be submitted whenever desired for laboratory analysis in order to determine the rates of tax applicable thereto.


DEALER REGISTRATION AND RECORDKEEPING

§ 26.44 Liquor dealer registration and recordkeeping.

Every person bringing liquors into the United States from Puerto Rico who sells, or offers for sale, such liquors must register and keep records as a wholesale dealer in liquor or as a retail dealer in liquor in accordance with part 31 of this chapter.

(26 U.S.C. 5121, 5122, 5123, 5124.)

[T.D. TTB–79, 74 FR 37405, July 28, 2009]

§ 26.45 Warehouse receipts covering distilled spirits.

The sale of warehouse receipts for distilled spirits is equivalent to the sale of distilled spirits. Accordingly, every person bringing distilled spirits into the United States from Puerto Rico who sells, or offers for sale, warehouse receipts for distilled spirits stored in warehouses, or elsewhere, must register and keep records as a dealer in liquors at the place where the warehouse receipts are sold, or offered for sale, in accordance with part 31 of this chapter.

(26 U.S.C. 5121, 5122, 5123, 5124.)

[T.D. TTB–79, 74 FR 37405, July 28, 2009]

§§ 26.46–26.47 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Formulas for Products From Puerto Rico

SOURCE: 44 FR 71709, Dec. 11, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 26.50 Formulas for liquors.

(a) Distilled spirits products. Except for products which are exempt from tax, as specified in §26.36, formulas are required by part 5 of this chapter for distilled spirits products shipped to the United States from Puerto Rico. If a formula is submitted to cover only the production of spirits which are to be transferred to the bonded premises of a DSP under 26 U.S.C. 5222, the formula shall include a statement to that effect. If any product contains liquors made outside of Puerto Rico, the country of origin for each such liquor shall be stated on the formula. These formulas shall be submitted on TTB Form 5116.36, in accordance with §26.54.

(b) Wine. Persons in Puerto Rico who ship wine to the United States shall comply with the formula requirements of part 24 of this chapter. If any wine contains liquors made outside of Puerto Rico, the country of origin for each such liquor shall be stated on the formula. All formulas required by this paragraph shall be submitted on TTB Form 696 Supplemental, in accordance with §26.54.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0204)


§ 26.50a Verification of eligible flavors.

(a) Any person who, after December 1, 1990, ships to the United States any distilled spirits on which the tax has been or is to be paid or determined at an effective tax rate based in part on the alcohol content derived from any eligible flavor not previously approved on TTB Form 5530.5 (1678) or 5150.19 shall, before the first tax determination at that rate, request and receive a statement of eligibility for each flavor to be used in the computation of the effective tax rate.

(b) To receive a statement of eligibility, the person shipping the distilled spirits shall submit to the TTB Alcohol and Tobacco Laboratory, 6000 Ammendale Road, Ammendale, MD 20705, the following:

(1) An 8-ounce sample; and

(2) A statement of composition using TTB Form 5154.1 or a letterhead request that lists the—

(i) Name and percentage of alcohol by volume of the flavor; and
§ 26.51 Formulas for articles, eligible articles and products manufactured with denatured spirits.

(a) Formulas for articles and eligible articles. Formulas for articles made with distilled spirits must show the quantity and proof of the distilled spirits used, and the percentage of alcohol by volume contained in the finished product. Formulas for articles made with beer or wine must show the kind and quantity thereof (liquid measure), and the percent of alcohol by volume of such beer or wine. Formulas and samples for eligible articles are required in accordance with subpart F of part 17 of this chapter.

(b) Formulas for products manufactured with denatured spirits. Products manufactured with denatured spirits shall be manufactured in accordance with the formula requirements of part 20 of this chapter for similar products made in the United States.

(1) Products may be made with completely denatured alcohol for sale under brand names under part 20 of this chapter without obtaining an approved formula. If ingredients are added in sufficient quantities to materially change the composition and character of the completely denatured alcohol, the product is not classified as completely denatured alcohol and may not be marked, branded, or sold as completely denatured alcohol.

(2) Products made with specially denatured spirits shall be made in accordance with (i) a general-use formula approved as provided in part 20 of this chapter, or (ii) an approved formula on Form 5150.19, or previously approved on TTB Form 1479-A or 27-B Supplemental.

(c) Formulas required. Formulas required by this section shall be submitted on Form 5150.19, except that formulas for eligible articles shall be submitted on Form 5154.1 (formerly 1678). Formulas shall be submitted in accordance with § 26.54. Any formula for an eligible article approved on Form 5150.19 prior to October 23, 1986 shall continue to be valid until revoked or voluntarily surrendered. Any person holding such a formula is not required to submit a new formula.

§ 26.52 Still wines containing carbon dioxide.

(a) General. Still wines may contain not more than 0.392 gram of carbon dioxide per 100 milliliters of wine; except that a tolerance to this maximum limitation, not to exceed 0.009 gram of carbon dioxide per 100 milliliters of wine, will be allowed where the amount of carbon dioxide in excess of 0.392 gram per 100 milliliters of wine was due to mechanical variations which could not be completely controlled under good commercial practices. Such tolerance will not be allowed where it is found that the limitation of 0.392 gram of carbon dioxide per 100 milliliters of wine is continuously or intentionally exceeded, or where the variation results from the use of methods or equipment not in accord with good commercial practices.

(b) Notice required. Proprietors intending to add carbon dioxide to, or retain carbon dioxide in, still wines to be shipped to the United States shall submit a notice to the appropriate TTB officer. The notice shall show the name and address of the proprietor and shall identify the method or process, the kinds (class and type) of wine, and the type of equipment to be used. A corrected notice shall be filed if there is any change (except for minor changes) in the information contained in the notice.