two directions and stamping the intersection of the tape with the marking device described in §312.2(a) of this subchapter for use on burlap, muslin, etc. (2½-inch rubber brand). Such tape must possess the adhesive property to actually remove a portion of the container surface when the tape is removed. Alternatively, an inelastic, nonmetallic strap which will retain a legible imprint of the marking device (2½-inch rubber brand) may be used. The imprint of the marking device shall be placed partially on the strap and partially on the container. Such restricted product shall be marked "U.S. passed for cooking" or "pork product °F. days refrigeration" or "beef passed for refrigeration," as the case may be. In addition, a "U.S. retained" tag shall be securely affixed to each container of product passed for cooking and of beef passed for refrigeration. The means of conveyance shall not be sealed unless at least 25 percent of the other product in the vehicle is unmarked. For each consignment there shall be promptly issued and forwarded by the inspector to the inspector in charge at destination, a report on the form entitled "Notice of Unmarked Meats Shipped in Sealed Cars," appropriately modified to show the character of the containers, and that the contents are restricted. A duplicate copy shall be retained in the program files.

(c) When products are offered for transportation under this section, the initial carrier shall require and the shipper shall make in duplicate and deliver to the carrier one copy of a certificate in the form set out in §325.5(b). Certificates in this form or copies thereof need not be forwarded to any official or office of the Department, but the original of the certificate shall be retained by the carrier and a copy shall be retained by the shipper in accordance with part 320 of this subchapter. If the shipper is also the carrier, he shall nevertheless execute and retain the certificate in accordance with part 320 of this subchapter.

§ 325.9 any State inspected establishment may be sold, transported, offered for sale, or transportation or received for transportation from that establishment, in commerce, without denaturing as prescribed under section 201 of the Act, provided the State law or regulations permit such disposition and provided there is compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Foreign establishments shall be eligible to export lungs or lung lobes, other than those condemned for reasons set forth in §310.16(b) of this subchapter, to the United States from such foreign country under this section, only if such establishments are certified and approved for export of products to the United States under part 327 of this subchapter, and such product complies with the applicable regulations for preventing the introduction into the United States of diseases (9 CFR 94), in addition to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) All such lungs or lung lobes, if intended for animal food, are subject to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

[43 FR 43445, Sept. 26, 1978]

§ 325.10 Handling of products which may have become adulterated or misbranded; authorization and other requirements.

(a) When it is claimed that any inspected and passed product, marked with an inspection legend, has become adulterated or misbranded after it has been transported from an official establishment, such product may be transported in commerce to an official establishment after oral permission is obtained from the area supervisor of the area in which that official establishment is located. The transportation of the product may be to the official establishment from which it had been transported or to another official establishment designated by the person desiring to handle the product. The transportation shall be authorized only for the purpose of officially determining if the product has become adulterated or misbranded and making the appropriate disposition. The area supervisor shall make a record of the authorization and such other information which will effectively identify the shipment and shall provide a copy of the record to the inspector at the establishment receiving the product. The shipper shall furnish a copy of the authorization record upon request.

(b) Upon the arrival of the shipment at the official establishment, a careful inspection shall be made of the product by a Program inspector, and if it is found that the article is not adulterated, the same may be received into the establishment; but if the article is found to be adulterated, it shall at once be stamped “U.S. inspected and condemned” and disposed of in accordance with part 314 of this subchapter, and if it is found to be misbranded, it shall be handled in accordance with §318.2(d) of this subchapter: Provided, That when a product is found to be affected with one of the correctable conditions specified in §318.2(d) of this subchapter, in respect to which rehandling is permitted, it may be transported from the official establishment to another official establishment for such rehandling as is necessary to assure that the product is not adulterated or misbranded when finally released. The transportation of such a product from an official establishment shall be done in a manner prescribed in each specific case by the Administrator.


§ 325.11 Inedible articles: denaturing and other means of identification; exceptions.

(a) Except as provided in §325.8 and §325.10, no carcase, part of a carcase, rendered grease, tallow, or other fat derived from the carcases of livestock, or other meat food product, that has not been inspected and passed at an official establishment under the provisions of this subchapter and is not exempt from such inspection, and no carcase, part of a carcase, fat or other meat food product that is adulterated or misbranded, shall be offered for transportation in commerce by any person unless it is handled in accordance with paragraph (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section or is denatured or otherwise identified as prescribed in §325.13.