## § 191.174

- (1) Imported the qualified article in at least the quantity of the exported article; or
- (2) Purchased or exchanged (directly or indirectly) from an importer an imported qualified article in at least the quantity of the exported article;
- (d) *Time of export*. The exported article must be exported within 180 days after the date of entry of the designated imported duty-paid merchandise; and
- (e) Amount of drawback. The amount of drawback payable may not exceed the amount of drawback which would be attributable to the imported qualified article under 19 U.S.C. 1313(j)(1) which serves as the basis for drawback.

[T.D. 98–16, 63 FR 11006, Mar. 5, 1998, as amended by T.D. 02–16, 67 FR 16637, Apr. 8, 2002]

## § 191.174 Derivatives manufactured under 19 U.S.C. 1313(a) or (b).

When the basis for drawback under 19 U.S.C. 1313(p) is petroleum derivatives which were manufactured or produced in the United States and qualify for drawback under the manufacturing drawback law (19 U.S.C. 1313(a) or (b)), the requirements for drawback are as follows:

- (a) *Merchandise*. The merchandise which is the basis for drawback under 19 U.S.C. 1313(p) must:
- (1) Have been manufactured or produced as described in 19 U.S.C. 1313(a) or (b) from crude petroleum or a petroleum derivative; and
- (2) Be a "qualified article" as defined in §191.172(a) of this subpart;
- (b) Exported article. The exported article on which drawback is claimed must be an "exported article" as defined in §191.172(c) of this subpart;
- (c) *Exporter*. The exporter of the exported article must have either:
- (1) Manufactured or produced the qualified article in at least the quantity of the exported article; or
- (2) Purchased or exchanged (directly or indirectly) from a manufacturer or producer described in 19 U.S.C. 1313(a) or (b) the qualified article in at least the quantity of the exported article;
- (d) Manufacture in specific facility. The qualified article must have been manufactured or produced in a specific

petroleum refinery or production facility which must be identified;

- (e) *Time of export*. The exported article must be exported either:
- (1) During the period provided for in the manufacturer's or producer's specific manufacturing drawback ruling (see §191.8 of this part) in which the qualified article is manufactured or produced: or
- (2) Within 180 days after the close of the period in which the qualified article is manufactured or produced; and
- (f) Amount of drawback. The amount of drawback payable may not exceed the amount of drawback which would be attributable to the article manufactured or produced under 19 U.S.C. 1313(a) or (b) which serves as the basis for drawback.

## § 191.175 Drawback claimant; maintenance of records.

- (a) Drawback claimant. A drawback claimant under 19 U.S.C. 1313(p) must be the exporter of the exported article, or the refiner, producer, or importer of either the qualified article or the exported article. Any of these persons may designate another person to file the drawback claim.
- (b) Certificate of manufacture and delivery or delivery—(1) General. A drawback claimant under 19 U.S.C. 1313(p) must provide a certificate of manufacture and delivery or a certificate of delivery, as applicable, establishing the drawback eligibility of the articles for which drawback is claimed.
- (2) Article substituted for the qualified article. (i) Subject to paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section, the manufacturer, producer, or importer of a qualified article may transfer to the exporter an article of the same kind and quality as the qualified article, as so certified, respectively, in a certificate of manufacture and delivery or a certificate of delivery, in a quantity not greater than the quantity of the qualified article.
- (ii) Subject to paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section, any intermediate party in the chain of commerce leading to the exporter from the manufacturer, producer, or importer of a qualified article may also transfer to the exporter or to another intermediate party an article