



## Partially denatured alcohol

Partially denatured alcohol is exempt from excise duty only if it is used for the production of a product other than food under a permit for exemption from excise duty.

Alcohol is partially denatured if it contains the denaturants listed in [Regulation No 21 of the Minister of Finance of 22 March 2010](#) in the required quantity.

### Partially denaturing agent and quantity of absolute alcohol per hectolitre

- ✓ Isopropanol – 10 liters
- ✓ Diethyl phthalate – 1 kilogram
- ✓ Petrol – 2 liters
- ✓ Ethyl acetate – 3 liters
- ✓ Methyl ethyl ketone – 2 liters
- ✓ Toluene – 3 liters
- ✓ Isobutyl alcohol – 3 liters
- ✓ Methylisobutyl ketone – 2 liters
- ✓ Xylene – 5 liters
- ✓ Turpentine – 0.7 liters

Alcohol can be denatured in an excise warehouse, customs warehouse or a free zone.

Partially denatured alcohol must be placed in a customs warehouse, temporary storage place, free zone or excise warehouse when delivered to Estonia from outside the territory of the European Union (EU).

EU regulations do not provide for a general exemption from excise duty for partially denatured alcohol. As a result, partially denatured alcohol moves between Member States like ordinary alcohol not subject to excise duty, i.e. electronic delivery note and its taxation rules depend on the excise regulations of the country of destination.

The holder of a permit for exemption from excise duty can purchase partially denatured alcohol free of excise duty from an excise warehouse and import it from a third country.

### Partially denatured alcohol can be acquired from another Member State free of excise duty by:

- ✓ a registered consignee using partially denatured alcohol under the permit for exemption from excise duty (partly denatured alcohol is dispatched from another Member State under an excise suspension arrangement, accompanied by an electronic delivery note), or

- ✓ a holder of the permit for exemption from excise duty (partially denatured alcohol is subject to excise duty in another Member State and the accompanying document is SAAD).

Partially denatured alcohol is exempt from excise duty on release for consumption if the accompanying document for release for consumption (IM40, SAAD, T consignment note) contains a reference to the permit for exemption from excise duty and the analysis record of an accredited laboratory uploaded in the SADHES supplementary documents module LIDO confirming the completely denatured alcohol's compliance with the conditions for exemption from excise duty.

### Upon importation of partially denatured alcohol, the customs declaration must refer to the permit for exemption from excise duty and the analysis record as follows:

- ✓ field named "Document type" (12 03 002 000) – EMTS certificate 3002 "A permit for exemption from excise duty on alcohol specified in clauses 27 (1) 9–18 of Alcohol, Tobacco and Fuel Excise Act".
- ✓ field named "Reference number" (12 03 001 000) – number of the permit for exemption from excise duty.
- ✓ field named "Document type" (12 03 002 000) – EMTS certificate 1016 named "An analysis record of partially denatured alcohol, issued by an accredited laboratory in accordance with Alcohol, Tobacco, Fuel and Electricity Excise Duty Act art 50 (2)".
- ✓ field named "Reference number" (12 03 001 000) – number assigned to analysis record in LIDO.

### Upon acquisition from an excise warehouse, the A2 delivery note compiled in the SADHES system, and in the case of delivery from another Member State to Estonia, the SAAD2 accompanying document refer to the permit for exemption from excise duty and the analysis record as follows:

- ✓ in the field 17\_8A enter "AAA" (Alcohol analysis record);
- ✓ in the field 17\_8B enter the SNR number of the analysis record submitted in the LIDO module.