is held more than 2 hours between time of receipt or heat treatment and setting, it shall be cooled to 45  $^{\circ}F$ . or lower until time of setting.

### § 58.440 Make schedule.

A uniform schedule should be established and followed as closely as possible for the various steps of setting, cutting, cooking, draining the whey and milling the curd, to promote a uniform quality of cheese.

### §58.441 Records.

Starter and make records should be kept at least three months.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 0583–0047)  $^{\rm I}$ 

[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 47 FR 745. Jan. 7. 1982]

# § 58.442 Laboratory and quality control tests.

- (a) Chemical analyses—(1) Milkfat and moisture. One sample shall be tested from each vat of the finished cheese to assure compliance with composition requirements.
- (2) Test method. Chemical analysis shall be made in accordance with the methods described in Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists as specified in the appropriate standards of identity, the latest edition of Standard Methods or by other methods giving equivalent results.
- (b) Weight or volume control. Representative samples of the finished product shall be checked during the packaging operation to assure compliance with the stated net weight on the container of consumer size packages.

## § 58.443 Whey handling.

- (a) Adequate sanitary facilities shall be provided for the handling of whey. If outside, necessary precautions shall be taken to minimize flies, insects and development of objectionable odors.
- (b) Whey or whey products intended for human food shall at all times be handled in a sanitary manner in ac-

<sup>1</sup>EDITORIAL NOTE: See table appearing in §58.100 for correct OMB control number.

cordance with the procedures of this subpart as specified for handling milk and dairy products.

(c) Milkfat from whey should not be more than four days old when shipped.

## §58.444 Packaging and repackaging.

- (a) Packaging rindless cheese or cutting and repackaging all styles of bulk cheese shall be conducted under rigid sanitary conditions. The atmosphere of the packaging rooms, the equipment and the packaging material shall be practically free from mold and bacterial contamination.
- (b) When officially graded bulk cheese is to be repackaged into consumer type packages with official grade labels or other official identification, a supervisor of packaging shall be required. If the repackaging is performed in a plant other than the one in which the cheese is manufactured and the product is officially identified, the plant, equipment, facilities and personnel shall meet the same requirements as outlined in this part.

## §58.445 General identification.

Bulk cheese for cutting and the container for cheese for manufacturing shall be legibly marked with the name of the product, code or date of manufacture, vat number, officially designated code number or name and address of manufacturer. Each consumer sized container shall meet the applicable regulations of the Food and Drug Administration.

REQUIREMENTS FOR FINISHED PRODUCTS
BEARING USDA OFFICIAL IDENTIFICA-

# §58.446 Quality requirements.

- (a) Cheddar cheese. The quality requirements for Cheddar cheese shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Grades of Cheddar Cheese.
- (b) *Colby cheese.* The quality requirements for Colby cheese shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Grades of Colby Cheese.
- (c) Monterey (Monterey Jack) cheese. The quality requirements for Monterey (Monterey Jack) cheese shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Grades of Monterey (Monterey Jack) Cheese.

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- (d) Swiss cheese, Emmentaler cheese. The quality requirements for Swiss cheese, Emmentaler cheese shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Grades for Swiss Cheese, Emmentaler Cheese.
- (e) Bulk American cheese for manufacturing. The quality requirements for bulk American cheese for manufacturing shall be in accordance with the U.S. Standards for Grades of Bulk American Cheese for Manufacturing.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLANTS MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING COTTAGE CHEESE

### **DEFINITIONS**

## § 58.505 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) Condensed skim. Skim milk which has been condensed to approximately one-third the original volume in accordance with standard commercial practice.
- (b) *Cottage cheese.* (1) The soft uncured cheese meeting the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for dry curd cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.129).
- (2) *Cottage Cheese.* The soft uncured cheese meeting the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.128).
- (3) Reduced Fat, Light, and Fat Free Cottage Cheese. The products conforming to all applicable Federal Regulations including "Cottage cheese," Food and Drug Administration (21 CFR 133.128), "Dry curd cottage cheese," Food and Drug Administration (21 CFR 133.129), "Nutrient content claims for fat, fatty acid, and cholesterol content of foods," Food and Drug Administration (21 CFR 101.62), and "Requirements for foods named by use of a nutrient content claim and a standardized term," Food and Drug Administration (21 CFR 130.10).
- (c) *Direct acidification*. The production of cottage cheese, without the use of bacterial starter cultures, through the use of approved food grade acids. This

product shall be labeled according to the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration, 21 CFR 133.128 or 133.129, as appropriate.

(d) Cottage Cheese with fruits, nuts, chives, or other vegetables. Shall consist of cottage cheese to which has been added fruits, nuts, chives, and other vegetables. The finished cheese shall comply with the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.128).

(e) *Cream.* The milkfat portion of milk which rises to the surface of milk on standing or is separated from it by centrifugal force and contains not less than 18.0 percent of milkfat.

(f) Creaming mixture. The creaming mixture consists of cream or a mixture of cream with milk or skim milk or both. To adjust the solids content, nonfat dry milk or concentrated skim milk may be added but not to exceed 3.0 percent by weight of the creaming mixture. It may or may not contain a culture of harmless lactic acid and flavor producing bacteria, food grade acid, salt, and stabilizers with or without carriers. The creaming mixture in its final form may or may not be homogenized and shall conform to the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration (21 CFR 133.128(b)).

[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 48976, July 29, 2002]

## ROOMS AND COMPARTMENTS

## § 58.510 Rooms and compartments.

- (a) Processing operations with open cheese vats should be separated from other rooms or areas. Excessive personnel traffic or other possible contaminating conditions should be avoided. Rooms, compartments, coolers, and dry storage space in which any raw material, packaging or ingredients supplies or finished products are handled, processed, packaged or stored shall be designed and constructed to assure clean and orderly operations.
- (b) Ventilation. Processing and packaging rooms or compartments shall be ventilated to maintain sanitary conditions, preclude the growth of mold and air borne bacterial contaminants, prevent undue condensation of water