#### §58.938

- (b) Body and texture. The product shall be of uniform consistency and appearance. It shall be smooth and free from fat separation, lumps, clots, gel formation, coarse milk solids precipitate or sedimentation and extraneous material.
- (c) Color. The color shall be of a natural white or light cream.
- (d) Degree of burn-on. The interior walls of the container shall not show excessive burn-on of product (product fused to more than 75 percent of the inner surface of the can).
- (e) Keeping quality. Samples incubated at 90–100 °F shall show no sensory, chemical or microbiological deterioration after seven days.

## § 58.938 Physical requirements and microbiological limits for sweetened condensed milk.

- (a) Flavor. Shall be sweet, clean, and free from rancid, oxidized, scorched, fermented, stale or other objectionable tastes and odors.
- (b) Color. Shall be white to light cream.
- (c) *Texture*. Shall be smooth and uniform, free from lumps or coarse graininess. There shall not be sufficient settling of the lactose to cause a deposit on the bottom of the container.
- (d) *Body*. Shall be sufficiently viscous so that the product upon being poured at room temperature piles up above the surface of that previously poured, but does not retain a definite form.
- (e) Microbiological limits. (1) Coliforms, less than 10 per gram; (2) yeasts, less than 5 per gram; (3) molds, less than 5 per gram; (4) total plate count, less than 1,000 per gram.
- (f) Keeping quality. Samples incubated at 90–100 °F shall show no physical evidence of deterioration after seven days.
- (g) Composition. Shall meet the minimum requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for sweetened condensed milk (21 CFR 131.120). In addition, the quantity of refined sugar used shall be sufficient to give a sugar-in-water ratio of not less than 61.5 percent.
- (h) Sediment. The amount of sediment retained on a lintine disc after a sample composed of 225 grams of product dissolved in 500 ml. of 140 °F water has passed through it, shall not exceed 0.10

mg. as indicated by the USDA Sediment Standard for Milk and Milk Products (7 CFR 58.2726).

[40 FR 47911, Oct. 10, 1975. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981, as amended at 67 FR 48977, July 29, 2002]

### Subparts C-V [Reserved]

#### Subpart W—United States Department of Agriculture Standard for Ice Cream

SOURCE: 42 FR 56717, Oct. 28, 1977, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981.

# §58.2825 United States Standard for ice cream.

- (a) Ice cream shall contain at least 1.6 pounds of total solids to the gallon, weigh not less than 4.5 pounds to the gallon, and contain not less than 20 percent total milk solids, constitued of not less than 10 percent milkfat. In no case shall the content of milk solids not fat be less than 6 percent. Whey shall not, by weight, be more than 25 percent of the milk solids not fat.
- (b) When one or more of the bulky optional ingredients, as approved by the Food and Drug Administration, are used, the weights of milk fat and total milk solids (excusive of such fat and solids in any malted milk used) are not less than 10 percent and 20 percent, respectively, of the remainder obtained by subtracting the weight of such optional ingredients, from the weight of the finished ice cream; but in no case is the weight of milk fat or total milk solids less than 8 percent and 16 percent, respectively, of the weight of the finished ice cream. In calculating the reduction of milk fat and total milk solids from the use of bulky optional ingredients, chocolate and cocoa solids used shall be considered the bulky ingredients. In order to make allowance for additional sweetening ingredients needed when bulky ingredients are used, the weight of chocolate or cocoa solids may be multiplied by 2.5; the weight of fruit or nuts used may be multiplied by 1.4; and the weight of partially or wholly dried fruits or fruit