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batches of product as often as is necessary to control composition. On continuous production runs, enough samples shall be taken throughout the run to adequately assure composition requirements.

- (b) Other chemical analysis or physical analysis. Such tests shall be performed as often as is necessary to assure compliance with standards, specifications or contract requirements.
- (c) Weight or volume control. Representative samples of the packaged products shall be checked during the filling operation to assure compliance with the stated net weight or volume on the container.
- (d) Keeping quality and stability. A minimum of one sample from each batch of product or one representative sample per hour from a continuous production run shall be taken. For continuous runs, samples shall be taken at the start, each hour, and at the end of the run. Samples should also be taken after resumption of processing following an interruption in continuous operation. Each sample shall be incubated at 90 °F to 100 °F for seven days.

§ 58.930 Official test methods.

- (a) Chemical. Chemical analysis, except where otherwise prescribed herein, shall be made in accordance with the methods described in the latest edition of Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC or by the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products.
- (b) Microbiological. Microbiological determinations shall be made in accordance with the methods described in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products.

$\S 58.931$ General identification.

Bulk shipping containers shall be legibly marked with the name of the product, net weight, name and address of manufacturer, processor or distributor, a lot number and coded date of manufacture. Consumer sized containers shall meet the applicable regulations of the Food and Drug Administration.

QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS FOR RAW MATERIALS

§ 58.932 Milk.

The raw milk shall meet the requirements as outlined in §§58.132 through 58.138. Unless processed within two hours after being received, it shall be cooled to, and held at a temperature of 45 °F or lower until processed.

§58.933 Stabilizers.

Shall be those permitted by the Food and Drug Administration's "Standards of Identity" as optional ingredients for specific products. Stabilizers shall be free from extraneous material, be of food grade quality and not be in violation of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

§ 58.934 Sugars.

Any sugar used in the manufacture of sweetened condensed or sterilized milk products shall be refined, and of food grade quality.

§ 58.935 Chocolate and cocoa.

Such products used as flavor ingredients shall meet the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration, "Definitions and Standards of Identity for Cocoa Products."

REQUIREMENTS FOR FINISHED PRODUCTS
BEARING USDA OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

§58.936 Milk.

To process and package evaporated and condensed milk of ultra-pasteurized dairy products eligible for official identification with the USDA Quality Approved Inspection Shield the raw incoming milk shall meet the requirements as outlined in §§58.132 through 58.136. Unless processed within two hours after being received, it shall be cooled to, and held at a temperature of 45 °F or lower until processed.

§ 58.937 Physical requirements for evaporated milk.

(a) Flavor. The product shall possess a sweet, pleasing and desirable flavor with not more than a definite cooked flavor. It shall be free from scorched, oxidized or other objectionable tastes and odors.

§ 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