§ 17.136 Compliance with Food and Drug Administration requirements.

A product is not a medicine, medicinal preparation, food product, flavor, flavoring extract, or perfume for nonbeverage drawback if its formula would violate a ban or restriction of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) pertaining to such products. If FDA bans or restricts the use of any ingredient in such a way that further manufacture of a product in accordance with its formula would violate the ban or restriction, then the manufacturer shall change the formula and resubmit it on TTB Form 5154.1. This section does not preclude approval for products manufactured solely for export or for uses other than internal human consumption (e.g., tobacco flavors or animal feed flavors) in accordance with laws and regulations administered by FDA. Under §17.123, manufacturers may be required to demonstrate compliance with FDA requirements applicable to this section.

§ 17.137 Formulas disapproved for drawback.

A formula may be disapproved for drawback either because it does not prescribe appropriate ingredients in sufficient quantities to make the product unfit for beverage use, or because the product is neither a medicine, a medicinal preparation, a food product, a flavor, nor a flavoring extract. The formula for a disapproved product may be used as an intermediate product formula under §17.126. No drawback will be allowed on distilled spirits used in a disapproved product, unless that product is later used in the manufacture of an approved nonbeverage product. In the case of a product that is disapproved because it is fit for beverage use, any further use or disposition of such a product, other than as an intermediate product in accordance with this part, subjects the manufacturer to the qualification requirements of parts 1 and 19 of this chapter.

Subpart G—Claims for Drawback

§ 17.141 Drawback.

Upon the filing of a claim as provided in this subpart, drawback shall be allowed to any person who meets the requirements of this part. Drawback shall be paid at the rate specified by 26 U.S.C. 5114 on each proof gallon of distilled spirits on which the tax has been paid or determined and which have been used in the manufacture of nonbeverage products. The drawback rate is $1.00 less than the effective tax rate. Drawback shall be allowed only to the extent that the claimant can establish, by evidence satisfactory to the appropriate TTB, the actual quantity of tax-paid or tax-determined distilled spirits used in the manufacture of the product, and the effective tax rate applicable to those spirits.


§ 17.142 Claims.

(a) General. The manufacturer must file claim for drawback with the appropriate TTB officer who has the authority to approve or disapprove claims. A separate claim shall be filed for each place of business. Each claim shall pertain only to distilled spirits used in the manufacture or production of nonbeverage products during any one quarter of the tax year. Unless the manufacturer is eligible to file monthly claims (see §§17.143 and 17.144), only one claim per quarter may be filed for each place of business. Claims shall be filed on TTB Form 2635 (5620.8). Claim—Alcohol and Tobacco Taxes.

(b) Manufacturers who are also proprietors of distilled spirits plants. If a manufacturer of nonbeverage products is owned and operated by the same business entity that owns and operates a distilled spirits plant, the manufacturer’s claim for drawback may be filed for credit on Form 2635 (5620.8). After the claim is approved, the distilled spirits plant may use the claim as an adjustment decreasing the taxes due in Schedule B of TTB Form 5000.24, Excise Tax Return. Adjustments resulting from an approved drawback claim are not subject to interest. This procedure may be utilized only if the manufacturer of nonbeverage products and the