

laws of the state in which the sale is held.

(g) *Other merchandise subject to internal revenue taxes.* All other unclaimed and abandoned merchandise subject to internal revenue taxes may be sold for domestic consumption if it will bring an amount sufficient to pay the internal revenue tax. If, in the opinion of the port director, it is insufficient in value to justify its sale, the merchandise shall be destroyed, unless it can be advantageously sold for export from continuous Customs custody or unless the Commissioner of Customs has authorized other disposition to be made under the law. These articles may be sold for domestic consumption even though the proceeds of sale will not cover the duties due.

(h) *Unclaimed merchandise remaining on dock.* Unclaimed merchandise remaining on the dock which, in the opinion of the port director, will not sell for enough to pay the cost of cartage and storage shall be sold at public auction upon public notice of not less than 6 or more than 10 days.

(i) *Chemical substances, mixtures, and articles containing chemical substances or mixtures.* Chemical substances, mixtures, and articles containing a chemical substance or mixture, as these items are defined in section 3, Toxic Substances Control Act (“TSCA”) and section 12.120 of this chapter, shall be inspected by a representative of the Environmental Protection Agency to ascertain whether they comply with TSCA and the regulations and orders issued thereunder. If found not to comply with these requirements they shall be exported or otherwise disposed of immediately in accordance with the provisions of §§ 12.125 through 12.127 of this chapter.

[T.D. 74-114, 39 FR 12092, Apr. 3, 1974, as amended by T.D. 83-158, 48 FR 34740, Aug. 1, 1983; T.D. 98-74, 63 FR 51290, Sept. 25, 1998; T.D. 02-65, 67 FR 68034, Nov. 8, 2002]

§ 127.29 Unsold merchandise.

Merchandise offered for sale but not sold shall be included in the next regular sale of unclaimed and abandoned merchandise. If the port director is satisfied that such merchandise is unsalable or of no commercial value, it shall be destroyed.

Subpart D—Proceeds of Sale

§ 127.31 Disposition of proceeds.

From the proceeds of sale of merchandise remaining in public stores or in bonded warehouse beyond the time fixed by law, the following charges shall be paid in the order named:

- (a) Internal revenue taxes.
- (b) Expenses of advertising and sale.
- (c) Expenses of cartage, storage and labor. When the proceeds are insufficient to pay such charges fully, they shall be paid pro rata. (For merchandise entered for warehousing, see § 127.32 of this subpart.)
- (d) Duties.
- (e) Any other charges due the United States in connection with the merchandise.
- (f) Any sum due to satisfy a lien for freight, charges, or contributions in general average, of which due notice shall have been given in the manner prescribed by law.

§ 127.32 Expenses of cartage, storage, and labor.

The expenses of cartage, storage, and labor for merchandise entered for warehousing shall be paid in the following order:

- (a) When such merchandise was warehoused in public stores, expenses of storage and labor shall be paid after expenses of sale (pro-rated when proceeds are insufficient to pay them fully) and any cartage charges shall be paid last.
- (b) When such merchandise was warehoused in a bonded warehouse, expenses of storage, cartage, and labor shall be paid last (pro-rated when proceeds are insufficient to pay them fully).

§ 127.33 Chargeable duties.

The duties chargeable on any merchandise within the purview of this subpart shall be assessed on the appraised dutiable value at the rate of duty chargeable at the time the merchandise became subject to sale. Household and personal effects of the character provided for in Chapter 98, Subchapter IV, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), which belong to persons who have not arrived in this country