Scotch Whisky is whisky distilled and matured in Scotland. Scotland is located in the northern region of the United Kingdom, which is off the north western coastline of continental Europe. Scotland is bordered by England in the South, the Sea of the Hebrides, the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea. Mainland Scotland lies roughly between 55 degrees N and 60 degrees N, and between 1.7 degrees W and 6 degrees W. The Shetland Islands, the most northerly part of Scotland are about 61 degrees N, and the islands of the outer Hebrides are approximately 7 degrees West.

### Main characteristics/features

Scotch Whisky are known for a whisky produced in Scotland as:

1. that has been distilled at a distillery in Scotland from water and malted barley which have been: 1. Processed at that distillery into a mash; 2. Converted at that distillery into a fermentable substrate only by endogenous enzyme systems; and 3. Fermented at that distillery only by the addition of yeast;
2. that has been distilled at a distillery in Scotland from alcohol with an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 94.8 per cent so that the distillate has an aroma and taste derived from the raw materials used in and the method;
3. that has been matured only in oak of a capacity not exceeding 700 litres;
4. that has been matured only in Scotland;
5. that has been matured for a period of not less than three years
6. that has been matured only in excise warehouse or permitted place
7. that retain the colour, aroma and taste derived from the raw materials used and method of its production and maturation.
8. to which no substance has been added or no substance has been added except: 1. Water. 2. Plain caramel colouring
9. that has a minimum alcoholic strength by volume of 40%.

### Production and processing

Scotch Whisky is made from three natural raw materials, namely malted barley, water and yeast. The first stage of malting of the barley, historically and traditionally, the barley was steeped in tanks of water for two to three days before being spread out over the floors of the malting house to germinate. To stop germination, the malted barley was dried in a kiln, identifiable by the distinctive pagoda-shaped chimneys, which are typical of many Malt Scotch Whisky distilleries. Then ground to a rough-hewn grit and mixed with hot water in a vessel known as “mash tun”. This process converts the starch in the barley into a sugary liquid known as “wort”. The wort is separated from the mash and transferred to fermenting vat, or “washback”, where yeast is added and the fermentation process converts the sugary wort into alcohol, has been distilled at an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 94.8 per cent so that the distillate has an aroma and taste derived from the raw materials used in and the method.

### Geographical area

Scotch Whisky is whisky distilled and matured in Scotland. Scotland is located in the northern region of the United Kingdom, which is off the north western coastline of continental Europe. Scotland is bordered by England in the South, the Sea of the Hebrides, the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea. Mainland Scotland lies roughly between 55 degrees N and 60 degrees N, and between 1.7 degrees W and 6 degrees W. The Shetland Islands, the most northerly part of Scotland are about 61 degrees N, and the islands of the outer Hebrides are approximately 7 degrees West.

### Link between product and territory

Scotch Whisky has been produced in Scotland for more than 500 years and has been exported from Scotland for around 200 years. The term “Whisky” derives originally from the words in the Gaelic language “UsigeBeatha” or “Usquebaugh”. Gaelic is the traditional language spoken in the Highlands of Scotland and Ireland. The Gaelic description first evolve into “Uiskie” and then “Whisky.”

### Publication in the Official Gazette

**Name**: Scotch Whisky  
**Country**: Kingdom of Cambodia  
**Date of registration**: 25/10/2019

**Main characteristics/features**

- Scotch Whisky are known for a whisky produced in Scotland as:
  1. Processed at that distillery into a mash; 2. Converted at that distillery into a fermentable substrate only by endogenous enzyme systems; and 3. Fermented at that distillery only by the addition of yeast;
  4. that has been matured only in Scotland from alcohol with an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 94.8 per cent so that the distillate has an aroma and taste derived from the raw materials used in and the method;
  5. that has been matured only in oak of a capacity not exceeding 700 litres;
  6. that has been matured only in Scotland;
  7. that has been matured for a period of not less than three years
  8. that has been matured only in excise warehouse or permitted place
  9. that retain the colour, aroma and taste derived from the raw materials used and method of its production and maturation.
  10. to which no substance has been added or no substance has been added except: 1. Water. 2. Plain caramel colouring
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**Contact information**  
2 Lister Square, Edinburgh EH3 9GL, Scotland, United Kingdom

**Website**

scotchwhisky.org.uk

**Type of product**

- Whisky

**Control body**

- HMRC

**File number**

- KHGI/00003/16

**Websites**

- Scotch Whisky Association
- Scotch Whisky