the food shall be accompanied on the label by a declaration indicating the presence of any characterizing flavoring, as specified in §101.22 of this chapter. The following terms shall accompany the name of the food wherever it appears on the principal display panel or panels of the label in letters not less than one-half the height of the letters used in such name:

(i) The word “ultra-pasteurized” if the food has been ultra-pasteurized.
(ii) The word “sweetened” if no characterizing flavoring ingredients are used, but nutritive sweetener is added.

(2) The following terms may appear on the label:

(i) The word “pasteurized” if the food has been pasteurized.
(ii) The word “homogenized” if the food has been homogenized.

(e) 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.

§ 131.155 Light cream.

(a) Description. Light cream is cream which contains not less than 18 percent but less than 30 percent milkfat. It is pasteurized or ultra-pasteurized, and may be homogenized.

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

(1) Stabilizers.
(2) Emulsifiers.
(3) Nutritive sweeteners.
(4) Characterizing flavoring ingredients (with or without coloring) as follows:

(i) Fruit and fruit juice (including concentrated fruit and fruit juice).
(ii) Natural and artificial food flavoring.

(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 16.058, 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 “Light cream”, or alternatively “Coffee cream” or “Table cream”. The name of the food shall be accompanied on the label by a declaration indicating the presence of any characterizing flavoring, as specified in §101.22 of this chapter.

(1) The following terms shall accompany the name of the food wherever it appears on the principal display panel or panels of the label in letters not less than one-half the height of the letters used in such name:

(i) The word “ultra-pasteurized” if the food has been ultra-pasteurized.
(ii) The word “sweetened” if no characterizing flavoring ingredients are used, but nutritive sweetener is added.

(2) The following terms may appear on the label:

(i) The word “pasteurized” if the food has been pasteurized.
(ii) The word “homogenized” if the food has been homogenized.

(e) 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.

§ 131.157 Light whipping cream.

(a) Description. Light whipping cream is cream which contains not less than 30 percent but 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) Nutritive sweeteners.
(4) Characterizing flavoring ingredients (with or without coloring) as follows:
   (i) Fruit and fruit juice (including concentrated fruit and fruit juice).
   (ii) Natural and artificial food flavoring.

(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 “Light whipping cream” or alternatively “Whipping cream”. The name of the food shall be accompanied on the label by a declaration indicating the presence of any characterizing flavoring, as specified in §101.22 of this chapter.

(1) The following terms shall accompany the name of the food wherever it appears on the principal display panel or panels of the label in letters not less than one-half the height of the letters used in such name:
   (i) The word “ultra-pasteurized” if the food has been ultra-pasteurized.
   (ii) The word “sweetened” if no characterizing flavoring ingredients are used, but nutritive sweetener is added.

(2) The following terms may appear on the label:
   (i) The word “pasteurized” if the food has been pasteurized.
   (ii) The word “homogenized” if the food has been homogenized.

(e) 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.

§131.160 Sour cream.

(a) Description. Sour cream results from the souring, by lactic acid producing bacteria, of pasteurized cream. Sour cream contains not less than 18 percent milkfat; except that when the food is characterized by the addition of nutritive sweeteners or bulky flavoring ingredients, the weight of the milkfat is not less than 18 percent of the remainder obtained by subtracting the weight of such optional ingredients from the weight of the food; but in no case does the food contain less than 14.4 percent milkfat. Sour cream has a titratable acidity of not less than 0.5 percent, calculated as lactic acid.

(b) Optional ingredients. (1) Safe and suitable ingredients that improve texture, prevent syneresis, or extend the shelf life of the product.
   (2) Sodium citrate in an amount not more than 0.1 percent may be added prior to culturing as a flavor precursor.
   (3) Rennet.
   (4) Safe and suitable nutritive sweeteners.
   (5) Salt.
   (6) Flavoring ingredients, with or without safe and suitable coloring, as follows:
      (i) Fruit and fruit juice (including concentrated fruit and fruit juice).
      (ii) Safe and suitable natural and artificial food flavoring.

(c) Methods of analysis. Referenced methods in paragraph (c) (1) and (2) of this section 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 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.