milk proteins, milkfat, and milk minerals in the same relative proportions as the milk from which it was made. It contains not less than 26 percent but less than 40 percent by weight of milkfat on an as is basis. It contains not more than 5 percent by weight of moisture on a milk solids not fat basis. (b) Vitamin addition. (1) Addition of vitamin A is optional. If added, vitamin A shall be present in such quantity that, when prepared according to label directions, each quart of the reconstituted product shall contain not less than 2,000 International Units thereof. (2) Addition of vitamin D is optional. If added, vitamin D shall be present in such quantity that, when prepared according to label directions, each quart of the reconstituted product shall contain not less than 400 International Units thereof. (3) The requirements of this paragraph will be met if reasonable overages, within limits of good manufacturing practice, are present to ensure that the required levels of vitamins are maintained throughout the expected shelf life of the food under customary conditions of distribution. (c) Optional ingredients. The following safe and suitable optional ingredients may be used: (1) Carriers for vitamins A and D. (2) Emulsifiers. (3) Stabilizers. (4) Anticaking agents. (5) Antioxidants. (6) Characterizing flavoring ingredients (with or without coloring and nutritive carbohydrate sweetener) as follows: (i) Fruit and fruit juice, including concentrated fruit and fruit juice. (ii) Natural and artificial food flavoring. (d) Methods of analysis. The following referenced methods of analysis are from “Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists,” 13th Ed. (1980), which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the AOAC INTERNATIONAL, 481 North Frederick Ave., Suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877, or by examination at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. (1) Milkfat content—“Fat in Dried Milk—Official Final Action,” sections 16.199–16.200. (2) Moisture content—“Moisture—Official Final Action,” section 16.192. (3) Vitamin D content—“Vitamin D—Official Final Action,” sections 43.195–43.208. (e) Nomenclature. The name of the food is “Dry whole milk.” The name of the food shall appear on the principal display panel of the label in type of uniform size, style, and color. The name of the food shall be accompanied by a declaration indicating the presence of any characterizing flavoring as specified in §101.22 of this chapter. The following phrases in type size not less than one-half the height of the type size used in such name shall accompany the name of the food wherever it appears on the principal display panel or panels. (1) The phrase “Contains % milkfat”, the blank to be filled in with the whole number closest to the actual fat content of the food. (2) If vitamins are “added”, the phrase “vitamin A”, or “vitamin A added”, or “vitamin D”, or “vitamin D added”, or “vitamins A and D”, or “vitamins A and D added”, as appropriate. The word “vitamin” may be abbreviated “vit.” (f) 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. [43 FR 19836, May 9, 1978, as amended at 47 FR 11824, Mar. 19, 1982; 49 FR 10092, Mar. 19, 1984; 54 FR 24993, June 12, 1989; 58 FR 2891, Jan. 6, 1993] § 131.149 Dry cream. (a) Description. Dry cream is the product obtained by removal of water only from pasteurized milk or cream or a mixture thereof, which may have been homogenized. Alternatively, dry cream may be obtained by blending dry milks as defined in §§131.125(a) and 131.147(a) with dry cream as appropriate: Provided, That the resulting product is equivalent in composition to that obtained by the method described in the
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Heavy cream.

(a) Description. Heavy cream is cream which contains not less than 36 percent milkfat. It is pasteurized or ultra-pasteurized, and may be homogenized.

(b) Optional ingredients. The following safe and suitable optional ingredients may be used:

(1) Emulsifiers.
(2) Stabilizers.
(3) Anticaking agents.
(4) Antioxidants.
(5) Nutritive carbohydrate sweeteners.

(c) Methods of analysis. The milkfat content is determined by the method prescribed in “Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists,” 13th Ed. (1980), sections 16.156 and 16.059, under “Fat, Roese-Gottlieb Method—Official Final Action,” which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the AOAC INTERNATIONAL, 481 North Frederick Ave., Suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877, or may be examined at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(d) Nomenclature. The name of the food is “Heavy cream” or alternatively “Heavy whipping cream.” The name of