

§ 1220.33

forwarded by him to the importer or consignee.

(b) In case the tea coverings are dutiable and appraised at a value or rate higher than the entered value or rate, the tea examiner shall follow the same procedure as above, except that the chop list and release permit shall be returned to the District Director of Customs for such action as he sees fit to take.

(c) In case a partial release is desired the importer shall furnish an additional chop list and release permit (T. I. S. Cat. No. 1) of the goods that he desires, the original chop list and release permit being retained by the tea examiner until action on all the teas in the entry has been taken.

§ 1220.33 Chop list.

(a) In all cases the importer shall indicate on the chop list and release permit where the goods are to be sampled, whether on the dock or in warehouse. If the consular invoice has not been received the importer may prepare an additional copy of the chop list and release permit as a pro forma invoice, marking across the face thereof "Pro Forma Invoice."

(b) Importers may print their chop list and release permit forms, provided they conform strictly with the official form (T.I.S. Cat. No. 1). Otherwise, they can be obtained free from the United States tea examiner at ports where tea examiners are stationed, or from the chief officer of customs at ports, or subports, where no tea examiners are stationed.

§ 1220.34 Surplus samples.

(a) Surplus samples drawn from importations for purposes of examination, and which represent pure tea as declared by the examiner, shall be returned to the importer after examination is completed, if so requested by the importer, but if no request is made for the return of samples they shall be disposed of as provided in § 1220.43 for unused standard samples.

(b) Surplus samples representing tea which has been finally rejected should be destroyed, or, after being denatured, should be sold for manufacturing pur-

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poses under the Tea Importation Act (35 Stat. 163; 21 U.S.C. 41).

§ 1220.37 Exemption of sample packages from examination.

Where tea is put up in packages of not over 2 pounds in weight, imported by mail, express, or otherwise from the country of production, and the fact is established that the packages are samples for distribution, or for use in soliciting orders and not for sale, no examination should be made under the Tea Importation Act (29 Stat. 604; 21 U.S.C. 41-50), and they may be delivered at once to the importer.

§ 1220.38 Tea brought in by passengers.

Packages of tea not exceeding 5 pounds in weight brought by passengers may be delivered without examination under the Tea Importation Act (29 Stat. 604; 21 U.S.C. 41-50).

Subpart E—Establishment of Standards

§ 1220.40 Tea standards.

(a) Samples for standards of the following teas, prepared, identified, and submitted by the Board of Tea Experts on February 28, 1995, are hereby fixed and established as the standards of purity, quality, and fitness for consumption under the Tea Importation Act for the year beginning May 1, 1995, and ending April 30, 1996:

(1) Black Tea (for all teas except those from the People's Republic of China (China), Taiwan (Formosa), Iran, Japan, Russia, Turkey, and Argentina).

(2) Black Tea (for Argentina teas).

(3) Black Tea (for teas from the People's Republic of China (China), Taiwan (Formosa), Iran, Japan, Russia, and Turkey).

(4) Green Tea (of all origins).

(5) Formosa Oolong.

(6) Canton Oolong (for all Canton types from the People's Republic of China (China) and Taiwan (Formosa)).

(7) Scented Black Tea.

(8) Spiced Tea.

These standards apply to tea shipped from abroad on or after May 1, 1995.