

## § 130.11

product is not inferior in performance characteristics to the standardized food defined in parts 131 through 169 of this chapter.

(2) An ingredient or component of an ingredient that is specifically required by the standard (i.e., a mandatory ingredient) as defined in parts 131 through 169 of this chapter, shall not be replaced or exchanged with a similar ingredient from another source unless the standard, as defined in parts 131 through 169 of this chapter, provides for the addition of such ingredient (e.g., vegetable oil shall not replace milkfat in light sour cream).

(3) An ingredient or component of an ingredient that is specifically prohibited by the standard as defined in parts 131 through 169 of this chapter, shall not be added to a substitute food under this section.

(4) An ingredient that is specifically required by the standard as defined in parts 131 through 169 of this chapter, shall be present in the product in a significant amount. A significant amount of an ingredient or component of an ingredient is at least that amount that is required to achieve the technical effect of that ingredient in the food.

(5) Water and fat analogs may be added to replace fat and calories in accordance with §130.10(c), (d)(1), and (d)(2).

(e) *Nomenclature.* The name of a substitute food that complies with all parts of this regulation is the appropriate expressed nutrient content claim and the applicable standardized term.

(f) *Label declaration.* (1) Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of part 101 of this chapter and part 130.

(2) Ingredients not provided for, and ingredients used in excess of those levels provided for, by the standard as defined in parts 131 through 169 of this chapter, shall be identified as such with an asterisk in the ingredient statement, except that ingredients added to restore nutrients to the product as required in paragraph (b) of this section shall not be identified with an asterisk. The statement “\*Ingredient(s) not in regular \_\_\_\_\_” (fill in name of the traditional stand-

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ardized food) or “\*Ingredient(s) in excess of amount permitted in regular \_\_\_\_\_” (fill in name of the traditional standardized food) or both as appropriate shall immediately follow the ingredient statement in the same type size.

[58 FR 2446, Jan. 6, 1993]

### § 130.11 Label designations of ingredients for standardized foods.

Some definitions and standards of identity for foods set forth below require that designated optional ingredients such as spices, flavorings, colorings, emulsifiers, flavor enhancers, stabilizers, preservatives, and sweeteners be declared in a specified manner on the label wherever the name of the standardized food appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase. Such requirements shall apply to a manufacturer, packer, or distributor of a standardized food only if the words or statements on the label of the standardized food significantly differentiate between two or more foods that comply with the same standard by describing the optional forms or varieties, the packing medium, or significant characterizing ingredients present in the food.

[58 FR 2876, Jan. 6, 1993]

### § 130.12 General methods for water capacity and fill of containers.

For the purposes of regulations promulgated under section 401 of the act:

(a) The term *general method for water capacity of containers* means the following method:

(1) In the case of a container with lid attached by double seam, cut out the lid without removing or altering the height of the double seam.

(2) Wash, dry, and weigh the empty container.

(3) Fill the container with distilled water at 68 °F to  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch vertical distance below the top level of the container, and weigh the container thus filled.

(4) Subtract the weight found in paragraph (a)(2) of this section from the weight found in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The difference shall be

considered to be the weight of water required to fill the container.

In the case of a container with lid attached otherwise than by double seam, remove the lid and proceed as directed in paragraphs (a) (2) to (4) of this section, except that under paragraph (a)(3) of this section, fill the container to the level of the top thereof.

(b) The term *general method for fill of containers* means the following method:

(1) In the case of a container with lid attached by double seam, cut out the lid without removing or altering the height of the double seam.

(2) Measure the vertical distance from the top level of the container to the top level of the food.

(3) Remove the food from the container; wash, dry, and weigh the container.

(4) Fill the container with water to  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch vertical distance below the top level of the container. Record the temperature of the water, weigh the container thus filled, and determine the weight of the water by subtracting the weight of the container found in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(5) Maintaining the water at the temperature recorded in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, draw off water from the container as filled in paragraph (b)(4) of this section to the level of the food found in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, weigh the container with remaining water, and determine the weight of the remaining water by subtracting the weight of the container found in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(6) Divide the weight of water found in paragraph (b)(5) of this section by the weight of water found in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, and multiply by 100. The result shall be considered to be the percent of the total capacity of the container occupied by the food.

In the case of a container with lid attached otherwise than by double seam, remove the lid and proceed as directed in paragraphs (b) (2) to (6) of this section, except that under paragraph (b)(4) of this section, fill the container to the level of the top thereof.

**§ 130.14 General statements of substandard quality and substandard fill of container.**

For the purposes of regulations promulgated under section 401 of the act:

(a) The term *general statement of substandard quality* means the statement "Below Standard in Quality Good Food—Not High Grade" printed in two lines of Cheltenham bold condensed caps. The words "Below Standard in Quality" constitute the first line, and the second immediately follows. If the quantity of the contents of the container is less than 1 pound, the type of the first line is 12-point, and of the second, 8-point. If such quantity is 1 pound or more, the type of the first line is 14-point, and of the second, 10-point. Such statement is enclosed within lines, not less than 6 points in width, forming a rectangle. Such statement, with enclosing lines, is on a strongly contrasting, uniform background, and is so placed as to be easily seen when the name of the food or any pictorial representation thereof is viewed, wherever such name or representation appears so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase.

(b) The term *general statement of substandard fill* means the statement "Below Standard in Fill" printed in Cheltenham bold condensed caps. If the quantity of the contents of the container is less than 1 pound, the statement is in 12-point type; if such quantity is 1 pound or more, the statement is in 14-point type. Such statement is enclosed within lines, not less than 6 points in width, forming a rectangle; but if the statement specified in paragraph (a) of this section is also used, both statements (one following the other) may be enclosed within the same rectangle. Such statement or statements, with enclosing lines, are on a strongly contrasting, uniform background, and are so placed as to be easily seen when the name of the food or any pictorial representation thereof is viewed, wherever such name or representation appears so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase.