



INFORMATION

1 RUSSIA – ADDITION OF CONCENTRATED MUST TO WINE

As you know a new Russian federal law, to come into operation on 1 July 2012, prohibits the use of concentrated must and rectified concentrated must in winemaking. Wine using these additives would have been classified as “wine products” and be taxed at 37.75 RUB/litre instead of 6 RUB/litre.

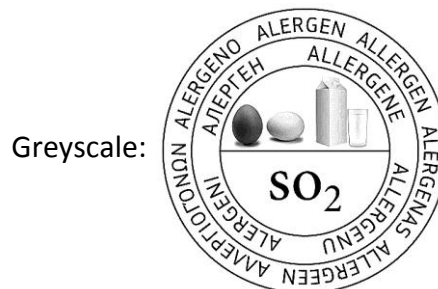
We have now been informed that Russia intends to amend this law to allow the use, in table wine, of concentrated must and rectified concentrated must for purposes of sweetening and enrichment. We attach their draft amendment with an unofficial translation thereof. Adoption of this amendment is scheduled for 20 June 2012.

Unfortunately, the proposed amendment does not cover sparkling and fortified wine.

We shall update you on any new developments in this regard.

2 EU ALLERGENS LABELLING – COLOUR OF EGGS AND MILK PICTURES

Further to our previous newsletter (3 of 11 June 2012) we have received some queries on whether the eggs and milk carton with glass of milk pictures in the pictogram will be allowed in black and white and greyscale. We have received unofficial responses that black and white and greyscale will be allowed, but await official confirmation.



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<p>Вино – алкогольная продукция с содержанием этилового спирта от 8,5 (за исключением вин с защищенным географическим указанием или с защищенным наименованием по происхождению) до 16,5 процента объема готовой продукции, произведенная в результате полного или неполного брожения ягод свежего винограда, виноградного сусла без добавления этилового спирта, а также без добавления (за исключением вин столовых) концентрированного виноградного сусла и (или) ректифицированного концентрированного виноградного сусла.</p> <p>Вина с защищенным географическим указанием или с защищенным наименованием по происхождению могут иметь содержание этилового спирта не менее 4,5 процента объема готовой продукции.</p> <p>При производстве вин столовых для повышения содержания этилового спирта либо для подслащивания допускается</p>	<p>Wine is an alcoholic product with ethyl alcohol by volume from 8,5% (except for the wines with the protected geographical indication or protected designation of origin) to 16,5% of the finished product volume, produced by full or partial fermentation of fresh grape berries, grape must <u>without addition of ethyl alcohol</u>, as well as <u>without addition</u> (except for table wines) of <u>concentrated grape must</u> and (or) rectified concentrated grape must.</p> <p>Wines with the protected geographical indication or protected designation of origin may contain ethyl alcohol not less than 4,5% of the finished product.</p> <p>In the production of table wines in order to raise the ethyl alcohol content or to sweeten it is acceptable to add concentrated grape</p>
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<p>добавление концентрированного виноградного сусла и(или) ректифицированного концентрированного виноградного сусла в количестве, соответствующем содержанию этилового спирта не более, чем 3 процента объема готовой продукции.</p>	<p>must and (or) rectified concentrated grape must in the quantity corresponding to ethyl alcohol content not more than 3% of the finished product.</p>
<p>Для повышения содержания этилового спирта концентрированное виноградное сусло и (или) ректифицированное концентрированное виноградное сусло добавляется в виноградное сусло, подвергшееся частичному брожению, а также в молодое вино, находящееся в состоянии брожения, при этом содержание этилового спирта в вине столовом не может превышать 15 процентов объема готовой продукции</p>	<p>To raise the ethyl alcohol content, concentrated grape must and (or) rectified concentrated grape must is added to grape must, which has been exposed to partial fermentation, as well as to new wine, that is being in course of fermentation.</p> <p>At that ethyl alcohol content in table wine shall not exceed 15% of the finished product volume.</p>