I.4.3 Liqueur wine[1]

Liqueur wine is a product with acquired alcoholic strength above or equal to 15% and below or equal to 22%. A state can however, for its domestic market, apply a maximum acquired alcoholic strength of above 22% whilst remaining below or equal to 24%.

Liqueur wine is made from grape musts (including partially fermented grape musts) and/or wine, to which are added, alone or in a mixture, distillates, spirits and alcohol of vitivinicultural origin.

One or more of the following products can be added: concentrated or caramelised grape must, over ripened or raisined grapes, mistelles, caramel.

A State can, however, for its domestic market, allow the use of neutral alcohol of agricultural origin if this usage is already authorised in the regulations of this state at the time of the adoption of the present resolution, within a limited time period.

[1] The group of experts "Law and consumer information", in its session of 13 March 2013, decided that it is required to implement the resolution ECO 2/2007 and remove both specific sheet of the Code concerning "spirituous wines" (sheet 4.3.1) and "Syrupy wines" (sheet 4.3.2).