

not be destroyed or altered before the container or case is emptied.

(Sec. 454, Pub. L. 98-369, 98 Stat. 494 (26 U.S.C. 5206))

[T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 23952, June 7, 1985]

§ 19.611 Relabeling and reclosing off bonded premises.

The proprietor of a distilled spirits plant may relabel, affix brand labels, or reclose bottled taxpaid spirits on wholesale liquor dealer premises or at a taxpaid storeroom on, contiguous to, adjacent to, or in the immediate vicinity of the plant, if such wholesale liquor dealer premises or taxpaid storeroom is operated in connection with the plant. If products which are relabeled under this section were originally bottled by another proprietor, the relabeling proprietor shall have on file a statement from the original bottler consenting to the relabeling.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

[T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 23952, June 7, 1985]

§ 19.612 Authorized abbreviations to identify marks.

In addition to the abbreviations and symbols which are authorized in this part for use in marking containers, the following abbreviations may be used to identify certain marks:

Mark	Abbreviation
Completely Denatured Alcohol	CDA
Distilled Spirits Stamps	DSS
Gallon or Wine Gallon	WG
Gross Weight	G
Proof	P
Specially Denatured:	
Alcohol	SDA
Rum	SDR
Tare	T
Tax Determined	TD
Wine Spirits Addition	WSA

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1360, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5206))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985; 50 FR 23410, June 4, 1985]

Subpart S—Liquor Bottle and Label Requirements

§ 19.631 Scope of subpart.

The provisions of §§ 19.632 through 19.639 of this subpart shall apply only

to liquor bottles having a capacity of 200 ml or more except where expressly applied to liquor bottles of less than 200 ml capacity. The provisions of §§ 19.641 through 19.650 of this subpart shall apply to all liquor bottles, regardless of size.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1360, as amended, 1374, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5206, 5301))

LIQUOR BOTTLE REQUIREMENTS

§ 19.632 Bottles authorized.

Liquor bottles for domestic use shall conform to the applicable standards of fill provided in subpart E of 27 CFR part 5, including those for liquor bottles of less than 200 ml capacity. The use of any bottle size other than as authorized in subpart E of 27 CFR part 5 is prohibited for the bottling of non-industrial distilled spirits for domestic purposes.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1374, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5301))

§ 19.633 Distinctive liquor bottles.

(a) *Application.* A proprietor desiring approval of domestic liquor bottles of distinctive shape or design, including bottles of less than 200 ml capacity, or, to use such distinctive liquor bottles, shall submit TTB Form 5100.31 to the appropriate TTB officer for approval. The applicant shall certify as to the total capacity of a representative sample bottle before closure (expressed in milliliters) on each copy of the form. In addition, the applicant shall affix a readily legible photograph (both front and back of the bottle) to the front of each copy of TTB Form 5100.31, along with the label(s) to be used on the bottle. The applicant shall not submit an actual bottle or an authentic model unless specifically requested to do so.

(b) *Approval.* Properly submitted TTB Forms 5100.31 for approval of distinctive liquor bottles shall be approved by the appropriate TTB officer if the bottles are found to—

- (1) Meet the requirements of 27 CFR part 5;
- (2) Be distinctive;
- (3) Be suitable for their intended purpose;
- (4) Not jeopardize the revenue; and
- (5) Not be deceptive to the consumer.

§ 19.634

The applicant shall keep a copy of the approved TTB Form 5100.31, including an approved photograph (both front and back) of the distinctive liquor bottle, on file at his premises. If TTB Form 5100.31 is disapproved, the applicant shall be notified of the appropriate TTB officer's decision and the reasons therefor.

(c) *Cross reference.* For procedures regarding issuance, denial and revocation of distinctive liquor bottle approvals, as well as appeal procedures, see part 13 of this chapter.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1374, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5301))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-242, 51 FR 39525, Oct. 29, 1986; T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2134, Jan. 13, 1999]

§ 19.634 Receipt and storage of liquor bottles.

No proprietor shall accept shipment or delivery of liquor bottles except from the manufacturer thereof, a supplier abroad, or another proprietor. However, the appropriate TTB officer may, pursuant to letterhead application, authorize a proprietor to receive and reuse liquor bottles assembled for such proprietor as provided in 27 CFR 31.263. Liquor bottles, including those of less than 200 ml capacity, shall be stored in a safe and secure place, either on the proprietor's qualified premises or at another location.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1374, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5301))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. TTB-25, 70 FR 19882, Apr. 15, 2005]

§ 19.635 Bottles to be used for display purposes.

Liquor bottles may be furnished to liquor dealers for display purposes, provided that each bottle is marked to show that it is to be used for such purpose. The disposition of such bottles, showing names and addresses of consignees, dates of shipment, and size, quantity, and description of bottles,

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-08 Edition)

shall be included in the records required under § 19.747.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0198)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1374, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5301))

[T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 23952, June 7, 1985]

§ 19.636 Bottles for testing purposes.

Proprietors may ship liquor bottles to persons for testing. The disposition of such bottles, showing the name and address of the person to whom the bottles are shipped, date of shipment, and the size and number of bottles shipped, shall be included in the records required under § 19.747.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1374, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5301))

§ 19.637 Bottles not constituting approved containers.

The appropriate TTB officer shall disapprove for use as a liquor bottle any bottle, including a bottle of less than 200 ml capacity, which he determines to be deceptive. Any such bottle is not an approved container for the purposes of § 19.581 of this part, and shall not be used for packaging distilled spirits for domestic purposes.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1374, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5301))

§ 19.638 Disposition of stocks of liquor bottles.

When a proprietor discontinues operations, or permanently discontinues the use of a particular size or type of liquor bottle, the stocks of such bottles on hand shall either be disposed of to another person authorized to receive liquor bottles, or destroyed, including disposition for purposes which will render them unusable as bottles. However, on approval of a written application by the appropriate TTB officer of the region in which the proprietor's plant is located, liquor bottles may be otherwise disposed of.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1374, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5301))

§ 19.639 Use and resale of liquor bottles.

No proprietor shall use any liquor bottle except for packaging distilled