syfer wat vertolk sou kon word as synde 'n jaartal te wees, op die hoofetikette van die houers van 'n oesjaarwyn aangedui word, kan die raad vereis dat die uitdrukking "oesjaar" of "vintage" onmiddellik bo- of onderkant of langsaaan die syfer in paragraaf (a) (i) bedoel, aangedui moet word.

(c) Die besonderhede in paragraaf (a) (ii) bedoel, mag nie op die hoofetikette van die houers van 'n oesjaarwyn ten opsigte waarvan 'n goedkeuring ingevolge artikel 11 (3) van hierdie Skema deur die raad verleen is, aangedui word nie.

(c) The indication referred to in paragraph (a) (iii) shall—

(i) in the case of an estate wine bottled on the estate concerned, consist of the expression "Grown, made and bottled on" or "Gekweek, gemaak en gebottel op", followed by the defined name of that estate or the expression "the estate" or "die landgoed"; and

(ii) otherwise consist of the expression "Grown and made on" or "Gekweek en gemaak op", followed by the defined name of the estate concerned or the expression "the estate" or "die landgoed", and followed further by the expression "and bottled by", or "en gebottel deur", as well as the name and address, as approved by the board, of the person by whom that estate wine has been bottled.

(d) The labels on the containers of an estate wine may also indicate the name of the region, district or ward in which the estate concerned is situated, provided such name is thus indicated in the manner set out in subsection (2).

(2) (a) The following particulars shall be indicated on the main labels of the containers of a wine of origin:

(i) The name under which the region, district or ward concerned is defined.

(ii) The expression "wine of origin" or "wyn van oorsprong" or the abbreviation "W.O."

(b) The expression or abbreviation referred to in paragraph (a) (ii) shall be indicated immediately above or below or next to the defined name of the region, district or ward concerned.

(3) (a) The following particulars shall be indicated on the main labels of the containers of a cultivar wine:

(i) The designation, as specified in Table 1, of the vine cultivar concerned.

(ii) The applicable particulars required in terms of subsection (1) or (2).

(b) If a cultivar wine is composed in the manner set out in section 10 (3) of this Scheme, the names of all the districts of origin of the wines used to compose that cultivar wine shall be indicated on the main labels of the containers of that cultivar wine in descending order according to the volume of each of those wines in the cultivar wine concerned.

(4) (a) The following particulars shall be indicated on the main labels of the containers of a vintage wine:

(i) A figure indicating the year of harvesting of the grapes from which that wine was produced.

(ii) The applicable particulars required in terms of subsection (1) or (2).

(b) If any date, or a figure that could be interpreted as being a date, is indicated on the main labels of the containers of a vintage wine, the board may require that the expression "vintage" or "oesjaar" be indicated immediately above or below or next to the figure referred to in paragraph (a) (i).

(c) The particulars referred to in paragraph (a) (ii) shall not be indicated on the main labels of the containers of a vintage wine in respect of which an approval was granted by the board in terms of section 11 (3) of this Scheme.

(5) Die volgende besonderhede moet op die hoofetikette van die houters van 'n spesiale laat-oeswyn, 'n edel laat-oeswyn en 'n blanc de noir-wyn aangedui word:

(a) Die toepaslike klasbenaming van die betrokke wyn.

(b) Die toepaslike besonderhede wat ingevolge subartikel (1) of (2) vereis word.

(6) Ondanks die bepalings van subartikels (1), (2) en (4), kan die volgende besonderhede op neketikette van houters in plaas van op die hoofetikette daarvan aangedui word, mits sodanige neketikette binne dieselfde gesigsveld as die hoofetikette van die betrokke houters aangebring is:

(a) Die uitdrukking "landgoedwyn" of "estate wine" in subartikel (1) (a) (ii) bedoel.

(b) Die besonderhede in subartikel (2) (a) bedoel.

(c) Die syfer in subartikel (4) (a) (i) bedoel.

(7) Die besonderhede wat ingevolge hierdie artikel aangedui moet word, moet aldus in letters en syfers aangedui word—

(a) wat in elke afsonderlike geval van dieselfde kleur, tipe en grootte is;

(b) wat op 'n eenvormige en duidelik kontrasterende agtergrond verskyn;

(c) wat duidelik leesbaar is;

(d) wat onuitwisbaar gedruk is; en

(e) waarvan die minimum vertikale hoogte, afhangende van die oppervlakte van die betrokke hoofetiket, is soos in kolom 2, 3 of 4 van Tabel 3 teenoor daardie besonderhede vermeld word.

(8) Vir die doeleindes van subartikel (7) (e) word die oppervlakte van 'n hoofetiket wat nie reghoekig of vierkantig is nie, bereken deur die maksimum vertikale hoogte daarvan met die maksimum horisontale breedte daarvan te vermenigvuldig.

Voorlopige goedkeuring van wyn

25. (1) (a) 'n Aansoek om die voorlopige goedkeuring van wyn wat vir sertifisering beoog word, moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die raad verkrygbaar is.

(b) So 'n aansoek moet—

(i) deur die persoon gedoen word wat die voorlopige goedkeuring van die betrokke wyn verlang; en

(ii) behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (d), minstens vyf werksdae voor die datum waarop daardie voorlopige goedkeuring verlang word, by die raad ingedien word.

(c) Die toepaslike geld wat die raad vir dié doel bepaal, is ten opsigte van so 'n aansoek betaalbaar.

(d) Indien 'n aansoeker die raad minstens drie werksdae vooraf in kennis gestel het van sy voorneme om so 'n aansoek in te dien, kan daardie aansoek aan 'n amptenaar of verteenwoordiger van die raad oorhandig word wanneer 'n monster van die betrokke wyn ingevolge subartikel (2) geneem word.

(2) Die raad moet vir die doeleindes van die ooreweging van 'n aansoek in subartikel (1) bedoel, 'n monster van die betrokke wyn neem op die wyse in artikel 28 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit.

(5) The following particulars shall be indicated on the main labels of the containers of a special late harvest wine, a noble late harvest wine and a blanc de noir wine:

(a) The applicable class designation of the wine concerned.

(b) The applicable particulars required in terms of subsection (1) or (2).

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (4), the following particulars may be indicated on neck labels of containers in stead of on the main labels thereof, provided such neck labels are affixed within the same field of vision as the main labels of the containers concerned:

(a) The expression "estate wine" or "landgoedwyn" referred to in subsection (1) (a) (ii).

(b) The particulars referred to in subsection (2) (a).

(c) The figure referred to in subsection (4) (a) (i).

(7) The particulars to be indicated in terms of this section shall be thus indicated in letters and figures—

(a) that are in each separate case of the same colour, type and size;

(b) that appear on a uniform and clearly contrasting background;

(c) that are clearly legible;

(d) that are printed indelibly; and

(e) of which the minimum vertical height, depending on the area of the main label concerned, is as specified in column 2, 3 or 4 of Table 3 opposite those particulars.

(8) For the purposes of subsection (7) (e) the area of a main label that is not rectangular or square shall be calculated by multiplying the maximum vertical height thereof with the maximum horizontal width thereof.

Provisional approval of wine

25. (1) (a) An application for the provisional approval of wine intended for certification shall be made on a form obtainable from the board for this purpose.

(b) Such application shall—

(i) be made by the person requiring the provisional approval of the wine concerned; and

(ii) subject to the provisions of paragraph (d), be lodged with the board at least five working days prior to the date on which that provisional approval is required.

(c) The applicable fee determined by the board for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.

(d) If an applicant has notified the board at least three working days beforehand of his intention to lodge such application, that application may be handed to an official or representative of the board when a sample of the wine concerned is taken in terms of subsection (2).

(2) The board shall for the purposes of the consideration of an application referred to in subsection (1) take a sample of the wine concerned in the manner set out in section 28 of this Scheme.

(3) (a) 'n Aansoek in subartikel (1) bedoel, word slegs deur die raad goedgekeur indien hy oortuig is dat—

(i) die produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en bottelingstaat en die wynrekord wat ten opsigte van die betrokke wyn gehou is, asook enige ander gegewens waaroor die raad beskik, aandui dat die bepalinge van hierdie Skema en enige voorwaarde daarkragtens bepaal, in verband met daardie wyn nagekom is; en

(ii) die betrokke wyn voldoen aan die toepaslike vereistes wat in die regulasies kragtens die Wet uitgevaardig, uiteengesit is, en nie enige onaanvaarbare gehalte-eienskappe openbaar nie.

(b) 'n Bepaling ingevolge paragraaf (a) (ii) word gedoen aan die hand van die ontleding en sintuiglike beoordeling van 'n monster van die betrokke wyn.

(c) Indien die sintuiglike beoordeling van wyn 'n onaanvaarbaarheid van 'n aard in Tabel 4 vermeld, ten opsigte van die helderheid, kleur, geur of smaak daarvan openbaar, word sodanige wyn nie voorlopig goedgekeur nie: Met dien verstande dat die meerderheid van die lede van die raad of van 'n komitee daarvan moet saamstem oor die aard van so 'n onaanvaarbaarheid.

(4) Indien die raad nie aldus oortuig is nie, kan 'n verdere monster van die betrokke wyn vir ontleding of sintuiglike beoordeling geneem word met die oog op die heroorweging van die betrokke aansoek.

(5) Indien die raad 'n aansoek om die voorlopige goedkeuring van wyn weier—

(a) moet hy die betrokke aansoeker skriftelik van sy beslissing en van die gronde waarop dit gebaseer is, in kennis stel;

(b) moet die betrokke aansoeker binne 14 dae na die datum van die betrokke kennisgewing die toepaslike besonderhede van sodanige weiering aanteken op die produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en bottelingstaat en wynrekord wat ten opsigte van die betrokke wyn bygehou word; en

(c) word die betrokke wyn nie weer vir voorlopige goedkeuring oorweeg nie, tensy—

(i) die raad na oorweging van 'n volledig-gemotiveerde skriftelike versoek deur die betrokke aplikant, skriftelik daartoe toegestem het;

(ii) sodanige versoek binne 60 dae na die datum van die toepaslike kennisgewing in paragraaf (a) bedoel, by die raad ingedien is; en

(iii) die verdere aansoek om die voorlopige goedkeuring van die betrokke wyn binne 18 maande na die datum van die toepaslike kennisgewing in paragraaf (a) bedoel, by die raad ingedien is.

(6) 'n Voorlopige goedkeuring vervall—

(a) 60 dae na die datum van uitreiking daarvan indien die betrokke wyn nie binne daardie tydperk gebottel word nie; en

(b) agt maande na die datum van uitreiking daarvan indien die betrokke wyn—

(i) in die houers gebottel is waarin dit verkoop sal word wanneer 'n monster daarvan ingevolge subartikel (2) geneem word; of

(ii) binne die tydperk in paragraaf (a) vermeld, gebottel is.

(3) (a) An application referred to in subsection (1) shall be approved by the board only if it is satisfied that—

(i) the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet and the wine record kept in respect of the wine concerned, as well as any other particulars at the disposal of the board, indicate that the provisions of this Scheme and any condition determined thereunder have been complied with in connection with that wine; and

(ii) the wine concerned complies with the applicable requirements set out in the regulations made under the Act, and does not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

(b) A determination in terms of paragraph (a) (ii) shall be done on the basis of the analysis and sensorial judgement of a sample of the wine concerned.

(c) If the sensorial judgement of wine reveals an unacceptability of a nature specified in Table 4 in respect of the clarity, colour, flavour or taste thereof, such wine shall not be provisionally approved: Provided that the majority of the members of the board or of a committee thereof shall concur on the nature of such unacceptability.

(4) If the board is not thus satisfied, a further sample of the wine concerned may be taken for analysis or sensorial judgement with a view to the reconsideration of the application concerned.

(5) If the board refuses an application for the provisional approval of wine—

(a) it shall notify the applicant concerned in writing of its decision and of the grounds on which it is based;

(b) the applicant concerned shall within 14 days of the date of the notice concerned record the applicable particulars of such refusal on the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet and wine record kept in respect of the wine concerned; and

(c) the wine concerned shall not again be considered for provisional approval unless—

(i) the board has after consideration of a fully motivated written request by the applicant concerned, consented thereto in writing;

(ii) such request has been lodged with the board within 60 days of the date of the applicable notice referred to in paragraph (a); and

(iii) the further application for the provisional approval of the wine concerned is lodged with the board within 18 months of the date of the applicable notice referred to in paragraph (a).

(6) A provisional approval shall lapse—

(a) 60 days after the date of issue thereof if the wine concerned is not bottled within that period; and

(b) eight months after the date of issue thereof if the wine concerned—

(i) has been bottled in the containers in which it is to be sold when a sample thereof is taken in terms of subsection (2); or

(ii) is bottled within the period specified in paragraph (a).

Seëls en merke

26. (1) Die persoon in beheer van wyn ten opsigte waarvan 'n voorlopige goedkeuring ingevolge artikel 25 van hierdie Skema verleen is, moet —

(a) 'n seël in subartikel (2) bedoel, aan elke houer waarin die betrokke wyn gebottel is, heg, of 'n merk in subartikel (3) bedoel, op elke sodanige houer aanbring; en

(b) deur die loop van elke werksdag die toepaslike besonderhede in verband daarmee aanteken op die vermenging- en botteleringstaat wat ten opsigte van daardie wyn gehou word.

(2) (a) 'n Seël in subartikel (1) bedoel —

(i) word op versoek van die betrokke persoon deur die raad uitgereik;

(ii) word slegs aldus uitgereik nadat die etikette wat aan die houters van die betrokke wyn geheg sal word, ingevolge artikel 23 van hierdie Skema goedgekeur is, maar voordat die voorlopige goedkeuring ten opsigte van daardie wyn ingevolge artikel 25 (6) van hierdie Skema verval het; en

(iii) moet op die wyse deur die raad bepaal, aan die betrokke houters geheg word.

(b) Iemand aan wie seëls ingevolge paragraaf (a) uitgereik is, moet al die ongebruikte of beskadigde seëls aan die raad terugbesorg —

(i) nie later nie as die datum waarop 'n aansoek om die finale goedkeuring van die betrokke wyn ingevolge artikel 27 van hierdie Skema gedoen word; of

(ii) binne 14 dae na die datum waarop die betrokke voorlopige goedkeuring ingevolge artikel 25 (6) van hierdie Skema verval het,

welke datum ook al die vroegste is.

(3) 'n Merk in subartikel (1) bedoel, moet —

(a) in die vorm wees wat die raad bepaal; en

(b) op die betrokke houters aangebring word op 'n wyse deur die raad bepaal.

(4) Indien 'n wyn 'n eiesoortige wyn is, en iemand beoog om hierdie feit in verband met die verkoop van daardie wyn aan te dui —

(a) moet 'n merk, woord of uitdrukking wat die raad vir dié doel bepaal, op die etikette van die houters van daardie wyn aangedui word op 'n wyse deur die raad bepaal; of

(b) kan die raad op aansoek goedkeur dat sodanige feit op 'n ander wyse deur die raad goedgekeur, op die etikette van die houters van daardie wyn aangedui word.

(5) Niemand mag enige houer wat ingevolge subartikel (1) of (4) geseël of gemerk is, van die perseel verwyder waar dit aldus geseël of gemerk is nie, tensy —

(a) toestemming daarvoor ingevolge artikel 20 van hierdie Skema verleen is;

(b) die wyn aldus verwyder, 'n monster in artikel 28 van hierdie Skema bedoel, is; of

(c) 'n sertifikaat in artikel 27 van hierdie Skema bedoel, ten opsigte van daardie wyn uitgereik is.

Finale goedkeuring van wyn

27. (1) (a) 'n Aansoek om die finale goedkeuring van wyn wat vir sertifisering beoog word, moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die raad verkrygbaar is.

Seals and marks

26. (1) The person in charge of wine in respect of which a provisional approval has been granted in terms of section 25 of this Scheme shall —

(a) affix a seal referred to in subsection (2) to each container in which the wine concerned has been bottled, or place a mark referred to in subsection (3) on each such container; and

(b) during the course of each working day record the applicable particulars in connection therewith on the blending and bottling sheet kept in respect of that wine.

(2) (a) A seal referred to in subsection (1) shall —

(i) be issued by the board at the request of the person concerned;

(ii) only be thus issued after the labels to be affixed to the containers of the wine concerned have been approved in terms of section 23 of this Scheme, but before the provisional approval in respect of that wine has lapsed in terms of section 25 (6) of this Scheme; and

(iii) be affixed to the containers concerned in a manner determined by the board.

(b) A person to whom seals have been issued in terms of paragraph (a) shall return all the unused or damaged seals to the board —

(i) not later than the date on which an application for the final approval of the wine concerned is made in terms of section 27 of this Scheme; or

(ii) within 14 days of the date on which the provisional approval concerned has lapsed in terms of section 25 (6) of this Scheme,

whichever date may be the earlier.

(3) A mark referred to in subsection (1) shall —

(a) be in the form determined by the board; and

(b) be placed on the containers concerned in a manner determined by the board.

(4) If a wine is a distinctive wine, and a person intends to indicate this fact in connection with the sale of that wine —

(a) a mark, word or expression determined by the board for this purpose, shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of that wine in a manner determined by the board; or

(b) the board may on application approve that such fact may be indicated on the labels of the containers of that wine in another manner approved by the board.

(5) No person shall remove any container sealed or marked in terms of subsection (1) or (4) from the premises at which it was thus sealed or marked, unless —

(a) permission therefor has been granted in terms of section 20 of this Scheme;

(b) the wine thus removed, is a sample referred to in section 28 of this Scheme; or

(c) a certificate referred to in section 27 of this Scheme has been issued in respect of that wine.

Final approval of wine

27. (1) (a) An application for the final approval of wine intended for certification shall be made on a form obtainable from the board for this purpose.

(b) So 'n aansoek moet—

(i) deur die persoon gedoen word wat die sertifisering van die betrokke wyn verlang; en

(ii) by die raad ingedien word voordat die voorlopige goedkeuring ten opsigte van daardie wyn ingevolge artikel 25 (6) van hierdie Skema verval het.

(c) Die toepaslike geld wat die raad vir dié doel bepaal, is ten opsigte van so 'n aansoek betaalbaar.

(d) Indien 'n aansoeker die raad minstens drie werksdae vooraf in kennis gestel het van sy voorneme om so 'n aansoek in te dien, kan daardie aansoek aan 'n amptenaar of verteenwoordiger van die raad oorhandig word wanneer 'n monster van die betrokke wyn ingevolge subartikel (2) geneem word.

(2) Die raad moet vir die doeleindes van die oorgang van 'n aansoek in subartikel (1) bedoel, 'n monster van die betrokke wyn neem op die wyse in artikel 28 van hierdie Skema uiteengesit.

(3) 'n Aansoek in subartikel (1) bedoel, word slegs deur die raad goedgekeur indien hy oortuig is dat—

(a) die betrokke wyn ingevolge artikel 25 van hierdie Skema voorlopig goedgekeur is;

(b) sodanige voorlopige goedkeuring nie ingevolge artikel 25 (6) van hierdie Skema verval het voordat die betrokke aansoek by die raad ingedien is nie;

(c) die monster van daardie wyn nie in enige wesentlike opsig verskil van die monster wat ingevolge artikel 25 van hierdie Skema ontleed en sinuiglik beoordeel is nie; en

(d) die toepaslike etikette en seëls of merke aan die houers van daardie wyn geheg of daarop aangebring is.

(4) Die finale goedkeuring van wyn moet bevestig word deur middel van 'n sertifikaat deur die raad waar in die gebruik van die besonderhede in sodanige sertifikaat vermeld, in verband met die verkoop van daardie wyn gemagtig word.

(5) Indien die raad 'n aansoek om die finale goedkeuring van wyn weier—

(a) moet hy die betrokke aansoeker skriftelik van sy beslissing en van die gronde waarop dit gebaseer is, in kennis stel;

(b) moet die betrokke aansoeker binne 14 dae na die datum van die betrokke kennisgewing die toepaslike besonderhede van sodanige weiering aanteken op die produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en botteleringstaat en wynrekord wat ten opsigte van die betrokke wyn bygehou word;

(c) moet die betrokke aansoeker die etikette en seëls of merke op die houers van daardie wyn binne 30 dae na die datum van die betrokke kennisgewing onder die toesig van 'n amptenaar of verteenwoordiger van die raad verwyder en dit vernietig; en

(d) moet die betrokke applikant onverwyld die toepaslike besonderhede in verband daarmee aanteken op die vermenging- en botteleringstaat wat ten opsigte van daardie wyn bygehou word.

Monsters en monsterneming

28. (1) 'n Monster in artikel 25 of 27 van hierdie Skema bedoel, word slegs geneem indien 'n amptenaar of verteenwoordiger van die raad oortuig is dat al die vereiste besonderhede met betrekking tot die betrokke wyn aangeteken is op die produksiestaat, voorraadstaat, vermenging- en botteleringstaat en wynrekord wat ten opsigte van daardie wyn bygehou word.

(b) Such application shall—

(i) be made by the person requiring the certification of the wine concerned; and

(ii) be lodged with the board before the provisional approval in respect of that wine has lapsed in terms of section 25 (6) of this Scheme.

(c) The applicable fee determined by the board for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.

(d) If an applicant has notified the board at least three working days beforehand of his intention to lodge such application, that application may be handed to an official or representative of the board when a sample of the wine concerned is taken in terms of subsection (2).

(2) The board shall for the purposes of the consideration of an application referred to in subsection (1) take a sample of the wine concerned in the manner set out in section 28 of this Scheme.

(3) An application referred to in subsection (1) shall be approved by the board only if it is satisfied that—

(a) the wine concerned has been provisionally approved in terms of section 25 of this Scheme;

(b) such provisional approval has not lapsed in terms of section 25 (6) of this Scheme before the application concerned was lodged with the board;

(c) the sample of that wine does not in any material respect differ from the sample that was analysed and judged sensorially in terms of section 25 of this Scheme; and

(d) the applicable labels and seals or marks were affixed to or placed on the containers of that wine.

(4) The final approval of wine shall be confirmed by means of a certificate by the board wherein the use of the particulars specified in such certificate is authorized in connection with the sale of that wine.

(5) If the board refuses an application for the final approval of wine—

(a) it shall notify the applicant concerned in writing of its decision and of the grounds on which it is based;

(b) the applicant concerned shall within 14 days of the date of the notice concerned record the applicable particulars of such refusal on the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet and wine record kept in respect of the wine concerned;

(c) the applicant concerned shall within 30 days of the date of the notice concerned remove and destroy the labels and seals or marks on the containers of that wine under the supervision of an official or representative of the board; and

(d) the applicant concerned shall forthwith record the applicable particulars in connection therewith on the blending and bottling sheet kept in respect of that wine.

Samples and sampling

28. (1) A sample referred to in section 25 or 27 of this Scheme shall only be taken if an official or representative of the board is satisfied that all the required particulars with regard to the wine concerned have been recorded on the production sheet, stock sheet, blending and bottling sheet and wine record kept in respect of that wine.

(2) So 'n monster moet —

(a) behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (3), uit drie verskillende eenhede van minstens 750 ml elk van die wyn wat bemonster word, bestaan;

(b) na willekeur geneem word uit die hoeveelheid wyn vermeld in die aansoek uit hoofde waarvan daardie monster geneem is;

(c) deur die betrokke aansoeker of sy agent in die teenwoordigheid van 'n amptenaar of verteenwoordiger van die raad geneem word; en

(d) deur sodanige amptenaar of verteenwoordiger in die teenwoordigheid van die betrokke applikant geseël en geïdentifiseer word op die wyse deur die raad bepaal.

(3) (a) Indien wyn in houers met 'n inhoudsmaat van minder as 750 ml gebottel is, moet genoeg van daardie houers geneem word om 'n monster met 'n totale volume van minstens 2,25 liter te verkry.

(b) Indien wyn in houers met 'n inhoudsmaat van 1,5 liter of meer gebottel is, moet slegs twee van daardie houers as monster geneem word.

(4) (a) Indien wyn wat bemonster word, nog nie in die houers gebottel is waarin dit verkoop sal word nie, moet die betrokke aansoeker geskikte houers vir die drie eenhede in subartikel (2) (a) bedoel, voorsien.

(b) Indien sodanige wyn in meer as een tenk of ander stortmaathouer gehou word, moet 'n voldoende volume daarvan uit elke sodanige tenk of stortmaathouer, nagenoeg in verhouding met die volume wyn in elke sodanige tenk of ander stortmaathouer, geneem en daarna deeglik vermeng word voordat dit in die houers in paragraaf (a) bedoel, geplaas word: Met dien verstande dat indien die volume wyn in elke sodanige tenk of ander stortmaathouer 30 hl oorskry, afsonderlike monsters van elke tenk of stortmaathouer geneem moet word tensy die raad, in die geval van wyn wat vir uitvoer in stortmaat beoog word, anders bepaal.

(5) (a) 'n Monster in artikel 27 (2) van hierdie Skema bedoel, van wyn wat nie vir uitvoer in stortmaat beoog word nie, word slegs geneem nadat daardie wyn gebottel en die toepaslike etikette en seëls of merke aan die houers van daardie wyn geheg of daarop aangebring is.

(b) 'n Monster van sodanige wyn moet in die volledig-geëtiketteerde houers daarvan bevat wees.

(6) Die resultate verkry tydens die ontleding en sinuïglike beoordeling van 'n monster wat ingevolge hierdie artikel geneem is, is van toepassing op die totale hoeveelheid wyn waarvan daardie monster geneem is.

Voorskrifte betreffende die aantekening van besonderhede

29. Behalwe waar elders in hierdie Skema uitdruklik anders bepaal word, moet die besonderhede wat iemand op 'n parsregister, produksiestaat, wynrekord, voorraadstaat en vermenging- en bottelingstaat moet aanteken, laatstens op die werksdag volgende op die werksdag waarop die betrokke aantekenbare handeling plaasgevind het, aldus aangeteken word.

Beëindiging van deelname aan Skema

30. (1) (a) Die houer van 'n magtiging en iemand aan wie 'n produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en bottelingstaat ingevolge hierdie Skema uitgereik is, kan te eniger tyd deur middel van skriftelike kennisgewing aan die raad sy deelname aan hierdie Skema met betrekking tot die wyn ten opsigte waarvan sodanige magtiging verleen is of sodanige produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en bottelingstaat uitgereik is, beëindig.

(b) 'n Kennisgewing in paragraaf (a) bedoel, moet van die betrokke produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en bottelingstaat vergesel gaan.

(2) Such sample shall —

(a) subject to the provisions of subsection (3), consist of three separate units of at least 750 ml each of the wine being sampled;

(b) be taken at random from the quantity of wine specified in the application by virtue whereof that sample is taken;

(c) be taken by the applicant concerned or his agent in the presence of an official or representative of the board; and

(d) be sealed and identified by such official or representative in the presence of the applicant concerned or his agent in the manner determined by the board.

(3) (a) If wine is bottled in containers with a capacity of less than 750 ml, a sufficient number of those containers shall be taken to obtain a sample with a total volume of at least 2,25 litres.

(b) If wine is bottled in containers with a capacity of 1,5 litres or more, only two of those containers shall be taken as sample.

(4) (a) If wine being sampled has not yet been bottled in the containers in which it is to be sold, the applicant concerned shall provide suitable containers for the three units referred to in subsection (2) (a).

(b) If such wine is kept in more than one tank or other bulk container, a sufficient volume thereof shall be taken from each such tank or other bulk container, more or less in proportion with the volume of wine in each such tank or other bulk container, and thereafter be thoroughly admixed before being placed in the containers referred to in paragraph (a): Provided that if the volume of wine in each such tank or other bulk container exceeds 30 hl, separate samples shall be taken from each tank or bulk container unless the board has, in the case of wine intended for export in bulk, determined otherwise.

(5) (a) A sample referred to in section 27 (2) of this Scheme, of wine that is not intended for export in bulk shall be taken only after that wine has been bottled and the applicable labels and seals or marks were affixed to or placed on the containers of that wine.

(b) A sample of such wine shall be contained in the fully labelled containers thereof.

(6) The results obtained during the analysis and sensorial judgment of a sample taken in terms of this section shall apply to the total quantity of wine from which that sample has been taken.

Directives relating to the recording of particulars

29. Except where expressly provided otherwise elsewhere in this Scheme, the particulars which a person has to record on a press register, production sheet, wine record, stock sheet and blending and bottling sheet shall be thus recorded not later than the working day following the working day on which the recordable act concerned took place.

Termination of participation in Scheme

30. (1) (a) The holder of an authority and a person to whom a production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet has been issued in terms of this Scheme, may at any time by means of written notice to the board terminate his participation in this Scheme with regard to the wine in respect of which such authority has been granted or such production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet has been issued.

(b) A notice referred to in paragraph (a) shall be accompanied by the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet concerned.

(2) (a) Indien die raad te eniger tyd oortuig is dat die houder van 'n magtiging of iemand aan wie 'n produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en botteleringsstaat ingevolge hierdie Skema uitgereik is, geweier of versuim het om enige bepaling van hierdie Skema of 'n voorwaarde daarkragtens bepaal, na te kom, kan die raad by skriftelike kennisgewing aan so 'n persoon sy deelname aan hierdie Skema opskort of beëindig, hetsy in die algemeen of met betrekking tot die wyn ten opsigte waarvan sodanige magtiging verleen is of sodanige produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en botteleringsstaat uitgereik is.

(b) Iemand wat aldus in kennis gestel is, moet die betrokke produksiestaat, voorraadstaat of vermenging- en botteleringsstaat binne 30 dae na die datum van so 'n kennisgewing aan die raad terugstuur.

(c) 'n Opskorting van deelname aan hierdie Skema in die algemeen ingevolge paragraaf (a), is geldig vir die tydperk wat die raad in elke geval mag bepaal.

Betaling van gelde

31. (1) Posgeld op en aflewingskoste van enige aansoek, kennisgewing of stuk wat ingevolge hierdie Skema by die raad ingedien word, asook van enigiets anders wat daarop betrekking het, moet deur die afsender daarvan vooruitbetaal word.

(2) 'n Bedrag wat ingevolge hierdie Skema betaalbaar is, moet—

(a) aan die raad betaal word;

(b) aldus betaal word deur middel van 'n tjek, posorder of poswissel wat ten gunste van die raad uitgemaak is: Met dien verstande dat 'n kontantbetaling aanvaar sal word indien dit per hand by die raad afgelewer word; en

(c) betaal word binne 30 dae na die datum van uitreiking van 'n staat wat die bedrag verskuldig deur die persoon aan wie dit uitgereik is, weergee: Met dien verstande dat die gelde in artikel 6 (2) (b) (ii) en (7) (d) (ii) van hierdie Skema bedoel, vooruitbetaal moet word.

(3) Indien 'n persoon weier of versuim om die bedrag weergegee in 'n staat in subartikel (2) (b) bedoel, te betaal binne die tydperk in hierdie subartikel toegelaat—

(a) word sodanige bedrag onmiddellik betaalbaar, tesame met rente daarop, bereken vanaf die datum van uitreiking van die betrokke staat teen 'n koers deur die raad bepaal; en

(b) kan die raad die uitreiking van seëls in artikel 26 van hierdie Skema bedoel, aan die betrokke persoon, en die sertifisering van wyn ten opsigte waarvan hy 'n aansoek vir finale goedkeuring ingevolge artikel 27 van hierdie Skema ingedien het, opskort totdat die bedrag in paragraaf (a) bedoel, deur hom betaal is.

(4) Ondanks die bepalinge van subartikel (2) (c), kan die raad vereis dat iemand ten opsigte van wie die bepalinge van subartikel (3) een of meer kere toegepas is—

(a) die toepaslike bedrae wat ingevolge hierdie Skema deur die raad bepaal word, eer hy die tersaaklike aansoeke indien; of

(b) 'n deposito handhaaf of 'n waarborg verstrek vir 'n bedrag wat die raad bepaal.

(5) 'n Bedrag wat ingevolge die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2544 van 19 Desember 1980, soos gewysig, in verband met aangeleenthede betreffende die sertifisering van wyn ingevolge daardie regulasies aan die Staat verskuldig is maar nog nie op die datum van publikasie van hierdie Skema betaal is nie, is aan die Raad betaalbaar.

(2) (a) If the board is at any time satisfied that the holder of an authority or a person to whom a production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet has been issued in terms of this Scheme, has refused or failed to comply with any provision of this Scheme or a condition determined thereunder, the board may by written notice to such person suspend or terminate his participation in this Scheme, either in general or with regard to the wine in respect of which such authority has been granted or such production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet has been issued.

(b) A person who has been thus notified shall within 30 days of the date of such notice return the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet concerned to the board.

(c) A suspension of participation in this Scheme in general in terms of paragraph (a) shall be valid for such period as the board may in each case determine.

Payment of fees

31. (1) Postage on and delivery costs of any application, notice or document submitted to the board in terms of this Scheme, as well as of anything else pertaining thereto shall be prepaid by the sender thereof.

(2) An amount payable in terms of this Scheme shall—

(a) be paid to the board;

(b) be thus paid by means of a cheque, postal order or money order made out in favour of the board: Provided that a cash payment will be accepted if it is delivered by hand to the board; and

(c) be paid within 30 days of the date of issue of a statement reflecting the amount due by the person to whom it was issued: Provided that the fees referred to in section 6 (2) (b) (ii) and (7) (d) (ii) of this Scheme shall be prepaid.

(3) If a person refuses or fails to pay the amount reflected in a statement referred to in subsection (2) (b), within the period permitted under that subsection—

(a) such amount shall become immediately payable together with interest thereon, calculated from the date of issue of the statement concerned at a rate determined by the board; and

(b) the board may suspend the issue of seals referred to in section 26 of this Scheme to the person concerned, and the certification of wine in respect of which he has lodged an application for final approval in terms of section 27 of this Scheme, until the amount referred to in paragraph (a) has been paid by him.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) (c), the board may require that a person in respect of whom the provisions of subsection (3) has been applied once or more shall—

(a) pay the applicable amounts determined by the board in terms of this Scheme when he lodges the relevant applications; or

(b) maintain a deposit or furnish a guarantee for an amount determined by the board.

(5) An amount due to the State in terms of the regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 2544 of 19 December 1980, as amended, in connection with matters relating to the certification of wine in terms of those regulations, but which has not yet been paid on the date of publication of this Scheme shall be payable to the Board.

TABEL 1/TABLE 1**DRUIFCULTIVARS WAAROP SKEMA VAN TOEPASSING IS
VINE CULTIVARS TO WHICH SCHEME APPLIES**

[Art./Sect. 4]

Auxerrois	Mourisco tinto
Barbera	Muller-Thurgau
Bastardo do Castello	Muscat d' Alexandrie (Hanepoot)
Bastardo do Menudo	Muscat de Frontignan (Muskadel; Muscadel)
Bukettraube	Muscat de Hambourg
Cabernet franc	Muscat Ottonel
Cabernet sauvignon	Olasz
Carignan	Palomino (Fransdruif; White French)
Chardonnay	Pinotage
Chenel	Pinot blanc (Weissburgunder)
Chenin blanc (Steen)	Pinot gris
Cinsaut	Pinot noir
Clairette blanche	Pontak (Teinturier male)
Colombar (Colombard)	Riesling (Kaapse Riesling; Cape Riesling; Crouchen)
Cornifesto	Ruby Cabernet
Donzellinho do Castello	Sauvignon blanc (Blanc Fumé)
Donzellinho do Gallego	Schönburger
Emerald Riesling	Sémillon (Groendruif)
Fernao Pires	Shiraz
Furmint	Souzao
Gamay noir	Sultana (Sultanina; Thompson's Seedless)
Gewürztraminer	Sylvaner
Grachen	Therona
Grenache (Rooi/Red Grenache)	Tinta Barocca
Harslevelü	Tinta Francisca
Kerner	Tinta Roriz
Malbec	Toruriga Nacional
Malvasia Rey (Tinta Amarella)	Ugni blanc (Trebiano)
Merlot	Verdot
Morio Muscat	Weisser Riesling (Ryn Riesling; Rhine Riesling)
	Zinfandel

TABEL 2/TABLE 2**DRUIFCULTIVARS WAT VIR DIE PRODUKSIE VAN BLANC DE NOIR-WYN GEBRUIK MAG WORD
GRAPE CULTIVARS WHICH MAY BE USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BLANC DE NOIR WINE**

[Art./Sect. 14 (a)]

Barbera	Muscat de Hambourg
Cabernet franc	Pinotage
Cabernet sauvignon	Pinot gris
Carignan	Pinot noir
Cinsaut	Ruby cabernet
Gamay noir	Shiraz
Grenache (Rooi Grenache/Red Grenache)	Tinta Barocca
Malbec	Verdot
Merlot	Zinfandel
Muscat de Frontignan (Rooi Muskadel/Red Muscadel)	

TABEL 3/TABLE 3

LETTERGROOTTES VAN BESONDERHEDE OP ETIKETTE
LETTER SIZES OF PARTICULARS ON LABELS

[Art./Sect. 24 (7)]

Aard van besonderhede Nature of particulars	Minimum vertikale hoogte in die geval van etikette met oppervlakte— Minimum vertical height in the case of labels with area—		
	minder as/less than 2 500 mm ²	2 500 mm ² maar hoogstens/but not more than 7 000 mm ²	meer as/more than 7 000 mm ²
1	2	3	4
1. Naam van landgoed/Name of estate..... [art./sect. 24 (1) (a) (i)]	1,5 mm	2,0 mm	3,0 mm
2. Die uitdrukking "landgoedwyn"/The expression "estate wine" [art./sect. 24 (1) (a) (ii)]	1,5 mm	2,0 mm	3,0 mm
3. Aanduiding van waar 'n landgoedwyn gekweek, gemaak en gebottel is/Indication as to where an estate wine was grown, made and bottled [art./sect. 24 (1) (a) (iii), (d)]	1,0 mm	1,0 mm	1,5 mm
4. Naam van streek, distrik of wyk/Name of region, district or ward [art./sect. 24 (2) (a) (i)]	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm
5. Die uitdrukking "wyn van oorsprong" of "W.O."/The expression "wine of origin" or "W.O." [art./sect. 24 (2) (a) (ii)]	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm
6. Benaming van druifcultivar/Designation of vine cultivar..... [art./sect. 24 (3) (a) (i)]	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm
7. Syfer wat oesjaar aandui/Figure indicating vintage [art./sect. 24 (4) (a) (i)]	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm
8. Die klasbenamings van spesiale laat-oeswyn, edel laat-oeswyn en blanc de noir-wyn/The class designations of special late harvest wine, noble late harvest wine and blanc de noir wine [art./sect. 24 (5) (a)]	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm

TABEL 4

ONAAANVAARBARE GEHALTE-EIENSKAPPE VAN WYN

[Art. 25 (3) (c)]

Element	Klas wyn	Ouderdomskategorie van wyn	Aard van onaanvaarbaarheid
1	2	3	4
Helderheid	Ekstra-droë wyn, droë wyn, half-droë wyn, semi-soet wyn, laat-oeswyn en spesiale laat-oeswyn – wit	Jonk en jonk in hout	(a) Gebottelleer: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat. (b) In stortmaat: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit meer as 'n geringe mate van swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat en daarom as dof beskryf kan word.
		Minstens een jaar oud	(a) Gebottel: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit swewende deeltjies, afsaksel of meer as 'n geringe mate van tartraatkristalle bevat. (b) In stortmaat: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit meer as 'n geringe mate van swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat en daarom as dof beskryf kan word.

Element	Klas wyn	Ouderdomskategorie van wyn	Aard van onaanvaarbaarheid
1	2	3	4
	Ekstra-droë wyn, droëwyn, half-droëwyn en semi-soet wyn—rooi	Jonk en jonk in hout	(a) Gebottelleer: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat. (b) In stortmaat: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit meer as 'n geringe mate van swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat en daarom as dof beskryf kan word.
		Minstens twee jaar oud	(a) Gebottelleer: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit swewende deeltjies, afsaksel of meer as 'n geringe mate van tartraatkristalle bevat, of oormatige korsvorming plaasgevind het. (b) In stortmaat: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit meer as 'n geringe mate van swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat en daarom as dof beskryf kan word.
	Rosé-wyn en blanc de noir-wyn.....	Jonk en jonk in hout	(a) Gebottelleer: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat. (b) In stortmaat: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit meer as 'n geringe mate van swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat en daarom as dof beskryf kan word.
		Minstens ses maande oud	(a) Gebottelleer: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit swewende deeltjies, afsaksel of meer as 'n geringe mate van tartraatkristalle bevat. (b) In stortmaat: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit meer as 'n geringe mate van swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat en daarom as dof beskryf kan word.
	Edel laat-oeswyn	Alle	(a) Gebottelleer: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit swewende deeltjies, afsaksel of meer as 'n geringe mate van tartraatkristalle bevat. (b) In stortmaat: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit meer as 'n geringe mate van swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat en daarom as dof beskryf kan word.
	Dessertwyn en likeurwyn	Alle	(a) Gebottelleer: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat, of oormatige korsvorming plaasgevind het. (b) In stortmaat: Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit meer as 'n geringe mate van swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat en daarom as dof beskryf kan word.
	Vonkelwyne en perlé-wyn	Alle	Wyn is nie blink nie aangesien dit swewende deeltjies of afsaksel bevat.
Kleur.....	Ekstra-droë wyn, droë wyn, half-droëwyn, semi-soet wyn, laat-oeswyn, spesiale laat-oeswyn, perlé-wyn en vonkelwyne—wit	Jonk.....	(a) Wyn het geen of onvoldoende kleur, dit kan as waterig beskryf word. (b) Wyn het te veel kleur, dit vertoon geel. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe kleur, dit vertoon bruingeel, bruin of pienk.
		Jonk in hout.....	(a) Wyn het geen of onvoldoende kleur, dit kan as waterig beskryf word. (b) Wyn het te veel kleur, dit vertoon donkergeel. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe kleur, dit vertoon bruingeel, bruin of pienk.
		Minstens een jaar oud	(a) Wyn het geen of onvoldoende kleur, dit kan as waterig beskryf word. (b) Wyn het te veel kleur, dit vertoon donkergeel. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe kleur, dit vertoon bruin tot donkerbruin.

Element	Klas wyn	Ouderdomskategorie van wyn	Aard van onaanvaarbaarheid
1	2	3	4
	Ekstra-droë wyn, droë wyn, half-droë wyn, semi-soet wyn, perlé-wyn en vonkelwyne—rooi	Jonk en jonk in hout	(a) Wyn het onvoldoende kleur, dit kan as 'n rosé-wyn beskryf word. (b) Wyn het te veel kleur, dit vertoon perserig of is so donkerrooi dat dit neig om swart te vertoon. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe kleur, dit vertoon bruin tot bruinrooi.
		Minstens twee jaar oud	(a) Wyn het onvoldoende kleur of het die strooikleur van 'n verouderde rosé-wyn. (b) Wyn het te veel kleur, dit vertoon perserig of is so donkerrooi dat dit neig om swart te vertoon. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe kleur, dit vertoon bruin tot bruinrooi.
	Rosé-wyn, perlé-wyn en vonkelwyne—rosé	Alle	(a) Wyn het onvoldoende kleur, dit kan as 'n blanc de noir-wyn beskryf word. (b) Wyn het te veel kleur, dit kan as 'n rooi wyn beskryf word. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe kleur, dit vertoon geel, strooikleurig, bruin, oranje of pers.
	Perlé-wyn, vonkelwyne en blanc de noir-wyn—blanc de noir	Alle	(a) Wyn het geen of onvoldoende kleur, dit kan as waterig beskryf word. (b) Wyn het te veel kleur, dit kan as 'n rosé-wyn beskryf word. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe kleur, dit vertoon geel, strooikleurig, bruin, oranje of pers.
	Edel laat-oeswyn	Alle	(a) Wyn het geen of onvoldoende kleur, dit kan as waterig beskryf word. (b) Wyn het te veel kleur, dit vertoon bruin tot donkerbruin. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe kleur, dit vertoon rooi of 'n kombinasie van bruin en rooi.
	Dessertwyn en likeurwyn	Alle	Wyn het 'n foutiewe kleur, met inagneming van ouderdom en tipe het dit nie die ver-eiste eiesoortige kleur nie.
Geur	Ekstra-droë wyn, droë wyn, half-droë wyn, semi-soet wyn, laat-oeswyn, spesiale laat-oeswyn, vonkelwyne, perlé-wyn, blanc de noir-wyn en rosé-wyn	Alle	(a) Wyn met inagneming van cultivar of tipe, geen of onvoldoende herkenbare wyneur. (b) Wyn openbaar soveel houtkarakter dat dit die wyneur daarvan oorheers. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe geur, dit openbaar— (i) 'n foutiewe cultivarkarakter (waar van toepassing); (ii) 'n ongewenste geur (bv. dié van swawelwaterstof, merkaptaan, ens.); (iii) 'n wynvreemde geur (bv. dié van kurk, filtreermateriaal, olie, verf, muf, ens.); (iv) 'n foutiewe behandeling (bv. die oormatige toediening van swawel-dioksied, ens.); (v) 'n swak of sick geur (bv. geoksi-deerd/fenolagtig, malva, oorheer-sende vlugtige suur, muis, etielase-taat, ens.); of (vi) die karakter van 'n oorverouderde wyn.

Element	Klas wyn	Ouderdomskategorie van wyn	Aard van onaanvaarbaarheid
1	2	3	4
	Edel laat-oeswyn	Alle	(a) Wyn het geen of onvoldoende herkenbare wynguur. (b) Wyn openbaar soveel houtkarakter dat dit die wynguur daarvan oorheers. (c) Wyn het 'n foutiewe geur, dit openbaar— (i) 'n foutiewe cultivarkarakter (waar van toepassing); (ii) 'n ongewenste geur (bv. dié van swawelwaterstof, merkaptaan, ens.); (iii) 'n wynvreemde geur (bv. dié van kurk, filtreermateriaal, olie, verf, muf, ens.); (iv) 'n foutiewe behandeling (bv. die oormatige toediening van swaweldioksied, ens.); (v) 'n swak of siek geur (bv. geoksideerd/fenolagtig, malva, oorheersende vlugtige suur, muis, etielasetaat, ens.); of (vi) die karakter van 'n oorverouderde wyn.
	Dessertwyn en likeurwyn	Alle	Wyn het 'n foutiewe geur, dit openbaar— (i) 'n foutiewe cultivarkarakter (waar van toepassing); (ii) 'n ongewenste geur (bv. dié van swawelwaterstof, merkaptaan, ens.); (iii) 'n wynvreemde geur (bv. dié van kurk, filtreermateriaal, olie, verf, muf, ens.); (iv) 'n foutiewe behandeling (bv. die oormatige toediening van swaweldioksied, ens.); (v) 'n swak of siek geur (bv. geoksideerd/fenolagtig, malva, oorheersende vlugtige suur, muis, etielasetaat, ens.); (vi) 'n oormatige skerp spiritus- of brandewyngeur; of (vii) 'n geur wat, met inagneming van ouderdom en tipe, nie die vereiste eiesoortige geur is nie.
Smaak	Ekstra-droë wyn, droë wyn, half-droë wyn, semi-soetwyn, laat-oeswyn, spesiale laat-oeswyn, vonkelwyne, perlé-wyn, blanc de noir-wyn en rosé-wyn	Alle	(a) Wyn het, met inagneming van cultivar of tipe, geen of onvoldoende herkenbare smaak, dit kan as waterig beskryf word. (b) Wyn openbaar soveel houtkarakter dat dit die herkenbare smaak daarvan oorheers. (c) Wyn is te vrank, persmos-, stingel- of dopkarakter oorheers die smaak daarvan. (d) Wyn het 'n foutiewe smaak, dit openbaar— (i) 'n foutiewe cultivarkarakter (waar van toepassing); (ii) 'n ongewenste smaak (bv. te suur, te grof of tannienagtig, te bitter, of dié van swawelwaterstof, merkaptaan, ens.); (iii) 'n wynvreemde smaak (bv. dié van kurk, filtreermateriaal, olie, verf, muf, ens.); (iv) 'n foutiewe behandeling (bv. die oormatige toediening van swaweldioksied, ens.); (v) 'n swak of siek smaak (bv. geoksideerd/fenolagtig, malva, oorheersende vlugtige suur, muis, ens.); of (vi) die karakter van 'n oorverouderde wyn.

Element	Klas wyn	Ouderdomskategorie van wyn	Aard van onaanvaarbaarheid
1	2	3	4
	Edel laat-oeswyn	Alle	(a) Wyn het geen of onvoldoende herkenbare smaak. (b) Wyn het 'n foutiewe smaak, dit openbaar— (i) 'n foutiewe cultivarkarakter (waar van toepassing); (ii) 'n ongewenste smaak (bv. te suur, te grof of tannienagtig, te bitter, of dié van swawelwaterstof, merkaptaan, ens.); (iii) 'n wynvreemde smaak (bv. dié van kurk, filtreermateriaal, olie, verf, muf, ens.); (iv) 'n foutiewe behandeling (bv. die oormatige toediening van swaweldioksied, ens.); (v) 'n swak of siek smaak (bv. geoksideerd/fenolagtig, malva, oorheersende vlugtige suur, muis, ens.); of (vi) die karakter van 'n oorverouderde wyn.
	Dessertwyn en likeurwyn	Alle	Wyn het 'n foutiewe smaak, dit openbaar— (i) 'n foutiewe cultivarkarakter (waar van toepassing); (ii) 'n ongewenste smaak (bv. te suur, te grof of tannienagtig, te bitter, of dié van swawelwaterstof, merkaptaan, ens.); (iii) 'n wynvreemde smaak (bv. dié van kurk, filtreermateriaal, olie, verf, muf, ens.); (iv) 'n foutiewe behandeling (bv. die toediening van te veel swaweldioksied, ens.); (v) 'n swak of siek smaak (bv. geoksideerd/fenolagtig, malva, oorheersende vlugtige suur, manniet, muis, ens.); of (vi) 'n smaak wat, met inagneming van ouderdom en tipe, nie die vereiste ei-soortige smaak is nie.

TABLE 4

UNACCEPTABLE QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF WINE

[Sect. 25 (3) (c)]

Element	Class of wine	Age category of wine	Nature of unacceptability
1	2	3	4
Clarity	Extra dry wine, dry wine, semi-dry wine, semi-sweet wine, late harvest wine and special late harvest wine—white	Young and young in wood	(a) Bottled: Wine is not brilliant as it contains suspended particles or sediment. (b) In bulk: Wine is not brilliant as it contains more than a slight measure of suspended particles or sediment and can therefore be described as slightly turbid.
		At least one year old	(a) Bottled: Wine is not brilliant as it contains suspended particles, sediment or more than a slight measure of tartrate crystals. (b) In bulk: Wine is not brilliant as it contains more than a slight measure of suspended particles or sediment and can therefore be described as slightly turbid.
	Extra dry wine, dry wine, semi-dry wine and semi-sweet wine—red	Young and young in wood	(a) Bottled: Wine is not brilliant as it contains suspended particles or sediment. (b) In bulk: Wine is not brilliant as it contains more than a slight measure or suspended particles or sediment and can therefore be described as slightly turbid.

Element	Class of wine	Age category of wine	Nature of unacceptability
1	2	3	4
		At least two years old	(a) Bottled: Wine is not brilliant as it contains suspended particles, sediment or more than a slight measure of tartrate crystals, or excessive crust forming has taken place. (b) In bulk: Wine is not brilliant as it contains more than a slight measure of suspended particles or sediment and can therefore be described as slightly turbid.
	Rosé wine and blanc de noir wine	Young and young in wood	(a) Bottled: Wine is not brilliant as it contains suspended particles or sediment. (b) In bulk: Wine is not brilliant as it contains more than a slight measure of suspended particles or sediment and can therefore be described as slightly turbid.
		At least six months old	(a) Bottled: Wine is not brilliant as it contains suspended particles, sediment or more than a slight measure of tartrate crystals. (b) In bulk: Wine is not brilliant as it contains more than a slight measure of suspended particles or sediment and can therefore be described as slightly turbid.
	Noble late harvest wine	All	(a) Bottled: Wine is not brilliant as it contains suspended particles, sediment or more than a slight measure of tartrate crystals. (b) In bulk: Wine is not brilliant as it contains more than a slight measure of suspended particles or sediment and can therefore be described as slightly turbid.
	Dessert wine and liqueur wine	All	(a) Bottled: Wine is not brilliant as it contains suspended particles or sediment, or excessive crust forming has taken place. (b) In bulk: Wine is not brilliant as it contains more than a slight measure of suspended particles or sediment and can therefore be described as slightly turbid.
	Sparkling wines and perlé wine	All	Wine is not brilliant as it contains suspended particles or sediment.
Colour	Extra dry wine, dry wine, semi-dry wine, semi-sweet wine, late harvest wine, special late harvest wine, perlé wine and sparkling wines—white	Young	(a) Wine has no or insufficient colour, it can be described as watery. (b) Wine has too much colour, it appears yellow. (c) Wine has a faulty colour, it appears brownish-yellow, brown or pink.
		Young in wood	(a) Wine has no or insufficient colour, it can be described as watery. (b) Wine has too much colour, it appears dark yellow. (c) Wine has a faulty colour, it appears brownish-yellow, brown or pink.
		At least one year old	(a) Wine has no or insufficient colour, it can be described as watery. (b) Wine has too much colour, it appears dark yellow. (c) Wine has a faulty colour, it appears brown to dark brown.
	Extra dry wine, dry wine, semi-dry wine, semi-sweet wine, perlé wine and sparkling wines—red	Young and young in wood	(a) Wine has insufficient colour, it can be described as a rosé wine. (b) Wine has too much colour, it appears purplish or is so dark red that it inclines to appear black. (c) Wine has a faulty colour, it appears brown to brownish-red.

Element	Class of wine	Age category of wine	Nature of unacceptability
1	2	3	4
		At least two years old	(a) Wine has insufficient colour, or has the strawish colour of a matured rosé wine. (b) Wine has too much colour, it appears purplish or is so dark red that it inclines to appear black. (c) Wine has a faulty colour, it appears brown to brown-red.
	Rosé wine, perlé wine and sparkling wines—rosé	All	(a) Wine has insufficient colour, it can be described as a blanc de noir wine. (b) Wine has too much colour, it can be described as a red wine. (c) Wine has a faulty colour, it appears yellow, strawish coloured, brown, orange or purple.
	Perlé wine, sparkling wines and blanc de noir wine—blanc de noir	All	(a) Wine has no or insufficient colour, it can be described as watery. (b) Wine has too much colour, it can be described as a rosé wine. (c) Wine has a faulty colour, it appears yellow, strawish coloured, brown, orange or purple.
	Noble late harvest wine	All	(a) Wine has no or insufficient colour, it can be described as watery. (b) Wine has too much colour, it appears brown to dark brown. (c) Wine has a faulty colour, it appears red or a combination of brown and red.
	Dessert wine and liqueur wine	All	Wine has a faulty colour, considering age and type, it does not have the required distinctive colour.
Flavour	Extra dry wine, dry wine, semi-dry wine, semi-sweet wine, late harvest wine, special late harvest wine, perlé wine, sparkling wines, blanc de noir wine and rosé wine	All	(a) Having regard to cultivar or type, wine has no or insufficient recognizable wine flavour. (b) Wine reveals so much wood character that it dominates the wine flavour thereof. (c) Wine has a faulty flavour, it reveals— (i) a faulty cultivar character (where applicable); (ii) an undesirable flavour (e.g. that of hydrogen sulphide, mercaptan, etc.); (iii) a flavour foreign to wine (e.g. that of cork, filtering material, oil, paint, mould, etc.); (iv) a faulty treatment (e.g. the excess application of sulphur dioxide, etc.); (v) a bad or sickly flavour (e.g. oxidized/pseuolic, geranium, dominant volatile acidity, mousy, ethyl acetate, etc.); or (vi) the character of an over-matured wine.
	Noble late harvest wine	All	(a) Wine has no or insufficient recognizable wine flavour. (b) Wine reveals so much wood character that it dominates the wine flavour thereof. (c) Wine has a faulty flavour, it reveals— (i) a faulty cultivar character (where applicable); (ii) an undesirable flavour (e.g. that of hydrogen sulphide, mercaptan, etc.);

Element	Class of wine	Age category of wine	Nature of unacceptability
1	2	3	4
			(iii) a flavour foreign to wine (e.g. that of cork, filtering material, oil, paint, mould, etc.); (iv) a faulty treatment (e.g. excess application of sulphur dioxide, etc.); (v) a bad or sickly flavour (e.g. oxidized/phenolic, geranium, dominant volatile acidity, mousy, ethyl acetate, etc.); or (vi) the character of an over-matured wine.
	Dessert wine and liqueur wine	All	Wine has a faulty flavour, it reveals— (i) a faulty cultivar character (where applicable); (ii) an undesirable flavour (e.g. that of hydrogen sulphide, mercaptan, etc.); (iii) a flavour foreign to wine (e.g. that of cork, filtering material, oil, paint, mould, etc.); (iv) a faulty treatment (e.g. the excess application of sulphur dioxide, etc.); (v) a bad or sickly flavour (e.g. oxidized/phenolic, geranium, dominant volatile acidity, mousy, ethyl acetate, etc.); (vi) an excessively sharp spirit or brandy flavour; or (vii) a flavour which, considering age and type, is not the required distinctive flavour.
Taste	Extra dry wine, dry wine, semi-dry wine, semi-sweet wine, late harvest wine, special late harvest wine, perlé wine, sparkling wines, blanc de noir wine and rosé wine	All	(a) Having regard to cultivar or type, wine has no or insufficient recognizable taste, it can be described as watery. (b) Wine reveals so much wood character that it dominates the recognizable taste thereof. (c) Wine is too astringent, press must, stalk or husk character dominates the taste thereof. (d) Wine has a faulty taste, it reveals— (i) a faulty cultivar character (where applicable); (ii) an undesirable taste (e.g. too acidic, too harsh or tannic, too bitter, or that of hydrogen sulphide, mercaptan, etc.); (iii) a taste foreign to wine (e.g. that of cork, filtering material, oil, paint, mould, etc.); (iv) a faulty treatment (e.g. the excess application of sulphur dioxide, etc.); (v) a bad or sickly taste (e.g. oxidized/phenolic, geranium, dominant volatile acidity, mousy, etc.); or (vi) the character of an over-matured wine.
	Noble late harvest wine	All	(a) Wine has no or insufficient recognizable taste. (b) Wine has a faulty taste, it reveals— (i) a faulty cultivar character (where applicable); (ii) an undesirable taste (e.g. too acidic, too harsh or tannic, too bitter, or that of hydrogen sulphide, mercaptan, etc.); (iii) a taste foreign to wine (e.g. that of cork, filtering material, oil, paint, mould, etc.);

Element	Class of wine	Age category of wine	Nature of unacceptability
1	2	3	4
			(iv) a faulty treatment (e.g. the excess application of sulphur dioxide, etc.); (v) a bad or sickly taste (e.g. oxidized/phenolic, geranium, dominant volatile acidity, mousy, etc.); or (vi) the character of an over-matured wine.
	Dessert wine and liqueur wine	All.....	Wine has a faulty taste, it reveals— (i) a faulty cultivar character (where applicable); (ii) an undesirable taste (e.g. too acidic, too harsh or tannic, too bitter, or that of hydrogen sulphide, mercaptan, etc.); (iii) a taste foreign to wine (e.g. that of cork, filtering material, oil, paint, mould, etc.); (iv) a faulty treatment (e.g. the excess application of sulphur dioxide, etc.); (v) a bad or sickly taste (e.g. oxidized/phenolic, geranium, dominant volatile acidity, mannite, mousy, etc.); or (vi) a taste which, considering age and type, is not the required distinctive taste.

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BELANGRIK!!

Plasing van tale:

Staatskoerante

1. Hiermee word bekendgemaak dat die omruil van tale in die *Staatskoerant* jaarliks geskied met die eerste uitgawe in Oktober.
2. Vir die tydperk 1 Oktober 1989 tot 30 September 1990 word Afrikaans EERSTE geplaas.
3. Hierdie reëling is in ooreenstemming met dié van die Parlement waarby koerante met Wette ens. die taalvolgorde deurgaans behou vir die duur van die sitting.
4. *Dit word dus van u, as adverteerder, verwag om u kopie met bogenoemde reëling te laat strook om onnodige omskakeling en stylredigering in ooreenstemming te bring.*

—oOo—

IMPORTANT!!

Placing of languages:

Government Gazettes

1. Notice is hereby given that the interchange of languages in the *Government Gazette* will be effected annually from the first issue in October.
2. For the period 1 October 1989 to 30 September 1990, Afrikaans is to be placed FIRST.
3. This arrangement is in conformity with Gazettes containing Act of Parliament etc. where the language sequence remains constant throughout the sitting of Parliament.
4. *It is therefore expected of you, the advertiser, to see that your copy is in accordance with the above-mentioned arrangement in order to avoid unnecessary style changes and editing to correspond with the correct style.*

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