

canning” if the optional tomato ingredient specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section or tomato concentrate containing the ingredient specified in § 155.191(a)(1)(ii) is present.

(b) The statement “Made from” or “Made in part from,” as the case may be, “residual tomato material from partial extraction of juice” if the optional tomato ingredient specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section or tomato concentrate containing the ingredient specified in § 155.191(a)(1)(iii) is present.

(iii) *Label declaration.* Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter; except that the name “tomato concentrate” may be used in lieu of the names “tomato puree,” “tomato pulp,” or “tomato paste” and when tomato concentrates are used, the labeling requirements of § 155.191(a)(3)(ii)(a) and (a)(3)(ii)(b) do not apply.

(b) *Quality.* (1) The standard of quality for catsup is as follows: The consistency of the finished food is such that its flow is not more than 14 centimeters in 30 seconds at 20 °C when tested in a Bostwick Consistometer in the following manner: Check temperature of mixture and adjust to 20±1 °C. The trough must also be at a temperature close to 20 °C. Adjust end-to-end level of Bostwick Consistometer by means of the spirit level placed in trough of instrument. Side-to-side level may be adjusted by means of the built-in spirit level. Transfer sample to the dry sample chamber of the Bostwick Consistometer. Fill the chamber slightly more than level full, avoiding air bubbles as far as possible. Pass a straight edge across top of chamber starting from the gate end to remove excess product. Release gate of instrument by gradual pressure on lever, holding the instrument down at the same time to prevent its movement as the gate is released. Immediately start the stop watch or interval timer, and after 30 seconds read the maximum distance of flow to the nearest 0.1 centimeter. Clean and dry the instrument and repeat the reading on another portion of sample. Do not wash instrument with hot water if it is to be used

immediately for the next determination, as this may result in an increase in temperature of the sample. For highest accuracy, the instrument should be maintained at a temperature of 20±1 °C. If readings vary more than 0.2 centimeter, repeat a third time or until satisfactory agreement is obtained. Report the average of two or more readings, excluding any that appear to be abnormal.

(2) Determine compliance as specified in § 155.3(b).

(3) If the quality of catsup falls below the standard prescribed in paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section, the label shall bear the general statement of substandard quality specified in § 130.14(a) of this chapter, in the manner and form therein specified, but in lieu of such general statement of substandard quality when the quality of the catsup falls below the standard, the label may bear the alternative statement, “Below Standard in Quality—Low Consistency.”

(c) *Fill of container.* (1) The standard of fill of container for catsup, as determined by the general method for fill of container prescribed in § 130.12(b) of this chapter, is not less than 90 percent of the total capacity except:

(i) When the food is frozen, or

(ii) When the food is packaged in individual serving-size packages containing 56.7 grams (2 ounces) or less.

(2) Determine compliance as specified in § 155.3(b).

(3) If the catsup falls below the standard of fill prescribed in paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section, the label shall bear the general statement of substandard fill as specified in § 130.14(b) of this chapter, in the manner and form therein specified.

[48 FR 3956, Jan. 28, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 15073, Apr. 17, 1984; 58 FR 2883, Jan. 6, 1993]

§ 155.200 Certain other canned vegetables.

(a) The canned vegetables for which definitions and standards of identity are prescribed by this section are those named in column I of the table set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. The vegetable ingredient in each such canned vegetable is obtained by proper

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preparation from the succulent vegetable prescribed in column II of such table. If two or more forms of such ingredient are designated in column III of such table, the vegetable in each such form is an optional ingredient. To the vegetable ingredient additional in-

redients as required or permitted by paragraph (c) of this section are added, and the food is sealed in a container and so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage.

(b) The table referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is as follows:

I—Name or synonym of canned vegetable	II—Source	III—Optional forms of vegetable ingredient
Artichokes	Flower buds of the artichoke plant	Whole; half or halves or halved; whole hearts; halved hearts; quartered hearts.
Asparagus	Edible portions of sprouts of the asparagus plant, as follows: 3 and 3/4 in or more of upper end 3 and 3/4 in or more of peeled upper end Not less than 2 and 3/4 in but less than 3 and 3/4 in of upper end. Less than 2 and 3/4 in of upper end	Stalks or spears. Peeled stalks or peeled spears. Tips. Points. Cut stalks or cut spears. Bottom cuts or cuts—tips removed.
Bean sprouts	Sprouts of the Mung bean.	
Shelled beans	Seed shelled from green or wax bean pods, with or without snaps (pieces of immature unshelled pods).	
Lima beans or butter beans	Seed shelled from the pods of the lima bean plant.	
Beets	Root of the beet plant	Whole; slices or sliced; quarters or quartered; dice or diced; cut; shoestring or French style or julienne.
Beet greens	Leaves, or leaves and immature root, of the beet plant.	
Broccoli	Heads of the broccoli plant.	
Brussels sprouts	Sprouts of the brussels sprouts plant.	
Cabbage	Cut pieces of the heads of the cabbage plant.	
Carrots	Root of the carrot plant	Do.
Cauliflower	Cut pieces of the head of the cauliflower plant.	
Celery	Stalks of the celery plant	Cut; hearts.
Collards	Leaves of the collard plant.	
Dandelion greens	Leaves of the dandelion plant.	
Kale	Leaves of the kale plant.	
Mustard greens	Leaves of the mustard plant.	
Okra	Pods of the okra plant	Whole; cut.
Onions	Bulb of the onion plant	Do.
Parsnips	Root of the parsnip plant	Whole; quarters or quartered; slices or sliced; cut; shoestring or French style or julienne.
Black-eye peas or black-eyed peas.	Seed shelled from pods of the black-eye pea plant, with or without snaps (pieces of immature unshelled pods).	
Field peas	Seed shelled from pods of the field pea plant (other than the black-eye pea plant), with or without snaps (pieces of immature unshelled pods).	
Green sweet peppers	Green pods of the sweet pepper plant	Whole; halves or halved; pieces; dice or diced; strips; chopped.
Red sweet peppers	Red-ripe pods of the sweet pepper plant	Do.
Pimientos or pimentos	Red-ripe pods of the pimiento, pimento, pepper plant.	Whole; halves or halved; pieces; dice or diced; slices or sliced; chopped.
Potatoes	Tuber of the potato plant	Whole; slices or sliced; dice or diced; pieces; shoestring or French style or julienne; French fry cut.
Rutabagas	Root of the rutabaga plant	Whole; quarters or quartered; slices or sliced; dice or diced; cut.
Salsify	Root of the salsify plant.	
Spinach	Leaves of the spinach plant	Whole leaf; cut leaf or sliced; chopped.
Sweet potatoes	Tuber of the sweet potato plant	Whole; mashed; pieces or cuts or cut (longitudinally cut halves may be named on labels as halves or halved in lieu of pieces or cuts or cut).
Swiss chard	Leaves of the Swiss chard plant.	
Truffles	Fruit of the truffle.	
Turnip greens	Leaves of the turnip plant.	

I—Name or synonym of canned vegetable	II—Source	III—Optional forms of vegetable ingredient
Turnips	Root of the turnip plant	Whole; quarters or quartered; slices or sliced; dice or diced; cut.

(c) Water is added to the vegetable ingredient, except that pimientos may be canned with or without added water, and sweet potatoes in mashed form are canned without added water. Asparagus may be canned with added water, asparagus juice, or a mixture of both. For the purposes of this section, asparagus juice is the clear, unfermented liquid expressed from the washed and heated sprouts or parts of sprouts of the asparagus plant, and mixtures of asparagus juice and water are considered to be water when such mixtures are used as a packing medium for canned asparagus. In the case of artichokes, a vinegar or any safe and suitable organic acid, which either is not a food additive as defined in section 201(s) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or if it is a food additive as so defined, is used in conformity with regulations established pursuant to section 409 of the act, is added in such quantity as to reduce the pH of the finished canned vegetable to 4.5 or below. The following optional ingredients, in the case of the vegetables specified, may be added:

- (1) An edible vegetable oil, in the cases of artichokes and pimientos.
- (2) Snaps, in the cases of shelled beans, black-eyed peas, and field peas.
- (3) In the case of all vegetables (except canned mashed sweet potatoes as regards the seasonings listed in paragraph (c)(3)(iii) of this section) one or more of the following optional seasoning ingredients may be added in a quantity sufficient to season the food.
 - (i) Refined sugar (sucrose).
 - (ii) Refined corn sugar (dextrose).
 - (iii) Corn sirup, glucose sirup.
 - (iv) Dried corn sirup, dried glucose sirup.
 - (v) Spice.
 - (vi) A vinegar.
 - (vii) Green peppers or red peppers which may be dried.
 - (viii) Mint leaves.
 - (ix) Onions, which may be dried.
 - (x) Garlic, which may be dried.
 - (xi) Horseradish.

(xii) Lemon juice or concentrated lemon juice.

(xiii) Butter or margarine in a quantity not less than 3 percent by weight of the finished food. When butter or margarine is added, safe and suitable emulsifiers or stabilizers, or both, may be added. When butter or margarine is added, no spice or flavoring simulating the color or flavor imparted by butter or margarine is used.

(4) In the case of all vegetables, the following optional ingredients may be added:

- (i) Salt.
- (ii) Monosodium glutamate.
- (iii) Disodium inosinate complying with the provisions of §172.535 of this chapter.
- (iv) Disodium guanylate complying with the provisions of §172.530 of this chapter.
- (v) Hydrolyzed vegetable protein.
- (vi) Autolyzed yeast extract.

(5) In the case of all vegetables flavoring (except artificial) may be added.

(6) In the case of bean sprouts, lima beans, carrots, green sweet peppers, red sweet peppers, and potatoes, any safe and suitable calcium salts may be added as a firming agent.

(7) In the case of canned artichokes packed in glass containers, ascorbic acid may be added in a quantity not to exceed 32 milligrams per 100 grams of the finished food.

(8) In the case of canned asparagus, ascorbic acid, erythorbic acid, or the sodium salts of ascorbic acid or erythorbic acid may be added in an amount necessary to preserve color in the "white" and "green-tipped and white" color types.

(9) In the case of canned asparagus packed in glass containers, stannous chloride may be added in a quantity not to exceed 15 parts per million calculated as tin (Sn), except that in the case of asparagus packed in glass containers with lids lined with an inert

material the quantity of stannous chloride added may exceed 15 parts per million but not 20 parts per million calculated as tin (Sn).

(10) In the case of canned black-eyed peas, disodium EDTA may be added in a quantity not to exceed 145 parts per million.

(11) In the case of potatoes, calcium disodium EDTA may be added in a quantity not to exceed 110 parts per million.

(12) A vinegar or any safe and suitable organic acid for all vegetables (except artichokes, in which the quantity of such optional ingredient is prescribed by the introductory text of paragraph (c) of this section) in a quantity which, together with the amount of any lemon juice or concentrated lemon juice that may be added, is not more than sufficient to permit effective processing by heat without discoloration or other impairment of the article.

(d) The name of each canned vegetable for which a definition and standard of identity is prescribed by this section is the name or any synonym thereof whereby such vegetable is designated in column I of the table in paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) When two or more forms of the vegetable are specified in column III of the table in paragraph (b) of this section, the label shall bear the specified word or words, or in case synonyms are so specified, one of such synonyms, showing the form of the vegetable ingredient present; except that in the case of canned spinach, if the whole leaf is the optional form used, the word “spinach” unmodified may be used in lieu of the words “whole leaf spinach”.

(f)(1) If the optional ingredient specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section is present, the label shall bear the statement “_____ oil added” or “With added _____ oil”, the blank being filled in with the common or usual name of the oil.

(2) If asparagus juice is used as a packing medium in canned asparagus, the label shall bear the statement “Packed in asparagus juice”.

(3) If the optional ingredient specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section is present, the label shall bear the statement “With snaps”.

(g) The name of the food shall include a declaration of any flavoring that characterizes the product as specified in §101.22 of this chapter, and a declaration of any spice or seasoning that characterizes the product; for example, “with added spice”, “seasoned with red peppers”, “seasoned with butter”. Wherever the name of the vegetable appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the words and statements specified in paragraphs (e) and (f) (1) through (3) of this section shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, except that the varietal name of the vegetable may so intervene.

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

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§ 155.201 Canned mushrooms.

(a) *Identity*—(1) *Definition.* Canned mushrooms is the food properly prepared from the caps and stems of succulent mushrooms conforming to the characteristics of the species *Agaricus (Psalliota) bisporus* or *A. bitorquis*, in one of the optional styles specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, packed with a suitable liquid medium which may include water; and may contain one or more safe and suitable optional ingredients specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The food is sealed in a container and, before or after sealing, is so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage.

(2) *Styles.* The optional styles of the mushroom ingredient referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section are:

(i) *Buttons*—consisting of whole mushrooms with attached stems not exceeding 5 millimeters (0.2 inch) in length, measured from the bottom of the veil.

(ii) *Whole*—consisting of whole mushrooms with attached stems cut to a length not exceeding the diameter of