Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Ingredients specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in a quantity sufficient to render the food slightly tart; it may contain honey added within the quantitative limits prescribed by paragraph (b)(2) of this section; and it may contain added vitamin C in a quantity prescribed by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. Such food is sealed in a container and so processed by heat, before or after sealing, as to prevent spoilage.

(b) The optional ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are:

1. One or any combination of two or more of the following acidifying ingredients:
   - Lemon juice.
   - Lime juice.
   - Citric acid.
2. Honey, in a quantity not less than 2 percent and not more than 3 percent by weight of the finished food.
3. Vitamin C, in a quantity such that the total vitamin C in each 6 fluid ounces of the finished food amounts to not less than 30 milligrams and not more than 50 milligrams.

(c)(1) The name of the food is “Prune juice—a water extract of dried prunes”. For the purposes of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act concerning the label declaration of the name of the food, the explanatory statement “A water extract of dried prunes” may appear immediately below the words “prune juice”, but there shall be no intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, and the type used for the words “A water extract of dried prunes” shall be of the same style and not less than half the print size of the type used for the words “prune juice”.

(c)(2) When one or more of the acidifying ingredients specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section are used, the label shall bear the statement “______ added” or “with added ______”, the blank being filled in with the name or names of the optional ingredients used.

(ii) When honey, as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, is used the label shall bear the statement “with ______ honey” or “______ honey added”, the blank to be filled in with the percent by weight of the honey in the finished food or with the statement “between 2 and 3%”.

(iii) When one or more of the ingredients designated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the ingredient designated in paragraph (b)(2) of this section are used, the statements specified in paragraphs (c)(2) (i) and (ii) of this section may be combined, as for example, “with lemon juice and between 2 and 3% honey added”.

(iv) When vitamin C is added as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, it shall be designated on the label as “vitamin C added” or “with added vitamin C”.

(3) Wherever the name of the food appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the words specified in this paragraph, showing the optional ingredients used, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter.

(d) Label declaration. Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14433, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 58 FR 2882, Jan. 6, 1993]
§ 150.110 Fruit butter.

(a) The fruit butters for which definitions and standards of identity are prescribed by this section are the smooth, semisolid foods each of which is made from a mixture of one or a permitted combination of the optional fruit ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section and one or any combination of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (c) of this section, which meets the specifications in paragraph (d) of this section, and which is labeled in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. Such mixture is concentrated with or without heat. The volatile flavoring materials or essence from such mixture may be captured during concentration, separately concentrated, and added back to any such mixture, together with any concentrated essence accompanying any optional fruit ingredient.

(b)(1) Each of the optional fruit ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is prepared by cooking one of the following fresh, frozen, canned, and/or dried (evaporated) mature fruits, with or without added water, and screening out skins, seeds, pits, and cores:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of fruit</th>
<th>Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricot</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum (other than prune)</td>
<td>7.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prune</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quince</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The permitted combinations are of two, three, four, and five of the fruit ingredients specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section; the weight of each is not less than one-fifth of the weight of the combination. Each such fruit ingredient in any such combination is an optional ingredient.

(c) The following safe and suitable optional ingredients may be used:

(1) Nutritive carbohydrate sweeteners.
(2) Spice.
(3) Flavoring (other than artificial flavoring).
(4) Salt.
(5) Acidifying agents.
(6) Fruit juice or diluted fruit juice or concentrated fruit juice, in a quantity not less than one-half the weight of the optional fruit ingredient.
(7) Preservatives.
(8) Antifoaming agents except those derived from animal fats.
(9) Pectin, in a quantity which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural pectin content of the fruit ingredient.

(d) For the purposes of this section:

(1) The mixture referred to in paragraph (a) of this section shall contain not less than five parts by weight of the fruit ingredient as measured in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section, and which is labeled in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. Such mixture is concentrated with or without heat. The volatile flavoring materials or essence from such mixture may be captured during concentration, separately concentrated, and added back to any such mixture, together with any concentrated essence accompanying any optional fruit ingredient.

(2) Any requirement with respect to the weight of any optional fruit ingredient, whether concentrated, unconcentrated, or diluted, means the weight determined by the following method: (i) Determine the percent of soluble solids in the optional fruit ingredient by the method for soluble solids referred to in paragraph (d)(3) of this section; (ii) multiply the percent so found by the weight of such fruit ingredient; (iii) divide the result by 100; (iv) subtract from the quotient the weight of any nutritive sweetener solids or other added solids; and (v) multiply the remainder by the factor for such ingredient prescribed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The result is the weight of the optional fruit ingredient.

(3) The soluble solids content of the finished fruit butter is not less than 43 percent, as determined by the method prescribed in “Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists” (AOAC), 13th Ed. (1980), section 22.024, under “Soluble Solids by Refractometer in Fresh and Canned Fruits, Fruit Jellies, Marmalades, and Preserves—Official Final
§ 150.140 Fruit jelly.

(a) The jellies for which definitions and standards of identity are prescribed by this section are the jelled foods each of which is made from a mixture of one or a permitted combination of the fruit juice ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section and one or any combination of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (c) of this section, which meets the specifications in paragraph (d) of this section and which is labeled in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. Such mixture is concentrated with or without heat. The volatile flavoring materials or essence from such mixture may be captured during concentration, separately concentrated, and added back to any such mixture, together with any concentrated essence accompanying any optional fruit ingredient.

(b)(1) Each of the fruit juice ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is the filtered or strained liquid extracted with or without the application of heat and with or without the addition of water, from one of the following mature, properly prepared...
§ 150.140 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–11 Edition)

fruits which are fresh, frozen and/or canned:

**FACTOR REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (D)(2) OF THIS SECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of fruit</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricot</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry (other than dewberry)</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black raspberry</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boysenberry</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabapple</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranberry</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damson, damson plum</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewberry (other than boysenberry, loganberry, and youngberry)</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseberry</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greengage, greengage plum</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guava</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loganberry</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapple</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum (other than damson, greengage, and prune)</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomegranate</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly pear</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quince</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberry, red raspberry</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red currant, currant (other than black currant)</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngberry</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The permitted combinations are of two, three, four, or five of the fruit juice ingredients specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the weight of each is not less than one-fifth of the weight of the combination. Each such fruit juice ingredient in any such combination is an optional ingredient.

(c) The following safe and suitable optional ingredients may be used:

(1) Nutritive carbohydrate sweeteners.

(2) Spices.

(3) Acidifying agents.

(4) Pectin, in a quantity which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural pectin content of the fruit juice ingredient.

(5) Buffering agents.

(6) Preservatives.

(7) Antifoaming agents except those derived from animal fats.

(8) Mint flavoring and artificial green coloring, in case the fruit juice ingredient or combination of fruit juice ingredients is extracted from apple, crabapple, pineapple, or two or all of such fruits.

(9) Cinnamon flavoring, other than artificial flavoring, and artificial red coloring in case the fruit juice ingredient or combination of fruit juice ingredients is extracted from apple or crabapple or both such fruits.

(d) For the purposes of this section:

(1) The mixture referred to in paragraph (a) of this section shall contain not less than 45 parts by weight of the fruit juice ingredients as measured in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section to each 55 parts by weight of saccharine ingredient as measured in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(2) Any requirement with respect to the weight of any fruit juice ingredient, whether prepared from concentrated, unconcentrated, or diluted fruit juice means the weight determined by the following method: (i) Determine the percent of soluble solids in such fruit juice ingredient by the method for soluble solids referred to in paragraph (d)(3) of this section; (ii) multiply the percent so found by the weight of such fruit juice ingredient; (iii) divide the result by 100; (iv) subtract from the quotient the weight of any added saccharine ingredient solids or other added solids; and (v) multiply the remainder by the factor for such fruit juice ingredient prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section. The result is the weight of the fruit juice ingredient.

(3) The soluble-solids content of the finished jelly is not less than 65 percent, as determined by the method prescribed in “Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists,” 13th Ed. (1980), section 31.011, under “Solids by Means of Refractometer—Official Final Action,” which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the AOAC INTERNATIONAL, 481 North Frederick Ave., suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877, or may be examined at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.
(4) The weight of any optional saccharine ingredient means the weight of the solids of such ingredient.

(e)(1) The name of each jelly for which a definition and standard of identity is prescribed by this section is as follows:

(i) In case the jelly is made with a single fruit juice ingredient, the name is “Jelly”, preceded or followed by the name or synonym whereby the fruit from which such fruit juice ingredient was extracted is designated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) In case the jelly is made with a combination of two, three, four, or five fruit juice ingredients, the name is “Jelly”, preceded or followed by the words “Mixed fruit” or by the names or synonyms whereby the fruits from which the fruit juice ingredients were extracted are designated in paragraph (b) of this section, in the order of predominance, if any, of the weights of any such fruit juice ingredients in the combination.

(2) Label declaration. Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter, except that:

(i) The name(s) of the fruit or fruits used may be declared without specifying the particular form of the fruit or fruits used.

(ii) When the optional ingredients listed in paragraphs (c) (3), (4), and (5) of this section are declared on the label, the declaration may be followed by the statement “Used as needed” on all jellies to which they are customarily, but not always, added to compensate for natural variations in the fruit juice ingredients used.


§ 150.141 Artificially sweetened fruit jelly.

(a) The artificially sweetened fruit jellies for which definitions and standards of identity are prescribed by this section are the jellied foods made from a fruit juice ingredient as specified in paragraph (b) of this section and an artificial sweetening ingredient as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, with a jelling ingredient as specified in paragraph (d) of this section. Water may be added. The quantity of the fruit juice ingredient, calculated as set out in §150.140(b), amounts to not less than 55 percent by weight of the finished food. The article is sealed in containers and so processed by heat, either before or after sealing, as to prevent spoilage. Such food may also contain one or more of the following optional ingredients:

(1) Spice, spice oil, spice extract.

(2) A vinegar, lemon juice, lime juice, citric acid, lactic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, or any combination of two or more of these, in a quantity which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural acidity of the fruit juice ingredient.

(3) Sodium citrate, sodium acetate, sodium tartrate, monosodium phosphate, disodium phosphate, trisodium phosphate, sodium potassium tartrate, potassium citrate, potassium acid tartrate, or any combination thereof, in an amount not exceeding 2 ounces avoirdupois per 100 pounds of the finished food.

(4) Sodium hexametaphosphate in an amount not exceeding 8 ounces avoirdupois per 100 pounds of the finished food.

(5) Purified calcium chloride, calcium citrate, calcium gluconate, calcium lactate, calcium sulfate, monocalcium phosphate, potassium chloride, or any combination of two or more of these salts, in a quantity reasonably necessary to enable the jelling ingredients to produce a jellied finished product.

(6) Ascorbic acid, sorbic acid, sodium propionate, calcium propionate, sodium benzoate, benzoic acid, methylparaben (methyl-p- hydroxybenzoate), propylparaben (propyl-p- hydroxybenzoate), or any combination of two or more of these, in a quantity reasonably necessary as a preservative, but not to exceed 0.1 percent by weight of the finished food.

(b) The fruit juice ingredient referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is any one, or any combination of two,
three, four, or five of the fruit juice ingredients complying with the requirements of §150.140(c). Except as paragraph (d) of this section permits the use of pectin, carrageenan, or salts of carrageenan standardized with nutritive sweetener, no nutritive sweetening ingredient is added, either directly or indirectly, to the fruit juice ingredient used to make artificially sweetened fruit jelly.

(c) The artificial sweetening ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are saccharin, sodium saccharin, calcium saccharin, or any combination of two or more of these.

(d) The jelling ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are pectin, agar-agar, carob bean gum (also called locust bean gum), guar gum, gum karaya, gum tragacanth, algin (sodium alginate), sodium carboxymethylcellulose (cellulose gum), methylcellulose (meeting U.S.P. requirements and with methoxy content not less than 27.5 percent and not more than 31.5 percent on a dry-weight basis), carrageenan or salts of carrageenan complying with the requirements of §172.620 or §172.626 of this chapter, or any combination of two or more of these. Pectin may be standardized with a nutritive sweetening ingredient, but such sweetening ingredient shall not amount to more than 44 percent by weight of the standardized pectin and the quantity of such standardized pectin used shall not exceed 3 percent by weight of the finished food. Carrageenan or salts of carrageenan may be standardized with a nutritive sweetening ingredient, but such sweetening ingredient shall not amount to more than 25 percent by weight of the standardized carrageenan or salts of carrageenan and the quantity of such standardized carrageenan or salts of carrageenan used shall not exceed 2 percent by weight of the finished food.

(e) The name of each artificially sweetened fruit jelly for which a definition and standard of identity is prescribed by this section consists of the words “artificially sweetened” shall be prominently and conspicuously displayed in letters not smaller than the largest letter used in any other word in the name of the food.

(f) (1) The jelling ingredient used shall be named on the label by a statement “... added” or “... added ______”, the blank being filled in with the common name of the jelling ingredient used; for example, “pectin and methylcellulose added”.

(2) When one of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is used, the label shall bear the statement “... added” or “... added ______”, the blank being filled in with the words “spice”, “spice oil”, or “spice extract” as appropriate, but in lieu of the word “spice” in such statement the common name of the spice may be used.

(3) When the optional ingredient specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section is used, the label shall bear the words “sodium hexametaphosphate added” or “with added sodium hexametaphosphate”.

(4) The label shall bear the statement “... added as a preservative”, the blank being filled in with the common name of the preservative ingredient used as designated in paragraph (a)(6) of this section.

(g) Wherever the name of the food appears on the label of the artificially sweetened fruit jelly so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the words and statements specified in this section, showing the optional ingredients used, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, except that the varietal name of the fruit source of the fruit juice ingredient used in preparing such jelly may so intervene.

(h) Label declaration. Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14445, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 58 FR 2882, Jan. 6, 1993]
§ 150.160 Fruit preserves and jams.

(a) The preserves or jams for which definitions and standards of identity are prescribed by this section are the viscous or semi-solid foods, each of which is made from a mixture composed of one or a permitted combination of the fruit ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section and one or any combination of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (c) of this section which meets the specifications in paragraph (d) of this section, and which is labeled in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. Such mixture, with or without added water, is concentrated with or without heat. The volatile flavoring material from such mixture may be captured during concentration, separately concentrated, and added back to any such mixture, together with any concentrated essence accompanying any optional fruit ingredient.

(b)(1) The fruit ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are the following mature, properly prepared fruits which are fresh, concentrated, frozen and/or canned:

**GROUP I**
- Blackberry (other than dewberry), Black raspberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Cherry, Crabapple, Dewberry (other than boysenberry, loganberry, and youngberry)
- Elderberry, Grape, Grapefruit, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Orange, Pineapple, Raspberry, red raspberry, Rhubarb, Strawberry, Tangerine, Tomato, Yellow tomato, Youngberry

**GROUP II**
- Apricot, Cranberry, Damson, damson plum, Fig, Gooseberry, Greengage, greengage plum, Guava, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Plum (other than greengage plum and damson plum), Quince, Red currant, currant (other than black currant)

(2) The following combinations of fruit ingredients may be used:

(i) Any combination of two, three, four, or five of such fruits in which the weight of each is not less than one-fifth of the weight of the combination; except that the weight of pineapple may be not less than one-tenth of the weight of the combination.

(ii) Any combination of apple and one, two, three, or four of such fruits in which the weight of each is not less than one-fifth and the weight of apple is not more than one-half of the weight of the combination; except that the weight of pineapple may be not less than one-tenth of the weight of the combination.

In any combination of two, three, four, or five fruits, each such fruit is an optional ingredient. For the purposes of this section the word “fruit” includes the vegetables specified in this paragraph.

(c) The following safe and suitable optional ingredients may be used:

(1) Nutritive carbohydrate sweeteners.

(2) Spice.

(3) Acidifying agents.

(4) Pectin, in a quantity which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural pectin content of the fruit ingredient.

(5) Buffering agents.

(6) Preservatives.

(7) Antifoaming agents, except those derived from animal fat.

(d) For the purposes of this section:

(1) The mixture referred to in paragraph (a) of this section shall be composed of not less than: (i) In the case of a fruit ingredient consisting of a Group I fruit or a permitted combination exclusively of Group I fruits, 47 parts by weight of the fruit ingredient to each 55 parts by weight of the saccharine ingredient; and (ii) in all other cases, 45 parts by weight of the fruit ingredient to each 55 parts by weight of the saccharine ingredient. The weight of the fruit ingredient shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section, and the weight of the saccharine ingredient shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this section.

(2) Any requirement with respect to the weight of any fruit, combination of fruits, or fruit ingredient means:

(i) The weight of fruit exclusive of the weight of any sugar, water, or other substance added for any processing or packing or canning, or otherwise added to such fruit.

(ii) In the case of fruit prepared by the removal, in whole or in part, of pits, seeds, skins, cores, or other parts; the weight of such fruit, exclusive of the weight of all such substances removed therefrom.

(iii) In the cases of apricots, cherries, grapes, nectarines, peaches, and all varieties of plums, whether or not pits and seeds are removed therefrom; the weight of such fruit, exclusive of the weight of such pits and seeds.

(iv) In the case of concentrated fruit, the weight of the properly prepared fresh fruit used to produce such concentrated fruit.

(3) The term concentrated fruit means a concentrate made from the properly prepared edible portion of mature fresh or frozen fruits by removal of moisture with or without the use of heat or vacuum, but not to the point of drying. Such concentrate is canned or frozen without the addition of sugar or other sweetening agents and is identified to show or permit the calculation of the weight of the properly prepared fresh fruit used to produce any given quantity of such concentrate. The volatile flavoring material or essence from such fruits may be captured during concentration and separately concentrated for subsequent addition to the concentrated fruit either directly or during manufacture of the preserve or jam, in the original proportions present in the fruit.

(4) The weight of any optional saccharine ingredient means the weight of the solids of such ingredient.

(5) The soluble-solids content of the finished jam or preserve is not less than 65 percent, as determined by the method prescribed in "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists," 13th Ed. (1980), section 22.024, under "Soluble Solids by Refractometer in Fresh and Canned Fruits, Jellies, Marmalades, and Preserves—Official Final Action," which is incorporated by reference, except that no correction is made for water-insoluble solids. Copies may be obtained from the AOAC INTERNATIONAL, 481 North Frederick Ave., suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877, or may be examined at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(e)(1) The name of each preserve or jam for which a definition and standard of identity is prescribed by this section is as follows:

(i) If the fruit ingredient is a single fruit, the name is "Preserve" or "Jam", preceded or followed by the name or synonym whereby such fruit is designated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) If the fruit ingredient is a combination of two, three, four, or five fruits, the name is "Preserve" or "Jam", preceded or followed by the words "Mixed fruit" or by the names or synonyms whereby such fruits are designated in paragraph (b) of this section, in the order of predominance, if any, of the weights of such fruits in the combination.

(2) Label declaration. Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter, except that:

(i) The name(s) of the fruit or fruits used may be declared without specifying the particular form of the fruit or fruits used.

(ii) When the optional ingredients listed in paragraphs (c) (3), (4), and (5) of this section are declared on the label, the declaration may be followed by the statement "used as needed" on all preserves or jams to which they are customarily, but not always, added to compensate for natural variations in the fruit ingredients used.

as specified in paragraph (d) of this section. The quantity of the fruit ingredient amounts to not less than 55 percent by weight of the finished food. The article is sealed in containers and so processed by heat, either before or after sealing, as to prevent spoilage. Such food may also contain one or more of the following optional ingredients:

1. Spice, spice oil, spice extract.
2. A vinegar, lemon juice, lime juice, citric acid, lactic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, or any combination of two or more of these, in a quantity which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural acidity of the fruit ingredient.
3. Sodium citrate, sodium acetate, sodium tartrate, monosodium phosphate, disodium phosphate, trisodium phosphate, potassium citrate, potassium acid tartrate, or any combination thereof, in an amount not exceeding 2 ounces avoirdupois per 100 pounds of the finished food.
4. Sodium hexametaphosphate in an amount not exceeding 8 ounces avoirdupois per 100 pounds of the finished food.
5. Purified calcium chloride, calcium citrate, calcium gluconate, calcium lactate, calcium sulfate, monocalcium phosphate, potassium chloride, or any combination of two or more of these salts, in a quantity reasonably necessary to enable the jelling ingredients to produce a jelled finished product.
6. Ascorbic acid, sorbic acid, sodium sorbate, potassium sorbate, sodium propionate, calcium propionate, sodium benzoate, benzoic acid, methylparaben (methyl-p-hydroxybenzoate), propylparaben (propyl-p-hydroxybenzoate), or any combination of two or more of these, in a quantity reasonably necessary as a preservative but not to exceed 0.1 percent by weight of the finished food.

The fruit ingredient referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is any one, or any combination of two, three, four, or five of the fruit ingredients complying with the requirements of §150.160 (b) and (c). Except as paragraph (d) of this section permits the use of pectin, carrageenan, or salts of carrageenan standardized with nutritive sweetener, no nutritive sweetening ingredient is added, either directly or indirectly, to the fruit ingredient used to make artificially sweetened fruit preserves or artificially sweetened fruit jam.

(c) The artificial sweetening ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are saccharin, sodium saccharin, calcium saccharin, or any combination of two or more of these.

(d) The jelling ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are pectin, agar-agar, carob bean gum (also called locust bean gum), guar gum, gum karaya, gum tragacanth, algin (sodium alginate), sodium carboxymethylcellulose (cellulose gum), methylcellulose (meeting U.S.P. requirements and with methoxy content not less than 27.5 percent and not more than 31.5 percent on a dry-weight basis), carrageenan or salts of carrageenan complying with the requirements of §172.620 or §172.626 of this chapter, or any combination of two or more of these. Pectin may be standardized with a nutritive sweetening ingredient, but such sweetening ingredient shall not amount to more than 44 percent by weight of the standardized pectin and the quantity of such standardized pectin used shall not exceed 3 percent by weight of the finished food. Carrageenan or salts of carrageenan may be standardized with a nutritive sweetening ingredient, but such sweetening ingredient shall not amount to more than 25 percent by weight of the standardized carrageenan or salts of carrageenan and the quantity of such standardized carrageenan or salts of carrageenan used shall not exceed 2 percent by weight of the finished food.

(e) The name of each artificially sweetened fruit preserve or artificially sweetened fruit jam for which a definition and standard of identity is prescribed by this section consists of the words “artificially sweetened” immediately followed by the name prescribed by §150.160(e)(1) for the fruit preserves or jams which correspond in fruit ingredient to the artificially sweetened article. The words “artificially sweetened” shall be prominently and conspicuously displayed in letters not smaller than the largest letter used
(f) The jelling ingredient used shall be named on the label by a statement “added” or “with added”, the blank being filled in with the common name of the jelling ingredient used.

(2) When one of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is used, the label shall bear the statement, “added” or “with added”, the blank being filled in with the words “spice”, “spice oil”, or “spice extract” as appropriate, but in lieu of the word “spice” in such statement the common name of the spice may be used.

(3) When the optional ingredient specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section is used, the label shall bear the words “sodium hexametaphosphate added” or “with added sodium hexametaphosphate”.

(4) When any optional ingredient listed in paragraph (a)(6) of this section is used, the blank being filled in with the common name by which the preservative ingredient used is designated in paragraph (a)(6) of this section.

(g) Wherever the name of the food appears on the label of the artificially sweetened fruit preserve or artificially sweetened fruit jam so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the words and statements specified in this section, showing the optional ingredients used, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, except that the varietal name of the fruit used in preparing such preserve or jam may so intervene.

(h) Label declaration. Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14445, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 58 FR 2882, Jan. 6, 1993]

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Requirements for Specific Standardized Fruit Pies

§ 152.126 Frozen cherry pie.

(a) Identity. (1) Frozen cherry pie (excluding baked and then frozen) is the food prepared by incorporating in a filling contained in a pastry shell mature, pitted, stemmed cherries that are fresh, frozen, and/or canned. The top of the pie may be open or it may be wholly or partly covered with pastry or other suitable topping. Filling, pastry, and topping components of the food consist of optional ingredients as prescribed by paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The finished food is frozen.

(2) The optional ingredients referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section consist of suitable substances that are not food additives as defined in section 201(s) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or color additives as defined in section 201(t) of the act; or if they are food additives or color additives as so defined, they are used in conformity with regulations established pursuant to section 409 or 721 of the act. Ingredients that perform a useful function in the formulation of the filling, pastry, and topping components, when used in amounts reasonably required to accomplish their intended effect, are regarded as suitable except that artificial sweeteners are not suitable ingredients of frozen cherry pie.

(3) The name of the food for which a definition and standard of identity is established by this section is frozen cherry pie; however, if the maximum diameter of the food (measured across opposite outside edges of the pastry shell) is not more than 4 inches, the food alternatively may be designated by the name frozen cherry tart. The word “frozen” may be omitted from the name on the label if such omission is not misleading.

(4)(i) Label declaration. Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter.

(ii) The label shall not bear any misleading pictorial representation of the cherries in the pie.