§ 25.185

Mingling.

Beer transferred without payment of tax from one brewery to another brewery belonging to the same brewer may be mingled with beer of the receiving brewery. The brewer may handle the beer transferred in accordance with the requirements of this part relating to beer produced in the receiving brewery.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5414))

§ 25.186 Record of beer transferred.

(a) Preparation of invoice. When beer is transferred between breweries without payment of tax, the shipping brewer shall prepare a serially numbered invoice or commercial record, in duplicate, covering the transfer. The invoice will be marked “transfer without payment of tax” and will contain the following information:

(1) Name and address of shipping brewer;
(2) Date of shipment;
(3) Name and address of receiving brewer;
(4) For cases, the number and size of cases and the total barrels;
(5) For kegs, the number and size of kegs and the total barrels;
(6) For shipments in bulk containers, the type of container, identity of the container and the total barrels.

(b) Reconsignment of beer. When beer reconsigned in transit to another brewery of the same ownership, the shipping brewer shall prepare a new invoice showing reconsignment to another brewery and shall void all copies of the original invoice, or (2) shall mark all copies of the original invoice with the words “Reconsigned to,” followed by the name and address of the brewery to which the beer is reconsigned.

(c) Disposition of invoice. On shipment of the beer, the shipping brewer shall send the original copy of the invoice to the receiving brewer, and shall retain the other copy for the brewery records. On receipt of the beer, the receiving brewer (including a brewer to whom beer was returned or reconsigned in transit) shall note on the invoice any discrepancies in the beer received, and retain the invoice in the brewery records.

(d) Preparation of records and report. The shipping brewer shall use the invoice showing beer removed to another brewery without payment of tax in preparing daily records under §25.292 and in preparing the Brewer’s Report of Operations, Form 5130.9. The receiving brewer (including a brewer to whom beer was returned or reconsigned in transit) shall use the invoice showing beer received from another brewery without payment of tax in preparing daily records under §25.292 and in preparing the Brewer’s Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5414))


REMOVAL OF BEER UNFIT FOR BEVERAGE USE

§ 25.191 General.

A brewer may remove sour or damaged beer, or beer which the brewer has deliberately rendered unfit for beverage use, from the brewery without payment of tax for use in manufacturing. Unfit beer may be removed under this section for use as distilling material at alcohol fuel plants qualified under subpart Y of part 19 of this chapter.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5653))

§ 25.192 Removal of sour or damaged beer.

(a) Containers. The brewer shall remove sour or damaged beer (1) in casks or other packages, containing not less than one barrel each and unlike those ordinarily used for packaging beer, or (2) in tanks, tank cars, tank trucks, tank ships, barges, or deep tanks of a vessel. The brewer shall mark the nature of the contents on each container.

(b) Beer meter. The brewer shall remove sour or damaged beer without
passing it through the meter (if any) or racking machine.

(c) Records and reports. The brewer shall record the removal of sour or damaged beer in daily records under §25.292 and on the Brewer’s Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5033))


REMOVALS FOR ANALYSIS, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT OR TESTING

§ 25.195 Removals for analysis.

A brewer may remove beer, without payment of tax, to a laboratory for analysis to determine the character or quality of the product. Beer may be removed for analysis in packages or in bulk containers. The brewer shall record beer removed for analysis in daily records under §25.292 and on the Brewer’s Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053))


§ 25.196 Removals for research, development or testing.

(a) A brewer may remove beer, without payment of tax, for use in research, development, or testing (other than consumer testing or other market analysis) of processes, systems, materials, or equipment relating to beer or brewery operations. Beer may be removed for research, development or testing in packages or in bulk containers.

(b) The brewer shall mark each barrel, keg, case, or shipping container with the name and address of the brewer and of the consignee, the identity of the product, and the quantity of the product. If necessary to protect the revenue, the appropriate TTB officer may require a brewer to mark each container with the words “Not for Consumption or Sale.” If beer is removed in a bulk conveyance, the brewer shall place the marks on the route board of the conveyance.

(c) The brewer shall record beer removed for research, development, or testing in daily records under §25.292 and on the Brewer’s Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5033))


REMOVAL OF BEER TO A CONTIGUOUS DISTILLED SPIRITS PLANT

§ 25.201 Removal by pipeline.

A brewer may remove beer from the brewery, without payment of tax, by pipeline to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant which is authorized to produce distilled spirits and which is located contiguous to the brewery.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1365, as amended, 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5222, 5412))

EXPORTATION

§ 25.203 Exportation without payment of tax.

A brewer may remove beer without payment of tax (a) for exportation, (b) for use as supplies on vessels and aircraft, or (c) for transfer to and deposit in foreign-trade zones for exportation or for storage pending exportation, in accordance with Part 28 of this chapter. Beer may be removed from a brewery in bottles, kegs, or in bulk containers.


BEER FOR PERSONAL OR FAMILY USE

§ 25.205 Production.

(a) Any adult may produce beer, without payment of tax, for personal or family use and not for sale. An adult is any individual who is 18 years of age or older. If the locality in which the household is located requires a greater minimum age for the sale of beer to individuals, the adult shall be that age