Nonbeverage Products Laboratory Overview

Marsha C. Galicia, Chemist marsha.galicia@ttb.gov 202.264.1446



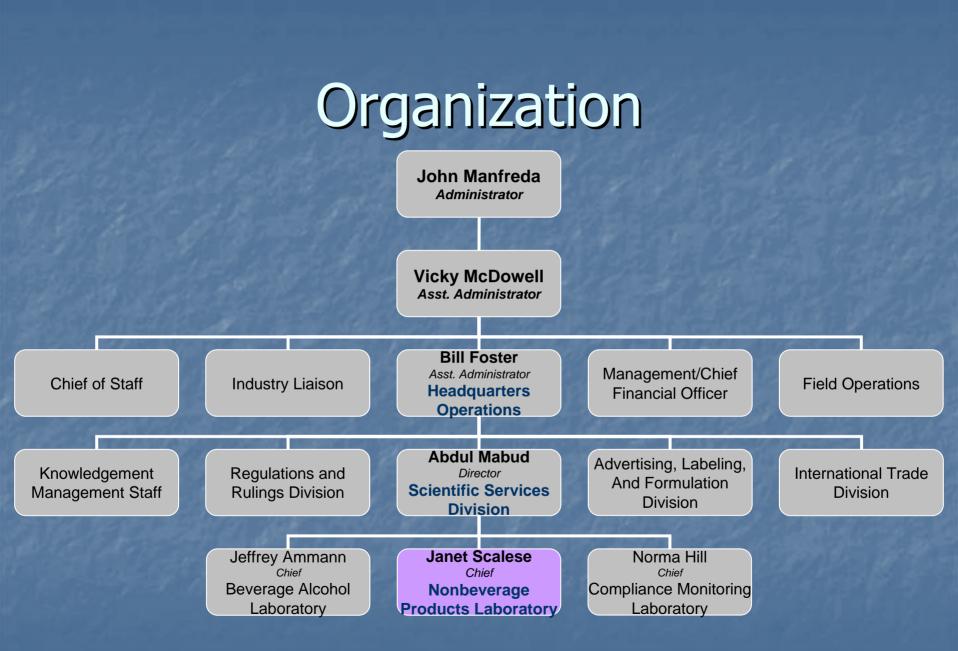
Mission



To provide the quality data and technical support required by TTB and industry members to protect the public and collect the revenue through processing formulas and analyzing samples for nonbeverage and tobacco products







NPL Organization





Products



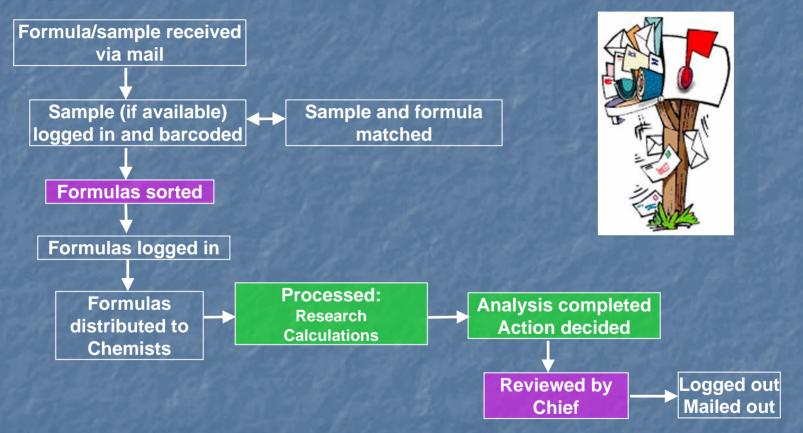


Nonbeverage (Drawback) Alcohol

- Food, flavor, medicine, medicinal preparations, perfumes
- Manufacturer pays excise tax on purchase of ethanol
- File formula and claims for return on some of the tax
 Specially Denatured Alcohol (SDA)
 - Alcohol containing other chemicals which denatures it to make it unfit (27 CFR Part 21)
 - Companies must have permit and approved formula
- Tobacco
 - Laboratory analysis to determine tax classification



The Fate of a Formula







Actions

APPROVED (Domestic) – alcohol eligible for drawback, unfit for beverage purposes
 NO ACTION (Domestic) – no alcohol eligible for drawback, unfit for beverage purposes
 APPROVED/NO ACTION (Foreign) – alcohol eligible for 5010 tax credit, unfit for beverage purposes
 DISAPPROVED (Domestic) – alcohol is NOT ELIGIBLE for drawback, fit for beverage purposes, cannot be sold to another company
 DISAPPROVED (Foreign) – alcohol NOT ELIGIBLE for 5010 tax credit, fit for beverage purposes

RETURNED – sample needed, information not complete, etc.





"Fitness"

Fit for beverage purposes = the average person might mistake the product for an alcoholic beverage Evaluation of fitness Evaluate formula on paper using guidelines Analyze ingredients As a last resort, dilute to 15% EtOH and taste



Some Guidelines for "Unfitness"

Propylene Glycol	volume propylene glycol \geq volume ethanol (based on upper limit in Item 10)
Salt	3.21 g salt/100 mL at 45% v/v ethanol
Vanillin	1 wt oz/gal at 30% v/v ethanol
Ethyl Vanillin	0.4 wt oz/gal at 30% v/v ethanol
Maltol	5% wt at 90% v/v ethanol





Exception to the Guidelines

The addition of sugar, glycerin, high fructose corn syrup, juices or other similar ingredient may mask the "unfitness"
 Samples must be tasted for evaluation





Helpful Tips

Statement of reason for unfitness on formula, e.g. "The formula is unfit because it contains 1% benzaldehyde"
 Disclosure of ingredients that may cause unfitness

Internal taste panel





ALL Limited Ingredients MUST BE DISCLOSED

Ingredients directly added From other sources (e.g., solid extracts) Refer to 21 CFR Part 184 Propylene Glycol, Acetic Acid, etc. TTB Limited Ingredients Synthetic Vanillin, Synthetic Maltol, Ethyl Maltol, Ethyl Vanillin





Prohibited Ingredients

Refer to 21 CFR Part 189 Calamus Cinnamyl anthranilate Coumarin Cyclamate ■ Safrole Thujone





Allowed Colors

Certified Colors – synthetic dyes ■ FD&C Blue #1 ■ FD&C Green #3 ■ FD&C Red #40 Non-Certified Colors – natural coloring agents Caramel Beta Carotene Titanium Dioxide





Botanicals

Botanical use in flavors must comply with food law and regulations 21 CFR 172.510, 182.10, 182.20 ■ GRAS Notices (e.g. Notice 18 – mesquite wood extract) If not listed in CFR or GRAS notice, need to go through GRAS Notification Program for GRAS determination Examples of problem botanicals: Betel nut (*Areca catechu*) Lycium chinense Polygonum multiflorum Schisandra chinensis Astragalus membranaceus Sambucus latipinna Stevia rebaudiana





Vanilla Extracts/Flavors



- Must meet standard of identity for approval (Refer to 21 CFR Part 169.175)
- 1 unit of vanilla beans = 13.35 oz at 25% moisture
- Info needed: bean moisture content, yield, fold, process, recovered ethanol, disposal of spent beans
 - Extracts
 - IX = 1 unit/gallon, >35% v/v EtOH
 - Concentrated = 2+ units/gal, >35% v/v EtOH
 - May also contain glycerin, propylene glycol, sugar, dextrose, and/or corn syrup
 - >45% v/v ethanol subject to organoleptic evaluation
 - Flavors
 - 1X = 1 unit/gallon, <35% v/v EtOH
 - Concentrated = 2+ units/gal, <35% v/v EtOH</p>

