

**§ 325.14**

of this section to the outer surface of molds or blocks of boneless meat, meat byproducts, or meat food products shall not be adequate. The denaturing agent must be mixed intimately with all of the material to be denatured, and must be applied in such quantity and manner that it cannot easily and readily be removed by washing or soaking. A sufficient amount of the appropriate agent shall be used to give the material a distinctive color, odor, or taste so that such material cannot be confused with an article of human food.

(7) Carcasses (other than viscera), parts thereof, cuts of meat, and unground pieces of meat darkened by charcoal or other black dyes shall be deemed to be denatured pursuant to this section only if they contain at least that degree of darkness depicted by diagram 1 of the Meat Denaturing Guide (MP Form 91).<sup>1</sup>

(b) Inedible rendered animal fats shall be denatured by thoroughly mixing therein denaturing oil, No. 2 fuel oil, brucine dissolved in a mixture of alcohol and pine oil or oil of rosemary, finely powdered charcoal, or any proprietary denaturing agent approved for the purpose by the Administrator in specific cases. The charcoal shall be used in no less quantity than 100 parts per million and shall be of such character that it will remain suspended indefinitely in the liquid fat. Sufficient of the chosen identifying agents shall be used to give the rendered fat so distinctive a color, odor, or taste that it cannot be confused with an article of human food.

[35 FR 15605, Oct. 3, 1970, as amended at 41 FR 22930, June 8, 1976; 44 FR 67626, Nov. 27, 1979]

<sup>1</sup>Copies of MP Form 91 may be obtained, without charge, by writing to the Administrative Operations Branch, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 123 East Grant Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403. Diagrams 2 and 3 of the Meat Denaturing Guide are for comparison purposes only. The Meat Denaturing Guide has been approved for incorporation by reference by the Director, Office of the FEDERAL REGISTER, and is on file at the FEDERAL REGISTER library.

**§ 325.14 Certificates, retention by carrier.**

All original certificates delivered to a carrier in accordance with this part shall be filed separate and apart from all its other papers and records or identified in such a manner as to be readily checked by Department employees. Every certificate required to be maintained under this part shall be retained for a period of 2 years after December 31 of the year in which the transaction has occurred.

**§ 325.15 Evidence of proper certification required on waybills; transfer bills, etc., for shipment by connecting carrier; forms of statement.**

(a) All waybills, transfer bills, running slips, conductor's cards, or other papers accompanying a shipment, in the course of importation or otherwise in commerce, of any product shall have embodied therein, stamped thereon, or attached thereto a signed statement which shall be evidence to connecting carriers that the proper shipper's certificate, as required by § 325.5, § 325.6, or § 325.7, is on file with the initial carrier. No connecting carrier shall receive for transportation or transport in the course of importation or otherwise in commerce any product unless the waybill, transfer bill, running slip, conductor's card, or other papers accompanying the same includes the signed statement in the following form:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of transportation company)  
U.S. inspected and passed, as evidenced by shipper's certificate on file with initial carrier.  
(signed) \_\_\_\_\_  
Agent

(b) Signatures of agents to statements required under this section shall be written in full.

[47 FR 17276, Apr. 22, 1982]

**§ 325.16 Official seals; forms, use, and breaking.**

(a) The official seals required by this part shall be those prescribed in § 312.5(a) of this subchapter.

(b) Except as provided in § 325.18(b), official seal affixed under this part shall be affixed or broken only by Program employees, and no person other

than a Program employee shall affix, detach, break, change, or tamper with any such seal in any way whatever. Commission of any such acts contrary to this regulation is a criminal offense.

**§ 325.17 Loading or unloading products in sealed railroad cars, trucks, etc., en route prohibited; exception.**

Unloading any product from an officially sealed railroad car, truck, or other means of conveyance containing any unmarked product or loading any product or any other commodity in the means of conveyance while en route from one official establishment to another official establishment is not permitted, except that product transported under § 325.5 from one official establishment to another for further processing may be unloaded and stored in transit at any approved warehouse which is operated under the identification service provided under the regulations in part 350 of subchapter B of this chapter and which has railroad facilities or a receiving dock for unloading the product directly into such warehouse: *Provided*, That the product is stored in rooms which are of such size and type as will not result in adulteration or misbranding of the product: *And provided further*, That the product is transported to and from such warehouse, and under official seal as provided in § 325.5 and stored in such rooms at such warehouse.

**§ 325.18 Diverting of shipments, breaking of seals, and reloading by carrier in emergency; reporting to Regional Director.**

(a) Shipments of inspected and passed product that bear the inspection legend may be diverted from the original destination without a reinspection of the articles, provided the waybills, transfer bills, running slips, conductor's card, or other papers accompanying the shipments are marked, stamped, or have attached thereto signed statements in accordance with § 325.15.

(b) In case of wreck or similar extraordinary emergency, the Department seals on a railroad car or other means of conveyance containing any inspected and passed product may be broken by the carrier, and if necessary, the articles may be reloaded into an-

other means of conveyance, or the shipment may be diverted from the original destination, without another shipper's certificate; but in all such cases the carrier shall immediately report the facts by telephone or telegraph to the Regional Director in the area in which the emergency occurs. Such report shall include the following information:

- (1) Nature of the emergency.
- (2) Place where seals were broken.
- (3) Original points of shipment and destination.
- (4) Number and initial of the original car or truck.
- (5) Number and initials of the car or truck into which the articles are reloaded.
- (6) New destination of the shipment.
- (7) Kind and amount of articles.

[35 FR 15605, Oct. 3, 1970, as amended at 42 FR 39087, Aug. 2, 1977]

**§ 325.19 Provisions inapplicable to specimens for laboratory examination, etc., or to naturally inedible articles.**

The provisions of this part do not apply:

- (a) To specimens of product sent to or by the Department of Agriculture or divisions thereof in Washington, DC, or elsewhere, for laboratory examination, exhibition purposes, or other official use;
- (b) To material released for educational, research and other nonfood purposes, as prescribed in § 314.9 of this subchapter;
- (c) To glands and organs for use in preparing pharmaceutical, organotherapeutic, or technical products and not used for human food, as described in § 318.1(g) of this subchapter;
- (d) To material or specimens of product for laboratory examination, research, or other nonhuman food purposes, when authorized by the Administrator, and under conditions prescribed by him in specific cases; and
- (e) To articles that are naturally inedible by humans, such as hoofs, horns, and hides in their natural state.