

**§ 58.248**

REQUIREMENTS FOR FINISHED PRODUCTS BEARING USDA OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION

**§ 58.248 Nonfat dry milk.**

(a) Nonfat dry milk in commercial bulk containers bearing an official identification shall meet the requirements of U.S. Extra Grade or U.S. Standard Grade.

(b) Regular nonfat dry milk in consumer size packages which bears an official identification shall meet the requirements of U.S. Extra Grade. In addition, the nonfat dry milk shall be sampled and tested in accordance with §§ 58.244 and 58.245.

**§ 58.249 Instant nonfat dry milk.**

(a) Only instant nonfat dry milk manufactured and packaged in accordance with the requirements of this part and with the applicable requirements in subpart A of this part which has been officially inspected in process and found to be in compliance with these requirements may be identified with the official USDA U.S. Extra Grade, processed and packed inspection shield.

(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]

**7 CFR Ch. I (1-1-05 Edition)**

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