Marks and Labels on Containers of Beer (5130/4)

Sec. 25.141 Barrels and kegs.

- (a) General requirements. The brewer's name or trade name and the place of production (city and, if necessary for identification, State) shall be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. If the place of production is clearly shown on the bung or on the tap cover, or on a label securely affixed to each barrel or keg, the place of production need not be permanently marked on each barrel or keg. No statement as to payment of internal revenue taxes may be shown.
- (b) Breweries of same ownership. (1) If two or more breweries are owned or operated by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in Sec. 25.181), the place of production:
- (i) May be shown as the only location on the bung, or on the tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg:
- (ii) May be included in a listing of the locations of breweries qualified under this part if the place of production is not given less emphasis than any of the other locations; or
- (iii) Need not be shown if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of any other location. The brewer's principal place of business will be the location of a brewery operated by the brewer and qualified under this part.
- (2) If the location of two or more breweries is shown on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg (paragraph (b)(1)(ii)), or if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of the actual place of production (paragraph (b)(1)(iii)), the brewer shall indicate the actual place of production by printing, coding or other markings on the keg, bung, tap cover, or on a separate label attached to the keg. The coding system employed will permit an appropriate TTB officer to determine the place of production (including street address if two or more breweries are located in the same city) of the beer. The brewer must notify the appropriate TTB officer prior to employing a coding system.
- (c) Label approval required. Labels or tap covers used by brewers shall be covered by certificates of label approval, Form 5100.31, when required by Part 7 of this chapter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513-0085)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51

Sec. 25.142 Bottles.

- (a) Label requirements. Each bottle of beer shall show by label or otherwise the name or trade name of the brewer, the net contents of the bottle, the nature of the product such as beer, ale, porter, stout, etc., and the place of production (city and, when necessary for identification, State). No statement as to payment of internal revenue taxes may be shown.
- (b) Breweries of same ownership. (1) If two or more breweries are owned or operated by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in Sec. 25.181), the place of production:
 - (i) May be shown as the only location on the label;
- (ii) May be included in a listing of the locations of breweries qualified under this part if the place of production is not given less emphasis than any of the other locations; or
- (iii) Need not be shown if the brewer's principal place of business is shown in lieu of any other location. The brewer's principal place of business will be the location of a brewery operated by the brewer and qualified under this part.
- (2) If the location of two or more breweries is shown on the label (paragraph (b)(1) (ii)), or if the brewer's principal place of business is shown on the label in lieu of the actual place of production (paragraph (b)(1)(iii)), the brewer shall indicate the actual place of production by printing, coding or other markings on the label, bottle, crown or lid. The coding system employed will permit an appropriate TTB officer to determine the place of production (including street address if two or more breweries are located in the same city) of the beer. The brewer must notify the appropriate TTB officer prior to employing a coding system.
- (c) Distinctive names. If the brewer's name, trade name or brand name includes the name of a city which is not the place where the beer was produced, the appropriate TTB officer may require the brewer to state the actual place of production on the label.
- (d) Tolerances. The statement of net contents shall indicate exactly the volume of beer within the bottle except for variations in measuring as may occur in filling conducted in compliance with good commercial practice. The barrel equivalent of bottles filled during a consecutive three month period, calculated on the basis of the brewer's fill test records, may not vary more than 0.5 percent from the barrel equivalent of bottles filled during the same period, calculated on the basis of the

stated net contents of the bottles. The brewer is liable for the tax on the entire amount of beer removed, without benefit of tolerance, when the fill of bottles and cans exceeds the tolerance for the three month period, or when filling is not conducted in compliance with good commercial practice.

- (e) Label approval required. Labels used by brewers shall be covered by certificates of label approval, Form 5100.31, when required by Part 7 of this chapter.
- (f) Short-fill bottles. A brewer may dispose of taxpaid short-fill bottles of beer to employees for their use but not for resale. These bottles need not be labeled, but if labeled they need not show an accurate statement of net contents.

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(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51 FR 8492, Mar. 12, 1986; T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5479, Jan. 19, 2001]

Sec. 25.143 Cases.

- (a) Brewer's name. The brewer's name or trade name will be shown on each case or other shipping container of bottled beer. A brewer may use unmarked cases to hold:
- (1) Cartons of beer, if the visible portion of the cartons shows the required name; or
- (2) Bottles or cans with plastic carriers, if the visible portion of the bottles or cans shows the required name.
- (b) Other information. The brewer may show on a case or shipping container the place of production (city and, when necessary for identification, State), and the addresses of other breweries owned by the same person, firm, or corporation (as defined in Sec. 25.181). If only one address is shown, it will be that of the producing brewery, or of the brewer's principal place of business.

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(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5412))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-225, 51 FR 8492, Mar. 12, 1986]

Sec. 25.192 Removal of sour or damaged beer.

- (a) Containers. The brewer shall remove sour or damaged beer (1) in casks or other packages, containing not less than one barrel each and unlike those ordinarily used for packaging beer, or (2) in tanks, tank cars, tank trucks, tank ships, barges, or deep tanks of a vessel. The brewer shall mark the nature of the contents on each container.
- (b) Beer meter. The brewer shall remove sour or damaged beer without passing it through the meter (if any) or racking machine.
- (c) Records and reports. The brewer shall record the removal of sour or damaged beer in daily records under Sec. 25.292 and on the Brewer's Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5033))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-345, 58 FR 40357, July 28, 1993]

Removals for Analysis, Research, Development or Testing

Sec. 25.196 Removals for research, development or testing.

- (a) A brewer may remove beer, without payment of tax, for use in research, development, or testing (other than consumer testing or other market analysis) of processes, systems, materials, or equipment relating to beer or brewery operations. Beer may be removed for research, development or testing in packages or in bulk containers.
- (b) The brewer shall mark each barrel, keg, case, or shipping container with the name and address of the brewer and of the consignee, the identity of the product, and the quantity of the product. If necessary to protect the revenue, the appropriate TTB officer may require a brewer to mark each container with the words ``Not for Consumption or Sale." If beer is removed in a bulk conveyance, the brewer shall place the marks on the route board of the conveyance.
- (c) The brewer shall record beer removed for research, development, or testing in daily records under Sec. 25.292 and on the Brewer's Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-345, 58 FR 40357, July 28, 1993]

Removal of Beer to a Contiguous Distilled Spirits Plant

Sec. 25.231 Finished beer.

- (a) A brewer may obtain beer in barrels and kegs, finished and ready for sale from another brewer. The purchasing brewer may furnish the producing brewer barrels and kegs marked with the purchasing brewer's name and location. The producing brewer shall pay the tax as provided in subpart K of this part.
- (b) A brewer may not purchase taxpaid or tax determined beer from another brewer in bottles or cans which bear the name and address of the purchasing brewer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5413))

Sec. 25.242 Markings.

- (a) Designation. When bottled or packaged, cereal beverage may be designated ``Cereal Beverage," ``Malt Beverage," ``Near Beer," or other distinctive name. If designated ``Near Beer," those words will be printed identically in the same size or style of type, in the same color of ink, and on the same background.
- (b) Barrels and kegs. A brewer may remove cereal beverage in barrels and kegs if the sides are durably painted at each end with a white stripe not less than 4 inches in width and the heads are painted in a solid color, with conspicuous lettering in a contrasting color reading ``Nontaxable under section 5051 I.R.C." The brewer shall also legibly mark the brewer's name or trade name and the address on the container.
- (c) Bottles. Bottle labels shall show the name or trade name and address of the brewer, the distinctive name of the beverage, if any, and the legend ``Nontaxable under section 5051 I.R.C." Other information which is not inconsistent with the requirements of this section may be shown on bottle lablels.
- (d) Cases. The brewer shall mark cases or shipping containers to show the nature of the product and the name or trade name and address of the brewer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))

Sec. 25.251 Authorized removals.

- (a) Brewer's yeast. A brewer may remove brewer's yeast, in liquid or solid form containing not less than 10 percent solids (as determined by the methods of analysis of the American Society of Brewing Chemists), from the brewery in barrels, tank trucks, in other suitable containers, or by pipeline.
- (b) Containers. Containers will bear a label giving the name and location of the brewery and including the words ``Brewer's Yeast."
- (c) Pipeline. If brewer's yeast is removed by pipeline, the pipeline will be described in the Brewer's Notice, Form 5130.10. The premises where the brewer's yeast is received is subject to inspection by an appropriate TTB officer during ordinary business hours.
- (d) Other articles. A brewer may remove malt, malt syrup, wort, and other articles from the brewery.
- (e) Methods of Analysis of the American Society of Brewing Chemists, Seventh Edition (1976). In reference to paragraph (a) of this section,

this incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on March 23, 1981, and is available for inspection or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal--register/code-of--federal--regulations/ibr--locations.html. This publication is available from the American Society of

Brewing Chemists, 40 Pilot Knob Road, St. Paul, Minnesota 55121.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended at 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004]

Sec. 25.263 Production of concentrate and reconstitution of beer.

- (a) Operations at brewery. A brewer may concentrate beer or reconstitute beer only at a brewery.
- (b) Marking of containers. Containers of concentrate transferred to other breweries of the same ownership, and containers of concentrate removed for export shall be marked, branded and labeled in the same manner as prescribed for containers of beer in subpart J of this part. All containers shall be identified as containers of beer concentrate.

- (c) Mingling with beer. A brewer may not mingle concentrate with unconcentrated beer. A brewer may mingle reconstituted beer with other beer at the brewery.
- (d) Additional labeling. Barrels, kegs, and bottles containing beer produced from concentrate will show by label or otherwise the statement ``PRODUCED FROM . . . CONCENTRATE," the blank to be filled in with the appropriate class designation of the beer (beer, lager, ale, stout, etc.) from which the concentrate was made. The statement will be conspicuous and readily legible and, in the case of bottled beer, will appear in direct conjunction with, and as a part of, the class designation. All parts of the class designation will appear in lettering of substantially the same size and kind.
- (e) Records and reports. Brewers producing concentrate and brewers reconstituting beer from concentrate shall keep the records and reports required by subpart U of this part.