

§ 11.35

trade buyer has no control, a particular size or brand is no longer permitted to be sold.

[T.D. ATF-364, 60 FR 20428, Apr. 26, 1995]

§ 11.35 Termination of business.

Products on hand at the time a trade buyer terminates operations may be returned for cash or credit against outstanding indebtedness. This does not include a temporary seasonal shutdown (see § 11.39).

[T.D. ATF-364, 60 FR 20428, Apr. 26, 1995]

§ 11.36 Termination of franchise.

When an industry member has sold products for cash or credit to one of its wholesalers and the distributorship arrangement is subsequently terminated, stocks of the product on hand may be returned for cash or credit against outstanding indebtedness.

§ 11.37 Change in product.

A trade buyer's inventory of a product which has been changed in formula, proof, label or container (subject to § 11.46) may be exchanged for equal quantities of the new version of that product.

§ 11.38 Discontinued products.

When a producer or importer discontinues the production or importation of a product, a trade buyer's inventory of that product may be returned for cash or credit against outstanding indebtedness.

§ 11.39 Seasonal dealers.

Industry members may accept the return of products from retail dealers who are only open a portion of the year, if the products are likely to spoil during the off season. These returns will be for cash or for credit against outstanding indebtedness.

EXCHANGES AND RETURNS FOR REASONS NOT CONSIDERED ORDINARY AND USUAL

§ 11.45 Overstocked and slow-moving products.

The return or exchange of a product because it is overstocked or slow-moving does not constitute a return for "ordinary and usual commercial reasons."

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-12 Edition)

§ 11.46 Seasonal products.

The return or exchange of products for which there is only a limited or seasonal demand, such as holiday decanters and certain distinctive bottles, does not constitute a return for "ordinary and usual commercial reasons."

PART 12—FOREIGN NONGENERIC NAMES OF GEOGRAPHIC SIGNIFICANCE USED IN THE DESIGNATION OF WINES

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

12.1 Scope.

12.2 Territorial extent.

12.3 Procedure for recognition of foreign distinctive designations.

Subpart B [Reserved]

Subpart C—Foreign Nongeneric Names of Geographic Significance

12.21 List of examples of names by country.

Subpart D—Foreign Nongeneric Names Which Are Distinctive Designations of Specific Grape Wines

12.31 List of approved names by country.

AUTHORITY: 27 U.S.C. 205.

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-296, 55 FR 17967, Apr. 30, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 12.1 Scope.

The regulations in this part relate to foreign names of geographic significance used in the designation of wines which are recognized as nongeneric under 27 CFR 4.24, and include those nongeneric names which the Administrator has found to be distinctive designations of wine, as defined in § 4.24(c)(1) of this chapter.

§ 12.2 Territorial extent.

This part applies to the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

§ 12.3 Procedure for recognition of foreign distinctive designations.

(a) *Procedure.* Under the provisions of 27 CFR 70.701(c), the Administrator may approve petitions requesting TTB