§ 20.119 Toilet preparations containing not less than 10% essential oils general-use formula.

This general-use formula shall consist of an article containing not less than 10% essential oils by volume made with a formula of S.D.A. authorized for that article on the following list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Product code No.</th>
<th>Formula authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perfume materials (processing)</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>38-B, 39, 39-B, 39-C, 40, 40-A, 40-B, 40-C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Subpart G—Requirements Relating to Articles

§ 20.131 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes requirements relating to articles which may affect persons who are not required to obtain a permit under this part. These requirements, described in general terms §20.132, are imposed by law. Criminal penalties imposed for violating these requirements are described in §20.137. In this subpart, the term “article” means any substance or preparation in the manufacture of which denatured spirits are used, including the product obtained by further manufacture or by combination with other materials, if the article subjected to further manufacture or combination contained denatured spirits.

§ 20.132 General requirements.

(a) Internal medicinal preparations and flavoring extracts—(1) Manufacture. No person shall use denatured spirits in the manufacture of medicinal preparations or flavoring extracts for internal human use where any of the spirits remain in the finished product.

(2) Sale. No person shall sell or offer for sale for internal human use any medicinal preparations or flavoring extracts manufactured from denatured distilled spirits where any of the spirits remain in the finished product.

(3) Labeling and advertising. Labeling and advertising of articles shall not imply that the article is intended for or suitable for internal human use.

(b) Beverage use. No person shall sell or offer for sale any article containing denatured spirits for beverage purposes. Labeling and advertising of articles shall not imply that the article is intended for or suitable for use as a beverage.

(c) Trafficking in articles. The appropriate TTB officer may impose the requirements of §20.133 on any person who reprocesses, rebottles, or repackages articles, deals in articles, or receives articles in containers exceeding one gallon.

§ 20.133 Registration of persons trafficking in articles.

(a) Upon written notice from the appropriate TTB officer, any person who reprocesses, rebottles, or repackages articles, deals in articles, or receives articles in containers exceeding one gallon may be required to submit any of the following:

(1) Nature of activities to be conducted;
(2) Name and address of supplier;
(3) Size and type of containers in which articles will be received and, if applicable, rebottled or repackaged;
(4) Maximum quantity of each article to be obtained during any calendar month;
(5) Description of the reprocessing operation;
(6) Samples of the reprocessed article;
(7) Labels and advertising materials; and,
(8) Names and addresses of recipients of articles and quantities received;
(b) The appropriate TTB officer shall prohibit any of the activities described in paragraph (a) of this section if the activities pose a jeopardy to the revenue, or a burden in administering this part.

§ 20.134 Labeling.

(a) General. Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, each article shall, before removal from the manufacturer’s premises, have a label affixed to its immediate container identifying (1) the name, trade name or brand name of the article, and (2) the name and address (city and State) of the manufacturer or distributor of the article.

(b) Articles for external human use. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, an article intended for external human use shall, before removal from the manufacturer’s premises, have a label affixed to its immediate container identifying the name, trade name or brand name of the article. If the volume of the article in the container exceeds 8-fluid ounces, the label shall also show the information required by paragraph (b) (1) or (2) of this section.

(1) If the article was packaged or bottled by the person who manufactured it, the label shall identify—
   (i) The manufacturer’s name and the address (city and State) of the actual place or places where article was manufactured, or
   (ii) The name and principal office address (city and State) of the manufacturer, and the permit number or numbers of the place or places of manufacture. However, in lieu of such permit number or numbers, the place or places where the manufacturing operation occurred may be indicated by a coding system. Prior to using a coding system, the manufacturer shall send a notice explaining the coding system to the appropriate TTB officer, or
   (iii) The manufacturer’s permit number and the name and address (city and State), of the person for whom the article was packaged and bottled.

(2) If the article was packaged or bottled by a person other than the manufacturer of the article, the label shall identify—
   (i) The name and address (city and State) of the person by whom or for whom the article was packaged or bottled, and
   (ii) The permit number of the manufacturer or distributor.

(3) If a permit number is required to be shown on the label, it may be shown utilizing a State code number, in accordance with §20.135.

(c) Shipment of unlabeled articles. A manufacturer may, subject to the approval of the appropriate TTB officer and compliance with §20.133, remove an unlabeled article from the manufacturer’s premises, if the outer containers of the article are labeled with the name, trade name or brand name of the article and the names and addresses (city and State) of the manufacturer and the consignee.

(d) Use of the words “denatured alcohol.” If the words “denatured alcohol” appear on the label of an article, the label shall also have a name, trade name or brand name which appears as conspicuously as the words “denatured alcohol.”

(e) Use of the words “rubbing alcohol.” If the words “rubbing alcohol” appear on the label of an article, (1) the article shall be made in accordance with §20.118 of this part, and (2) the label (i) shall have the words “rubbing alcohol” in letters of the same color and size, (ii) shall identify the name and address (city and State) of the manufacturer or bottler, (iii) shall state the alcohol content as 70% by volume with no reference to the proof strength, and (iv) shall have the warning “For external use only. If taken internally, will cause