

applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter. For the purposes of this section the use of the term “milk” unqualified means milk from cows. If any milk other than cow’s milk is used in whole or in part, the animal source shall be identified in conjunction with the word milk in the ingredient statement. Colored margarine shall be subject to the provisions of section 407 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as amended.

[42 FR 14478, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 11834, Mar. 19, 1982; 48 FR 13024, Mar. 29, 1983; 49 FR 10103, Mar. 19, 1984; 54 FR 24896, June 12, 1989; 58 FR 2886, Jan. 6, 1993; 58 FR 21649, Apr. 23, 1993; 59 FR 26939, May 25, 1994; 63 FR 14035, Mar. 24, 1998]

## PART 168—SWEETENERS AND TABLE SIRUPS

### Subpart A [Reserved]

#### Subpart B—Requirements for Specific Standardized Sweeteners and Table Sirups

Sec.	
168.110	Dextrose anhydrous.
168.111	Dextrose monohydrate.
168.120	Glucose sirup.
168.121	Dried glucose sirup.
168.122	Lactose.
168.130	Cane sirup.
168.140	Maple sirup.
168.160	Sorghum sirup.
168.180	Table sirup.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 341, 343, 348, 371, 379e.

SOURCE: 42 FR 14479, Mar. 15, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A [Reserved]

#### Subpart B—Requirements for Specific Standardized Sweeteners and Table Sirups

##### § 168.110 Dextrose anhydrous.

(a) Dextrose anhydrous is purified and crystallized D-glucose without water of crystallization and conforms to the specifications of § 168.111, except that the total solids content is not less than 98.0 percent m/m.

(b) The name of the food is “Dextrose anhydrous” or “Anhydrous dextrose” or alternatively, “\_\_\_\_\_ sugar anhydrous” or “Anhydrous sugar”, with the blank to be filled with the name of the

food source, for example, “Corn sugar anhydrous”.

[42 FR 14479, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 58 FR 2886, Jan. 6, 1993]

##### § 168.111 Dextrose monohydrate.

(a) Dextrose monohydrate is purified and crystallized D-glucose containing one molecule of water of crystallization with each molecule of D-glucose.

(b) The food shall meet the following specifications:

(1) The total solids content is not less than 90.0 percent mass/mass (m/m), and the reducing sugar content (dextrose equivalent), expressed as D-glucose, is not less than 99.5 percent m/m calculated on a dry basis.

(2) The sulfated ash content is not more than 0.25 percent m/m (calculated on a dry basis), and the sulfur dioxide content is not more than 20 mg/kg.

(c) The name of the food is “Dextrose monohydrate” or “Dextrose” or alternatively, “\_\_\_\_\_ sugar monohydrate” or “\_\_\_\_\_ sugar”, with the blank to be filled with the name of the food source, for example, “Corn sugar monohydrate” or “Corn sugar”.

(d) For purposes of this section, the methods of analysis to be used to determine if the food meets the specifications of paragraph (b) (1) and (2) of this section are the following sections in “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](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html).

(1) Total solids content, 31.005.

(2) Reducing sugar content, section 31.220(a).

(3) Sulfated ash content, section 31.216.