

(b) Instant nonfat dry milk shall meet the applicable standard for U.S. Extra Grade.

§ 58.250 Dry whole milk.

Dry whole milk in commercial bulk containers which bears an official identification shall meet the requirements for the U.S. Standards for Grades of Dry Whole Milk. Quality requirements for dry whole milk in consumer packages shall be for U.S. Extra Grade and shall be gas packed with an oxygen content of not more than 2.0 percent.

§ 58.251 Dry buttermilk and dry buttermilk product.

The quality requirements for dry buttermilk or dry buttermilk product bearing an official identification shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Grades of Dry Buttermilk and Dry Buttermilk Product.

[56 FR 33855, July 24, 1991]

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLANTS MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING AND PACKAGING BUTTER AND RELATED PRODUCTS

DEFINITIONS

§ 58.305 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) *Butter*. The food product usually known as butter, and which is made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt, with or without additional coloring matter, and containing not less than 80 percent by weight of milkfat, all tolerances having been allowed for.

(b) *Butteroil*. The food product resulting from the removal of practically all of the moisture and solids-not-fat from butter. It contains not less than 99.6 percent fat and not more than 0.3 percent moisture and not more than 0.1 percent other butter constituents, of which the salt shall be not more than 0.05 percent. Antioxidants permitted to be used are as follows:

Antioxidant	Maximum level
Propyl gallate	0.02% of fat.
Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT)	0.02% of fat.
Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	0.02% of fat.
Tocopherols	Limit by GMP.
Ascorbyl palmitate	Limit by GMP.
Dilauryl thiodipropionate	0.02% of fat.
Antioxidant synergists	
Citric acid	Limit by GMP.
Sodium citrate	Limit by GMP.
Isopropyl citrate	0.02% of food.
Phosphoric acid	Limit by GMP.
Monoglyceride citrate	200 ppm of fat.

An inert gas may be used to flush airtight containers before, during, and after filling. Carbon dioxide may not be used for this purpose.

(c) *Anhydrous milkfat*. The food product resulting from the removal of practically all of the moisture and solids-not-fat from pasteurized cream or butter. It contains not less than 99.8 percent fat and not more than 0.1 percent moisture and, when produced from butter, not more than 0.1 percent other butter constituents, of which the salt shall be not more than 0.05 percent. An inert gas may be used to flush airtight containers before, during, and after filling. Carbon dioxide may not be used for this purpose.

(d) *Frozen cream*. Sweet cream which has been pasteurized and frozen. It contains approximately 40 percent milkfat.

(e) *Plastic cream*. Sweet cream which has been pasteurized and contains approximately 80 percent milkfat.

(f) *Whipped butter*. The food product is made by the uniform incorporation of air or inert gas into butter.

[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 59 FR 1264, Jan. 10, 1994; 60 FR 4825, Jan. 24, 1995]

ROOMS AND COMPARTMENTS

§ 58.311 Coolers and freezers.

The coolers and freezers shall be equipped with facilities for maintaining proper temperature and humidity conditions, consistent with good commercial practices for the applicable product, to protect the equality and condition of the products during storage or during tempering prior to further processing. Coolers and freezers shall be kept clean, orderly, free from