



## Toscana IGT Production rules

The production regulation of the wines IGT "Toscana" or "Toscano", approved by Ministerial Decree of 18 November 1995 and subsequent amendments has been replaced in whole by the legislation approved by the Decree of 4 November 2009 and published in the Official Gazette no. 269 of 18 November 2009. An IGT Toscana guarantees that a minimum of 85% of the grapes used in the wine have grown in the region; the blend can be practically anything and it doesn't have to be stated on the label.

The IGT "Toscano" or "Toscana" is reserved for the following wines:

- White, also in the categories sparkling and semisweet;
- Red, also in the categories novello wine and semisweet;
- Rosé, also in the categories semisweet and sparkling;
- Passito and late harvest wines.

The production area of the grapes for the production of musts and wines IGT "Toscano" or "Toscana" includes the entire administrative territory of the provinces of Arezzo, Florence, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Massa Carrara, Pisa, Pistoia, Prato, Siena. The vinification of grapes for the production of these wines must take place within the territory of the region of Tuscany. However, it is possible that such operations can take place within the territory of the neighboring municipalities. IGT "Toscano" or "Toscana" wines at the time of release for consumption must have an alcoholic content of not less than:

- for the categories red, red novello and semisweet red, rosé, sparkling rosé and sweet rosé 11,00% vol;
- for the categories white, sparkling white and semisweet white 10.00% vol;
- for the category passito 9,00% vol;
- for the category late harvest grapes 12.00% vol.

For the IGT "Toscano" or "Toscana" it is illegal to add any description other than those provided by the production regulations, including the adjectives extra, fine, choice, selected, superior, and similar. However, it is allowed to use indications that refer to names, company names and brand names as far as they have no praising meanings and they are not such as to mislead the consumer.