

○ Notice on Establishing Labeling Standards for Manufacturing Process and Quality of Wine, etc (National Tax Agency Notice No. ●)

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 86-6, paragraph (1) of Act Concerning Liquor Business Associations and Measures for securing Revenue from Liquor Tax (Act No. 7 of 1953; hereinafter referred to as “Act”), this notice is issued under the provisions of Article 86-6, paragraph (2) of the Act to the effect that the labeling standards for manufacturing process and quality of wine shall be established as follows, applicable to the wine and fruit wine (excluding what is the subject of application of the provisions referred to in Article 28-3, paragraph (1) or Article 29, paragraph (1) of the Liquor Tax Act) which are shipped out of the manufacturing site of liquor or which are accepted from bonded areas on or after (Date) (including the place which is considered as the manufacturing site having been granted the license to manufacture liquor pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, paragraph (6) or Article 28-3, paragraph (4) of the Liquor Tax Act (Act No. 6 of 1953)), or the wine and sweet wine which are carried out from the point of sale for liquor.

Date:

Commissioner of the National Tax Agency:

Labeling Standards for Manufacturing Process and Quality of Wine,etc

(1) Definitions

The terms listed below shall have the meanings defined in each of the following items:

- (i) “Domestically produced wine” shall mean the wine as provided in Article 3, item (xiii) of the Liquor Tax Act and the sweet wine as provided in the same Article, item (xiv) (hereinafter referred to as “Wine, etc.”) which are manufactured in Japan (including the mixture of Wine, etc. between the same classes of liquor; the same applies hereinafter) (excluding imported wine);
- (ii) “Raw materials” shall mean the ingredients listed in Article 3, items (xiii) and (xiv) of the Liquor Tax Act, and the Wine, etc. having been mixed;
- (iii) “Japanese wine” shall mean the domestically produced wine which falls under the wine listed in Article 3, item (xiii), (a) to (c) of the Liquor Tax Act (excluding the wine which uses water as an ingredient) and which uses only the grapes having been harvested in Japan as the fruit of ingredient; and

(iv) “Imported wine” shall mean the Wine, etc. having been accepted from the bonded areas (refers to the bonded areas as provided in Article 29 of the Customs Act (Act No. 61 of 1954)) (including the Wine, etc. which, after being accepted, are refilled to be sold).

(2) Matters to be indicated

The following matters shall be indicated as per listed respectively in each of the items below on the container or package of Wine, etc.

(i) Japanese wine

For Japanese wine, indicate “Japanese wine.”

(ii) Names of raw materials

Domestically produced wine shall have the following raw materials indicated in the order of usage, as per listed respectively in each of the items below.

(a) Fruit

Indicate the name of the fruit (excluding concentrated juice; the same applies hereinafter in this paragraph).

When using three or more kinds of fruit, the name of the fruit ranking third and below may be indicated as “other fruit.”

(b) Concentrated juice

Indicate the concentrated juice having been diluted as “reconstituted ○○ juice,” and the concentrated juice not having been diluted as “concentrated ○○ juice.” In doing so, indicate the name of the fruit for “○○.”

When using the concentrated juice of three or more kinds of fruit, the name of the concentrated juice of fruit with the usage of the third rank or below may be indicated as “reconstituted other fruit” or “concentrated other fruit.”

(c) Imported wine

Indicate as “imported wine.”

(d) Domestically produced wine

Consider the raw materials having been used for domestically produced wine as the raw materials and indicate pursuant to the provisions of (a) to (c).

(iii) Name of the origin of the raw materials

For domestically produced wine, indicate the name of the origin of the raw materials listed in the preceding item, (a) and (b) (including the case of indicating the raw materials of the same item, (a) and (b) as provided in the same item, (d)) as “made in Japan” or “foreign-made”; provided, however, that prefectural names and other geographical names can be used in place of “made in Japan,” and the name of the country of origin can be indicated in place of

“foreign-made,” respectively.

With respect to the indications of the imported wine having been used as a raw material (including the case of indicating the raw materials of the same item, (c) pursuant to the same item, (d)) according to the preceding item, (c), the name of the country of origin (refers to the name of the country of the origin to be indicated for import declaration as provided in Article 59, paragraph (1) of the Customs Order (Order No. 150 of 1954); the same applies hereinafter) may be indicated as well.

(iv) Name of country of origin

For imported wine, indicate the name of the country of origin of said imported wine.

(3) Indication of use of certain raw materials

For domestically produced wine (excluding the wine for which fruit other than grapes was used as the fruit of ingredient; the same applies in paragraphs (5) to (7)), the indications listed in each of the following items shall be made on the side showing the main trademark of the container or package (refers to the trademark as provided in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Trademark Act (Act No. 127 of 1959); the same applies hereinafter) in addition to the preceding paragraphs:

- (i) If concentrated juice is used as raw materials, indicate “concentrated juice used” to show the use of concentrated juice; and
- (ii) If imported wine is used as raw materials, indicate “imported wine used” to show the use of imported wine.

(4) Indication of use of fruit other than grapes

For domestically produced wine which uses fruit other than grapes as the fruit of ingredient, make an indication, in addition to paragraph (2), to show the use of fruit other than grapes as the fruit of ingredient on the side showing the main trademark of the container or package.

(5) Indication of the geographical name

When indicating the geographical name on domestically produced wine, the indications under paragraph (2), item (iii) may be made, and only in the case of Japanese wine, the geographical names listed below can be indicated on the container or package of the wine:

- (i) When the grapes used as ingredients consist of at least 85% of the grapes harvested in the same harvesting area, the geographical name which includes said harvesting area (if there is no brewery within the scope shown by the geographical name indicated, indicate the geographical name in a manner which

allows for the recognition that it is the geographical name which includes a harvesting area of grapes, such as “Uses grapes from ○○.” In doing so, write down the geographical name of the harvesting area of said grapes for “○○”); and

- (ii) The geographical name which includes a brewery (indicate the geographical name in a manner which allows for the recognition that it is the geographical name which includes a brewery, and separately for the recognition that it is not the geographical name which includes a harvesting area of grapes).

(6) Indication of the type of grapes

With respect to the name of the type of grapes which are used as ingredients for domestically produced wine, the name of the type of said grapes may be indicated on the container or package only for the grapes listed below and only if the total usage of the type of grapes indicated constitutes at least 85%. In this case, the indication on the Appended Form as provided in paragraph (8), item (i) is allowed only with respect to Japanese wine:

- (i) Name of the type of grapes with the most usage;
- (ii) Name of the types of grapes with the top two most usage (indicated in descending order of usage); and
- (iii) Name of the types of grapes with the top three most usage (for each type, also indicate the ratio of usage respectively and make them appear in descending order).

(7) Indication of the harvest year of the grapes

The harvest year of the grapes which were used as ingredients in domestically produced wine can be indicated on the container or package only for Japanese wine and only if the usage of the grapes which were harvested in the harvest year indicated constitutes at least 85% of the grapes used.

(8) Method of indication, etc.

The matters indicated by the provisions of paragraph (2), and the classes of liquor, name of the manufacturer of liquor, location of the manufacturing site, volume of the container, alcohol content, etc. to be indicated pursuant to the provisions of Article 86-5 of the Act shall be indicated as follows.

(i) Method of indication

The Appended Form shall be used for indication; provided, however, that it is allowable to make indications collectively in a manner which is equally as easy to understand as the Appended Form.

(ii) Font to be used for indication

Indication (excluding the classes of lipuor) shall use an 8 point size font (refers to the point provided in the Japanese Industrial Standards Z 8305 (1962); the same applies hereinafter) or a larger font of coherent Japanese characters; provided, however, that for a container with a capacity of 200 ml or less, it is allowable to use a 6 point size font or larger.

(9) Labeling under paragraph (3) shall use coherent Japanese characters of a 10.5 point size font or a larger font of a coherent size; provided, however, that for a container with a capacity of 360 ml or less, it is allowable to use a 7.5 point size font or larger.

Appended Form (related to paragraph (8))

Japanese wine
Item
Names of raw materials (name of origin of raw materials)
Manufacturer
Capacity
Alcohol content
Name of country of origin

Remarks

1. If it falls under Japanese wine, indicate “Japanese wine.”
2. If it is a Wine, etc. of sparkling type (limited to a Wine, etc. with the alcohol content of less than 10%), indicate the items of liquor, followed by the mention that it is of sparkling type and the category of classification of tax rate. Items of liquor may be omitted if the indications are made on the side of the container or package where the main trademark is shown.
3. Name of origin of raw materials shall be indicated in parenthesis after the names of the raw materials.
4. The name of the manufacturer of liquor and the location of the manufacturing site, etc. shall be indicated as “Manufacturer,” etc. The indication shall conform to the provisions of the Food Labeling Act (Act No. 70 of 2013).
5. The capacity of a container shall be indicated as “Capacity.” The capacity may be omitted if the indications are made on the side bearing the main trademark along with the classes of liquor.
6. Texts may be written vertically in this Form.
7. In addition to the indications listed in this Form, the matters which must be indicated pursuant to the Food Labeling Act and other laws, and the appropriate matters which contribute to consumers’ choices may be indicated within the frame.

8. If it is difficult to make indications within the frame of the Form, the frame may be omitted.
9. The items to be indicated after the indication of “Japanese wine” may appear in any order.

Supplementary Provisions

The provisions of this notice shall not apply to the indications for the container or package for Wine, etc. to be made before the date of application of this public notice.