§ 26.210

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


DEALER REGISTRATION AND RECORDKEEPING

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By T.D. TTB–79, 74 FR 37406, July 28, 2009, the undesignated center heading before §26.210 was revised, effective July 28, 2009 through July 30, 2012.

§ 26.210 Liquor dealer registration and recordkeeping.

Every person bringing liquors into the United States from the Virgin Islands 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)


§ 26.211 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 the Virgin Islands 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)


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


§ 26.221 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 §26.224. 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.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0494)


§ 26.222 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.

(c) Filing and disposition of notice. The notice required by paragraph (b) of this section shall be submitted in triplicate to the appropriate TTB officer, who shall retain one copy, forward one copy to the Commissioner of Finance of the Virgin Islands, and return one copy to the proprietor. The proprietor shall keep the notice available for examination by insular agents.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0352)

(§ 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1331, as amended (26 U.S.C 5041))


§ 26.223 Changes of formulas.

Any change in the ingredients composing a product covered by an approved formula will necessitate the submission of a new formula.

§ 26.224 Filing and disposition of formulas.

Formulas required by this subpart must be submitted, and disposed of, in accordance with the instructions on the prescribed TTB form. The applicant shall maintain copies of approved formulas available for examination by insular agents.

(T.D. ATF–451, 66 FR 21670, May 1, 2001)

§ 26.225 Previously approved formulas.

Any formula approved on Form 27–B Supplemental prior to January 1, 1980, shall continue to be valid until revoked or voluntarily surrendered. Any person holding such a formula is not required to submit a new formula. If an approved formula on Form 27–B Supplemental indicates that carbon dioxide will be added to, or retained in, still