

evaporating a mixture of sweet milk and refined sugar (sucrose) or any combination of refined sugar (sucrose) and refined corn sugar (dextrose) to such point that the finished sweetened condensed milk contains not less than 28.0 percent of total milk solids and not less than 8.0 percent of milkfat. The quantity of sugar used is sufficient to prevent spoilage. The finished product shall conform to the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for sweetened condensed milk (21 CFR 131.120).

(d) *Ultra-pasteurized.* The product shall have been thermally processed at or above 280 °F for at least 2 seconds, either before or after packaging, so as to produce a product which has an extended shelf life under refrigerated conditions.

[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]

#### EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS

##### § 58.912 General construction, repair and installation.

The equipment and utensils used for processing and packaging evaporated, condensed or ultra pasteurized dairy products shall be as specified in § 58.128. In addition for certain other equipment, the following requirements shall be met.

##### § 58.913 Evaporators and vacuum pans.

All equipment used in the removal of moisture from milk or milk products for the purpose of concentrating the solids should comply with the requirements of the 3-A Sanitary Standards for Milk and Milk Products Evaporators and Vacuum Pans.

##### § 58.914 Fillers.

Both gravity and vacuum type fillers shall be of sanitary design and all product contact surfaces, if metal, shall be made of stainless steel or equally corrosion-resistant material; except that, certain evaporated milk fillers having brass parts may be approved if free from corroded surfaces and kept in good repair. Nonmetallic product contact surfaces shall comply with the re-

quirements for 3-A Sanitary Standards for Plastic, and Rubber and Rubber-Like Materials. Fillers shall be designed so that they in no way will contaminate or detract from the quality of the product being packaged.

##### § 58.915 Batch or continuous in-container thermal processing equipment.

Batch or continuous in-container thermal processing equipment shall meet the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for thermally processed low-acid foods packaged in hermetically sealed containers (21 CFR part 113). The equipment shall be maintained in such a manner as to assure control of the length of processing and to minimize the number of damaged containers.

[67 FR 48977, July 29, 2002]

##### § 58.916 Homogenizer.

Homogenizers where applicable shall be used to reduce the size of the fat particles and to evenly disperse them in the product. Homogenizers shall comply with the applicable 3-A Sanitary Standards.

#### OPERATIONS AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

##### § 58.917 General.

There are many operations and procedures used in the preparation of evaporated, condensed and ultra pasteurized dairy products that are similar, therefore, the following general requirements will apply when such operations or procedures are used.

##### § 58.918 Standardization.

The standardization of the product to obtain a finished product of a given composition shall be accomplished by the addition or removal of milkfat, milk solids-not-fat and/or water. The ingredients added to accomplish the desired composition shall be of the same hygienic quality as the product being standardized.

##### § 58.919 Pre-heat, pasteurization.

When pasteurization is intended or required by either the vat method, HTST method, or by the HHST method it shall be accomplished by systems