U.S. Customs and Border Protection, DHS; Treasury § 151.23

Subpart B—Sugars, Sirups, and Molasses

§ 151.23 Allowance for moisture in raw sugar.

Inasmuch as the absorption of sea water or moisture reduces the polarisoscopic test of sugar, there shall be no allowance on account of increased weight of raw sugar importations due to unusual absorption of sea water or other moisture while on the voyage of importation. Any portion of the cargo claimed by the importer to have absorbed sea water or moisture on the voyage of importation shall be weighed, sampled, and tested separately. No such claim shall be considered if made after the sugar claimed to have been damaged has been weighed.


§ 151.21 Definitions.

The following are general definitions for the purposes of this subpart in applying the provisions of Chapters 17 and 18, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202):

(a) Degree. “Degree” or “sugar degree” means an International Sugar Degree as determined by polarimetric test performed in accordance with procedures recognized by the International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis. This test discloses the percentage of sucrose contained in the sugar.

(b) Total sugars. “Total sugars” means the sum of the sucrose, the raffinose, and the reducing sugars.


§ 151.22 Estimated duties on raw sugar.

Estimated duties shall be taken on raw sugar, as defined in Subheading Note 1 to Chapter 17, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, on the basis of not less than 96° polarisopic test unless the invoice shows that the sugar is of a lower grade than that of the ordinary commercial shipment.