§ 58.226 Portable and stationary bulk bins.

Bulk bins shall be constructed of stainless steel, aluminum or other equally corrosion resistant materials, free from cracks, seams and must have an interior surface that is relatively smooth and easily cleanable. All product contact surfaces shall be easily accessible for cleaning. The capacity of each portable and bulk bin shall be limited to permit proper operating procedures such as sampling and daily removal of all product to preclude commingling of different days production.

§ 58.227 Sampling device.

If automatic sampling devices are used, they shall be constructed in such a manner as to prevent contamination of the product, and all parts must be readily accessible for cleaning. The type of sampler and the sampling procedure shall be as approved by the Administrator.

§ 58.228 Dump hoppers, screens, mixers and conveyors.

The product contact surfaces of dump hoppers, screens, mixers and conveyors which are used in the process of transferring dry products from bulk containers to fillers for small packages or containers, shall be of stainless or equally corrosion resistant material and designed to prevent contamination. All parts should be accessible for cleaning. The dump hoppers shall be of such height above floor level as to prevent foreign material or spilled product from entering the hopper.

§ 58.229 Filler and packaging equipment.

All filling and packaging equipment shall be of sanitary construction and all parts, including valves and filler heads accessible for cleaning. New or replacement equipment should comply with the 3-A Sanitary Standards for equipment for Packaging Dry Milk and Dry Milk Products.

§ 58.230 Heavy duty vacuum cleaners.

Each plant handling dry milk products shall be equipped with a heavy duty industrial vacuum cleaner. The vacuum cleaner shall be of a type that has a collector or disposable bag which will not recontaminate the atmosphere of the processing and packaging areas. Regular scheduling shall be established for its use in vacuuming applicable areas.

§ 58.231 General.

All raw materials received at the drying plant shall meet the following quality specifications.

§ 58.232 Milk.

Raw milk shall meet the requirements as outlined in §§ 58.132 through 58.138 and, unless processed within two hours after being received, it shall be cooled to and held at a temperature of 45 °F or lower until processed.

§ 58.233 Skim milk.

The skim milk shall be separated from whole milk meeting the requirements as outlined in §§ 58.132 through 58.138, and unless processed immediately, it shall be cooled to and maintained at a temperature of 45 °F or lower from the time of separating until the time of processing.

§ 58.234 Buttermilk.

Buttermilk for drying as dry buttermilk or dry buttermilk product shall be fresh and derived from the churning of butter, with or without the addition of harmless lactic culture. No preservative, neutralizing agent or other chemical may be added. Fluid buttermilk, unless cultured, shall be held at 45 °F or lower unless processed within 2 hours.

§ 58.235 Modified dry milk products.

Dry milk products to which approved neutralizing agents or chemicals have been added or constituents removed to alter their original characteristics for processing or usage shall come from products meeting the requirements of §58.232, §58.233, or §58.234. These products shall meet the applicable labeling requirements.
§ 58.236 Pasteurization and heat treatment.

All milk and buttermilk used in the manufacture of dry milk products and modified dry milk products shall be pasteurized at the plant where dried, except that acidified buttermilk containing 40 percent or more solids may be transported to another plant for drying without repasteurization. Provided the condensed product is handled according to sanitary conditions approved by the Administrator.

(a) Pasteurization. (1) All milk or skim milk to be used in the manufacture of nonfat dry milk shall be pasteurized prior to condensing at a minimum temperature of 161 °F for at least 15 seconds or its equivalent in bacterial destruction. Condensed milk products made from pasteurized milk may be transported to a drying plant, provided that it shall be effectively repasteurized at the drying plant, prior to drying, at no less than 166 °F for 15 seconds or its equivalent in bacterial destruction.

(2) All buttermilk to be used in the manufacture of dry buttermilk or dry buttermilk product shall be pasteurized prior to condensing at a temperature of 161 °F for 15 seconds or its equivalent in bacterial destruction.

(b) Heat treatment—(1) High-heat. The finished product shall not exceed 1.5 mg. undenatured whey protein nitrogen per gram of nonfat dry milk as classified in the U.S. Standards for Grades of Nonfat Dry Milk (Spray Process).

(2) Medium-heat. The finished product shall show undenatured whey protein nitrogen between the levels of “high-heat” and “low-heat” (1.51 to 5.99 mg.).

(3) Low-heat. The finished product shall show not less than 6.0 undenatured whey protein nitrogen per gram of non-fat dry milk as classified in the U.S. Standards for Grades of Nonfat Dry Milk (Spray Process).