#### § 58.809

# OPERATIONS AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

#### §58.809 Pasteurization.

- (a) All fluid whey used in the manufacture of dry whey, dry whey products, modified whey products, and lactose shall be pasteurized prior to condensing. When the condensing and drying operations for dry whey take place at the same plant, the pasteurization may be located at a different point in the operation provided it will protect the quality of the finished product and not adversely affect the processing procedure.
- (b) Pasteurized products transported to another plant for final processing shall be repasteurized, except that condensed whey containing 40 percent or more solids may be transported to another plant for further processing into dry whey, dry whey products or lactose without repasteurization.
- (c) If whey is transferred to another plant for further processing, or if during the processing procedure unpasteurized ingredients are added (except those necessary for lactose crystallization), or processing procedures permit contamination or bacterial growth, the whey shall be repasteurized as close to the final drying operations as possible.

#### § 58.810 Temperature requirements.

- (a) Unless processed within 2 hours, all whey or condensed whey, except acid type whey with a titratable acidity of 0.40 percent or above, or a pH of 4.6 or below, shall be cooled to 45 °F or less, or heated to 145 °F or higher. Other temperatures may be used when essential for the technology of the process, such as lactose crystallization and membrane whey separation processes, when the quality and wholesomeness of the product is not impaired.
- (b) Recording thermometers shall be required and so located to assure that the cooling or heating requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are met.

## § 58.811 General.

The operating procedures as contained in §§58.237 through 58.244, 58.246, 58.247, and 58.443 (a) and (b) shall be followed as applicable.

## § 58.812 Methods of sample analysis.

Samples shall be tested according to the applicable methods of laboratory analysis contained in either DA Instruction 918–RL, as issued by the USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, Dairy Programs, or the Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, or Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products.

[67 FR 48976, July 29, 2002]

REQUIREMENTS FOR FINISHED PRODUCTS
BEARING USDA OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

## §58.813 Dry whey.

The quality requirements for dry whey shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Dry Whey.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLANTS MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, AND PACKAGING EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK OR ULTRA-PASTEUR-IZED PRODUCTS

# DEFINITIONS

#### § 58.905 Meaning of words.

For the purpose of the regulations in this subpart, words in the singular form shall be deemed to impart the plural and vice versa as the case may demand. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

- (a) Evaporated milk. The liquid food made by evaporating sweet milk to such point that it contains not less than 6.5 percent of milkfat and not less than 16.5 percent of the total milk solids. The finished product shall conform to the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for evaporated milk (21 CFR 131.130).
- (b) Concentrated milk, plain condensed milk. The product which conforms to the standard of identity for evaporated milk except that it is not processed by heat to prevent spoilage. The container may be unsealed, and stabilizing ingredients are not used. The finished product shall conform to the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for concentrated milk (21 CFR 131.115).
- (c) Sweetened condensed milk. The liquid or semi-liquid food made by