

§ 1230.35

Agricultural Chemists, when applicable, provided, however, that any method of analysis or examination satisfactory to the Food and Drug Administration may be employed.

(b) All percentages stated in the definitions in section 2(a) of the Federal Caustic Poison Act shall be determined by weight.

§ 1230.35 Hearings.

Whenever it appears from the inspection, analysis, or test of any container that the provisions of section 3 or 6 of the Federal Caustic Poison Act (44 Stat. 1407, 1409; 15 U.S.C. 403, 406) have been violated and criminal proceedings are contemplated, notice shall be given to the party or parties against whom prosecution is under consideration and to other interested parties, and a date shall be fixed at which such party or parties may be heard. The hearing shall be held at the office of the Food and Drug Administration designated in the notice and shall be private and confined to questions of fact. The parties notified may present evidence, either oral or written, in person or by attorney, to show cause why the matter should not be referred for prosecution as a violation of the Federal Caustic Poison Act.

§ 1230.36 Hearings; when not provided for.

No hearing is provided for when the health, medical, or drug officer or agent of any State, Territory, or possession, or of the District of Columbia, acts under the authority contained in section 8 of the Federal Caustic Poison Act (44 Stat. 1409; 15 U.S.C. 408) in reporting a violation direct to the United States attorney.

§ 1230.37 Publication.

(a) After judgment of the court in any proceeding under the Federal Caustic Poison Act, notice shall be given by publication. Such notice shall include the findings of the court and may include the findings of the analyst and such explanatory statements of fact as the Secretary of Health and Human Services may deem appropriate.

(b) This publication may be made in the form of a circular, notice, or bul-

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letin, as the Secretary of Health and Human Services may direct.

(c) If an appeal be taken from the judgment of the court before such publication, that fact shall appear.

Subpart E—Imports

§ 1230.40 Required label information.

Containers which are offered for import shall in all cases bear labels or stickers having thereon the information required by section 2(b) (1), (2), and (3) of the Federal Caustic Poison Act and the directions for treatment in the case of personal injury, except such directions need not appear on the label or sticker at the time of shipment by a wholesaler or manufacturer for other than household use.

§ 1230.41 Delivery of containers.

Containers shall not be delivered to the consignee prior to report of examination, unless a bond has been given on the appropriate form for the amount of the full invoice value of such containers, together with the duty thereon, and the refusal of the consignee to return such containers for any cause to the custody of the District Director of Customs when demanded, for the purpose of excluding them from the country or for any other purpose, the consignee shall pay an amount equal to the sum named in the bond, and such part of the duty, if any, as may be payable, as liquidated damages for failure to return to the District Director of Customs on demand all containers covered by the bond.

§ 1230.42 Invoices.

As soon as the importer makes entry, the invoices covering containers and the public stores packages shall be made available, with the least possible delay, for inspection by the representative of the district. When no sample is desired the invoice shall be stamped by the district "No sample desired, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, per (initials of inspecting officer)."

§ 1230.43 Enforcement.

(a) *Enforcement agency.* The Federal Caustic Poison Act shall be enforced by

the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

(b) *Enforcement of provisions.* The enforcement of the provisions of the Federal Caustic Poison Act as they relate to imported dangerous caustic or corrosive substances, will, as a general rule, be under the direction of the chief of the local inspection district of the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, and District Directors of Customs acting as administrative officers in carrying out directions relative to the detention, exportation, and sale, or other disposition of such substances and action under the bond in case of noncompliance with the provisions of the Federal Caustic Poison Act.

(c) *Chief of district as customs officer.* The chief of district shall be deemed a customs officer in enforcing import regulations.

(d) *Nonlaboratory ports.* (1) At the ports of entry where there is no district of the Food and Drug Administration, the District Director of Customs or deputy, on the day when the first notice of expected shipment of containers is received, either by invoice or entry, shall notify the chief of district in whose territory the port is located.

(2) On the day of receipt of such notice the chief of district shall mail to the District Director of Customs appropriate notice, if no sample is desired. This notice serves as an equivalent to stamping the invoices at district ports with the legend "No sample desired, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, per (initials of inspecting officer)."

(3) If samples are desired, the Chief of district shall immediately notify the District Director of Customs.

(4) The District Director of Customs at once shall forward samples, accompanied by description of shipment.

(5) When samples are desired from each shipment of containers, the chief of district shall furnish to District Director of Customs and deputies at ports within the district's territory a list of such containers, indicating the size of sample necessary. Samples should then be sent promptly on arrival of containers without awaiting special request.

(6) In all other particulars the procedure shall be the same at nonlaboratory ports as at laboratory ports, except that the time consumed in delivery of notices by mail shall be allowed for.

§ 1230.44 Samples.

On the same day that samples are requested by the district, the District Director of Customs or appraiser shall notify the importer that samples will be taken, that the containers must be held intact pending a notice of the result of inspection and analysis, and that in case the containers do not comply with the requirements of the Federal Caustic Poison Act, they must be returned to the District Director of Customs for disposition. This notification may be given by the District Director of Customs or appraiser through individual notices to the importer or by suitable bulletin notices posted daily in the customhouse.

§ 1230.45 No violation; release.

As soon as examination of the sample is completed, if no violation of the act is detected, the chief of the district shall send a notice of release to the importer and a copy of this notice to the District Director of Customs for his information.

§ 1230.46 Violation.

(a) If a violation of the Federal Caustic Poison Act is disclosed, the chief of the district shall send to the importer due notice of the nature of the violation and of the time and place where evidence may be presented, showing that the containers should not be refused admission. At the same time similar notice regarding detention of the containers shall be sent to the District Director of Customs, requesting him to refuse delivery thereof or to require their return to customs custody if by any chance the containers were released without the bond referred to in §1230.41. The time allowed the importer for representations regarding the shipment may be extended at his request for a reasonable period to permit him to secure such evidence.

(b) If the importer does not reply to the notice of hearing in person or by letter within the time allowed on the