§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]

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 air-tight 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 insects, rodents, and mold, and maintained in good repair. They shall be adequately lighted and proper circulation of air shall be maintained at all times. The floors, walls, and ceilings shall be of such construction as to permit thorough cleaning.

§58.312 Churn rooms.

Churn rooms in addition to proper construction and sanitation shall be so equipped that the air is kept free from objectionable odors and vapors and extreme temperatures by means of adequate ventilation and exhaust systems or air conditioning and heating facilities.

§58.313 Print and bulk packaging

Rooms used for packaging print or bulk butter and related products should, in addition to proper construction and sanitation, provide an atmosphere relatively free from mold (not more than 15 colonies per plate during a 15 min. exposure), dust, or other airborne contamination and maintain a reasonable room temperature in accordance with good commercial practices.

EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS

§ 58.314 General construction, repair and installation.

All equipment and utensils necessary to the manufacture of butter and related products shall meet the same general requirements as outlined in §58.128. In addition for certain other equipment, the following requirements shall be met.

§ 58.315 Continuous churns.

All product contact surfaces of the churn and related equipment shall be of noncorrosive material. All non-metallic product contact surfaces shall comply with 3-A Standards for Plastic, Rubber, and Rubber-Like Materials. All product contact surfaces of the churn and related equipment shall be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Construction shall follow the applicable principles of the 3-A Sanitary Standards.

§ 58.316 Conventional churns.

Churns shall be constructed of aluminum, stainless steel or equally corrosion resistant metal, free from cracks, and in good repair. All gasket material shall be fat resistant, nontoxic and reasonably durable. Seals around the doors shall be tight.

§58.317 Bulk butter trucks, boats, texturizers, and packers.

Bulk butter trucks, boats, texturizers, and packers shall be constructed of aluminum, stainless steel, or equally corrosion resistant metal free from cracks, seams and must have a surface that is relatively smooth and easily cleanable. All non-metallic product surfaces shall comply with 3-A Standards for Plastic, Rubber, and Rubber-Like Material.

§ 58.318 Butter, frozen or plastic cream melting machines.

Shavers, shredders or melting machines used for rapid melting of butter, frozen or plastic cream shall be of