

§ 20.136 Labeling regulations of other agencies.

(a) *General.* Other Federal agencies have promulgated regulations which may affect labeling of articles, as described in this section.

(b) *Consumer Product Safety Commission.* The Consumer Product Safety Commission has promulgated regulations to administer the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. The regulations in 16 CFR Chapter II require warning labels for products containing certain specified substances. For example, S.D.A. Formula Nos. 3-A and 30 require warning labels because they contain methyl alcohol, a hazardous substance at levels of 4% or more by weight. Manufacturers, reproducers, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles containing strong chemicals should refer to 16 CFR Chapter II for warning label requirements.

(c) *Federal Trade Commission.* The Federal Trade Commission (F.T.C.) has promulgated regulations to administer the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act. The regulations in 16 CFR Chapter I affect packaging and labeling of "consumer commodities." The term "consumer commodities" generally means products intended for retail sale to an individual for personal or household use. The F.T.C. regulations do not apply to drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics for which the Food and Drug Administration enforces the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (see paragraph (d) of this section). Manufacturers, reproducers, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles which are "consumer commodities" should refer to 16 CFR Chapter I for packaging and labeling requirements.

(d) *Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.* The Food and Drug Administration has promulgated regulations in 21 CFR Chapter I to administer the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (as it applies to drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics) and the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Manufacturers, reproducers, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles which are drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics should refer to 21 CFR Chapter I for packaging and labeling requirements.

§ 20.137 Penalties.

Violation of the requirements prescribed in § 20.132 is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than 5 years for each offense. In addition, persons who manufacture (including reprocess), sell, or transport articles in violation of this part are liable for payment of a tax on the articles at the rate imposed by law on distilled spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1314, as amended, 1402 (26 U.S.C. 5001, 5607))

Subpart H—Sale and Use of Completely Denatured Alcohol**§ 20.141 General.**

(a) Each formula of completely denatured alcohol may be sold and used for any purpose, subject to the limitations in the formula prescribed in part 21 of this chapter. For example, C.D.A. Formula No. 18 or 19 may be used:

(1) In the manufacture of definite chemical substances where the alcohol is changed into some other chemical substance and does not appear in the finished product;

(2) In the arts and industries, including but not limited to the manufacture of cleaning fluids, detergents, proprietary antifreeze solutions, thinners, lacquers, and brake fluids; and

(3) For fuel, light, and power.

(b) Completely denatured alcohol may not be used in the manufacture of preparations or products for internal human use or consumption where any of the alcohol or the denaturants used in that alcohol remain in the finished product.

(c) Persons distributing and using (but not recovering for reuse) completely denatured alcohol are not required to obtain a permit or file a bond under this part.

(d) Any person recovering completely denatured alcohol for reuse shall obtain a permit under subpart D of this part if the recovered alcohol does not contain all of the original denaturants of the completely denatured alcohol.