minimum temperature during the holding time. Covers shall also be kept closed during the holding and cooling period.

(b) Cream for plastic or frozen cream. The pasteurization of cream for plastic or frozen cream shall be accomplished in the same manner as in paragraph (a) of this section, except that the temperature for the vat method shall be not less than 170 °F, for not less than 30 minutes, or not less than 190 °F, for not less than 15 seconds or by any other temperature and holding time which will assure adequate pasteurization and comparable keeping-quality characteristics.

§ 58.335 Quality control tests.

All milk, cream and related products are subject to inspection for quality and condition throughout each processing operation. Quality control tests shall be made on flow samples as often as necessary to check the effectiveness of processing and manufacturing and as an aid in correcting deficiencies in processing and manufacturing. Routine analysis shall be made on raw materials and finished products to assure adequate microbiological, composition and chemical control.

§ 58.336 Frequency of sampling for quality control of cream, butter and related products.

(a) Microbiological. Samples shall be taken from churnings or batches and should be taken as often as is necessary to insure microbiological control.

(b) Composition. Sampling and testing for product composition shall be made on churns or batches as often as is necessary to insure adequate composition control. For in-plant control, the Kohman or modified Kohman test may be used.

(c) Chemical—(1) Acid degree value. This test should be made on churnings or batches from samples taken from the cream as often as is necessary to aid in the control of lipase activity.

(2) Free fatty acid. This test should be made on churnings or batches from samples taken from the butter as often as is necessary to aid in the control of lipase activity.

(d) Other analysis. Other chemical analysis or physical measurements shall be performed as often as is necessary to insure meeting grade standards and contract specifications.

(e) Weight or volume control. Representative samples of the packaged product should be checked using procedures prescribed by the Administrator during the packaging operation to assure compliance with the stated net weight or volume on the container.

(f) Keeping quality and stability. Samples from churnings shall be subjected to a seven day keeping quality test at a temperature of 72 °F to establish and maintain a satisfactory keeping quality history. Optionally 98 °F. for 48 hours may be used, however, in case of a dispute, the results of the seven days at 72 °F. will prevail.

§ 58.337 Official test methods.

(a) Chemical. Chemical analyses except where otherwise prescribed herein, shall be made in accordance with the methods described in the latest edition of Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, published by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, the Official and Tentative Methods of the American Oil Chemists Society or any other methods giving equivalent results.

(b) Microbiological. Microbiological determinations shall be made in accordance with the methods described or suggested in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, published by the American Public Health Association.

§ 58.338 Composition and wholesomeness.

All ingredients used in the manufacture of butter and related products shall be subject to inspection and shall be wholesome and practically free from impurities. Chlorinating facilities shall be provided for butter wash water if needed and all other necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent contamination of products. All finished products shall comply with the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as to composition and wholesomeness.