

“filed” when it is received by the office of the proper Government official; but if an item is mailed timely with postage prepaid, then the United States postmark date is treated as the date of filing.

Food products. Includes food adjuncts, such as preservatives, emulsifying agents, and food colorings, which are manufactured and used, or sold for use, in food.

Intermediate products. Products to which all three of the following conditions apply: they are made with taxpaid distilled spirits, they have been disapproved for drawback, and they are made by the manufacturer exclusively for its own use in the manufacture of nonbeverage products approved for drawback. However, ingredients treated as unfinished nonbeverage products under § 17.127 are not considered to be intermediate products.

Medicines. Includes laboratory stains and reagents for use in medical diagnostic procedures.

Month. A calendar month.

Nonbeverage products. Medicines, medicinal preparations, food products, flavors, flavoring extracts, or perfume, which are manufactured using taxpaid distilled spirits, and which are unfit for use for beverage purposes.

Person. An individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation.

Proof gallon. A gallon of liquid at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, which contains 50 percent by volume of ethyl alcohol having a specific gravity of 0.7939 at 60 degrees Fahrenheit (referred to water at 60 degrees Fahrenheit as unity), or the alcoholic equivalent thereof.

Quarter. A 3-month period beginning January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1.

Recovered spirits. Taxpaid spirits that have been salvaged, after use in the manufacture of a product or ingredient, so that the spirits are reusable.

Subject to drawback. This term is used with reference to spirits. Eligible spirits become “subject to drawback” when they are used in the manufacture of a nonbeverage product. When spirits have become “subject to drawback,” they may be included in the manufacturer’s claim for drawback of tax covering the period in which they were first used.

Tax year. The period from July 1 of one calendar year through June 30 of the following year.

Taxpaid. When used with respect to distilled spirits, this term shall mean that all taxes imposed on such spirits by 26 U.S.C. 5001 or 7652 have been determined or paid as provided by law.

This chapter. Chapter I of title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

U.S.C. The United States Code.

[T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31412, June 20, 1996, as amended by T.D. ATF-436, 66 FR 5470, Jan. 19, 2001; T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16926, Apr. 4, 2006; T.D. TTB-79, 74 FR 37402, July 28, 2009]

Subpart C—Registration

SOURCE: T.D. TTB-79, 74 FR 37402, July 28, 2009 unless otherwise noted.

§ 17.21 Registration.

Every person claiming drawback under this part must register annually as a nonbeverage domestic drawback claimant. Registration will be accomplished when the claimant submits the first drawback claim for each year along with the supporting data required under subpart G of this part. No registration is required for any year in which the claimant does not file a claim for drawback.

§ 17.22 Employer identification number.

Every person who claims drawback under this part must enter on each claim for drawback filed on TTB Form 5620.8, Claim—Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Taxes, the employer identification number (EIN) assigned by the Internal Revenue Service.

(26 U.S.C. 6109, 6723)

§ 17.23 Application for employer identification number.

(a) *Use Form SS-4.* A claimant must obtain an employer identification number (EIN) by filing an application with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on IRS Form SS-4. Form SS-4 is available from the local IRS Service Center, from the IRS District Director, the IRS Web site at <http://www.irs.gov> or from the TTB National Revenue Center. The claimant must file this form with IRS