§ 19.343

(d) Receipt of alcoholic flavoring materials. A proprietor may receive alcoholic flavoring materials into the processing account.

(e) Dumping of spirits, wines, and alcoholic flavoring materials. As provided in §§ 19.343 and 19.598, the proprietor must prepare a dump/batch record when spirits, wines, and alcoholic flavoring materials are dumped for use in the processing account. Spirits, wines, and alcoholic flavoring materials that are dumped into the processing account are subject to the following rules:

(1) Spirits and wines received in bulk containers or conveyances may be retained in the containers or conveyances in which received until used, but must be recorded as dumped upon receipt;

(2) Spirits and wines received by pipeline must be deposited in tanks and recorded as dumped on receipt; and

(3) Alcoholic flavoring materials may be retained in the containers in which received or may be transferred to another container if the proprietor marks or otherwise indicates thereon, the full identification of the original container, the date of receipt, and the quantity deposited. Alcoholic flavoring materials and nonalcoholic ingredients will be considered dumped when mixed with spirits or wines.

(f) Gauging. A proprietor must determine the proof gallon content of spirits, wines, and alcoholic flavoring materials at the time of dumping. Additional information regarding the gauging of spirits, wines, and alcoholic flavoring materials is found in subpart K of this part.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

§ 19.344 Manufacture of nonbeverage products, intermediate products, or eligible flavors.

(a) Distilled spirits and wine may be used for the manufacture of flavors or flavoring extracts of a nonbeverage nature as intermediate products to be used exclusively in the manufacture of other distilled spirits products on bonded premises.

(b) Nonbeverage products on which drawback will be claimed, as provided in 26 U.S.C. 5111–5114, may not be manufactured on bonded premises. Premises used for the manufacture of nonbeverage products on which drawback will be claimed must be separated from bonded premises.

(c) For purposes of computing an effective tax rate, flavors manufactured on either the bonded or general premises of a distilled spirits plant are not eligible flavors. See §19.1 for the definition of the term “eligible flavor” and further restrictions that apply to the manufacture of an eligible flavor.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

§ 19.346 Determining obscuration.

A proprietor may determine, as provided in §30.32 of this chapter, the proof obscuration of spirits to be bottled on the basis of a representative sample taken from a storage tank before the transfer of the spirits to the processing account or from a tank after the spirits have been dumped for

(26 U.S.C. 5201)