

Wine goods supply statement

As a supplier of wine goods, it is your responsibility under the Label Integrity Program to provide us (the receiver) with a wine goods supply statement or similar document that contains the required mandatory information. Prowein reserves the right to refuse to receive your wine and cancel bottling if this is not supplied to us.

You may find an example template from Wine Australia by clicking [here](#).

Vintage, variety and geographical indication claims

While it is not mandatory to include vintage, variety or geographical indications (GIs) on your wine label, any such claims must be supported by a compositional record that substantiates such claims.

For a detailed list of Australian GIs, please refer to Wine Australia's website [here](#).

If you are unsure whether your label is compliant and would like to get an opinion, you can download a Label Opinion Request form from Wine Australia using [this link](#).

This form is then sent with the compositional record (LIP) of the wine to labels@wineaustralia.com.

Please note that this is only an opinion and that the wine may still need final approval prior to export.

The blending rules

If you do decide to make any claims of vintage, variety or GI, it is necessary that your wine labels comply with the blending rules and have a compositional record to support the claim.

The table below provides a summary of the blending rules. You can always visit Wine Australia's website for a more detailed description of the [blending rules](#).

Wine Australia	Single claims	Multiple claims	
 Vintage claims	 Minimum 85%	 Minimum 100%	 If you claim your wine is made from multiple vintages, you need to list each vintage, varietal and GI in descending order. If you claim multiple vintages, the total amount claimed must add up to 100%. So, if your wine is 88% from the 2012 vintage, 2012 can be claimed. If your wine is 83% from 2012, 16% from 2014 and 1% from 2017, and you want to claim vintage, then you have to specify the presence of all vintages, even the 2017.
 Variety claims	 Minimum 85%	 Minimum 85%	 If you add juice or concentrate to sweeten, seed or culture your wine, it doesn't count towards varietal composition as long as you don't add more than 5%. Also, you can't leave a variety off a label unless you have listed all the varieties that appear in greater proportions on that label. So, if your wine is 70% Semillon, 20% Chardonnay and 10% Sauvignon Blanc, you can't label your wine as 'Semillon Sauvignon Blanc'. The wine would either need to be labelled as 'Semillon Chardonnay' or 'Semillon Chardonnay Sauvignon Blanc'. You couldn't label your wine as just 'Semillon', because less than 85% of the blend is Semillon.
Source: Wine Australia  Geographical Indication (GI) claims	 Minimum 85%	 Minimum 95%	 You can claim multiple GIs, but only if each of the GIs claimed accounts for more than 5%. The maximum number of GIs you can claim is three. So, if your wine is made from 85% Barossa Valley fruit, then you can claim 'Barossa Valley'. If your wine is made from 83% Barossa Valley fruit, 13% Heathcote and 4% Pemberton, and you want to claim GI, then it would need to be labelled 'Barossa Valley Heathcote'. You couldn't list Pemberton on the label.

© Wine Australia 2017

Please note that Prowein, being one of the leading wine packagers in Australia, works hard with Wine Australia to protect the reputation of Australian wine through administering export controls, although it is not our

responsibility to make sure your label complies with the law. If we see something that is not right, we reserve the right to refuse to bottle your wine and may consider taking further actions.