

packing medium specified in paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section, preceded by "In" or "Packed in" and the words "cooked", "stewed", or "prepared", shall be included as part of the name or in close proximity to the name of the food. When no packing medium is used, the words "solid pack" or "moist pack" or the word "moistened" followed by the words "without sirup" shall be included as part of the name or in close proximity to the name of the food. When the packing medium is prepared with a sweetener(s) which imparts a taste, flavor or other characteristic to the finished food in addition to sweetness, the name of the packing medium shall be accompanied by the name of such sweetener(s), as for example in the case of a mixture of brown sugar and honey, an appropriate statement would be "\_\_\_\_\_ sirup of brown sugar and honey", the blank to be filled in with the word "light", "heavy", or "extra heavy" as the case may be. When the liquid portion of the packing media provided for in paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section consists of fruit juice(s), such juice(s) shall be designated in the name of the packing medium as:

(i) In the case of a single fruit juice, the name of the juice shall be used in lieu of the word "fruit",

(ii) In the case of a combination of two or more fruit juices, the names of the juices in the order of predominance by weight shall either be used in lieu of the word "fruit" in the name of the packing medium, or be declared on the label as specified in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, and

(iii) In the case of the single fruit juice or a combination of two or more fruit juices any of which are made from concentrate(s), the words "from concentrate(s)" shall follow the word "juice(s)" in the name of the packing medium and in the name(s) of such juice(s) when declared as specified in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(3) Whenever the names of the fruit juices used do not appear in the name of the packing medium as provided in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, such names and the words "from concentrate", as specified in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section, shall appear in an ingredient statement pursuant to

the requirements of §101.3(d) of this chapter.

(4) 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.

[42 FR 14414, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 58 FR 2880, Jan. 6, 1993]

## PART 146—CANNED FRUIT JUICES

### Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

146.3 Definitions.

### Subpart B—Requirements for Specific Standardized Canned Fruit Juices and Beverages

146.114 Lemon juice.

146.120 Frozen concentrate for lemonade.

146.121 Frozen concentrate for artificially sweetened lemonade.

146.126 Frozen concentrate for colored lemonade.

146.132 Grapefruit juice.

146.135 Orange juice.

146.137 Frozen orange juice.

146.140 Pasteurized orange juice.

146.141 Canned orange juice.

146.145 Orange juice from concentrate.

146.146 Frozen concentrated orange juice.

146.148 Reduced acid frozen concentrated orange juice.

146.150 Canned concentrated orange juice.

146.151 Orange juice for manufacturing.

146.152 Orange juice with preservative.

146.153 Concentrated orange juice for manufacturing.

146.154 Concentrated orange juice with preservative.

146.185 Pineapple juice.

146.187 Canned prune juice.

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

SOURCE: 42 FR 14433, Mar. 15, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### § 146.3 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

(a) The term *corn sirup* means a clarified, concentrated, aqueous solution of the products obtained by the incomplete hydrolysis of cornstarch, and includes dried corn sirup. The solids of corn sirup and of dried corn sirup contain not less than 40 percent by weight

of reducing sugars calculated as anhydrous dextrose.

(b) The term *dextrose* means the hydrated or anhydrous, refined monosaccharide obtained from hydrolyzed starch.

(c) The term *dried glucose sirup* means the product obtained by drying glucose sirup.

(d) The term *glucose sirup* means a clarified, concentrated, aqueous solution of the products obtained by the incomplete hydrolysis of any edible starch. The solids of glucose sirup contain not less than 40 percent by weight of reducing sugars calculated as anhydrous dextrose.

(e) The term *invert sugar sirup* means an aqueous solution of inverted or partly inverted, refined or partly refined sucrose, the solids of which contain not more than 0.3 percent by weight of ash, and which is colorless, odorless, and flavorless, except for sweetness.

(f) The term *sugar* means refined sucrose.

(g) Compliance means the following: Unless otherwise provided in a standard, a lot of canned fruits shall be deemed in compliance for the following factors, to be determined by the sampling and acceptance procedure as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, namely:

(1) *Quality*. The quality of a lot shall be considered acceptable when the number of defectives does not exceed the acceptance number in the sampling plans.

(2) *Fill of container*. A lot shall be deemed to be in compliance for fill of container when the number of defectives does not exceed the acceptance number (c) in the sampling plans.

(h) The sampling and acceptance procedure means the following:

(1) *Definitions*—(i) *Lot*. A collection of primary containers or units of the same size, type, and style manufactured or packed under similar conditions and handled as a single unit of trade.

(ii) *Lot size*. The number of primary containers or units in the lot.

(iii) *Sample size*. The total number of sample units drawn for examination from a lot.

(iv) *Sample unit*. A container, a portion of the contents of a container, or a composite mixture of product from small containers that is sufficient for the examination or testing as a single unit.

(v) *Defective*. Any sample unit shall be regarded as defective when the sample unit does not meet the criteria set forth in the standards.

(vi) *Acceptance number (c)*. The maximum number of defective sample units permitted in the sample in order to consider the lot as meeting the specified requirements.

(vii) *Acceptable quality level (AQL)*. The maximum percent of defective sample units permitted in a lot that will be accepted approximately 95 percent of the time.

(2) *Sampling plans*:

Lot size (primary containers)	Size of container	
	<i>n</i> <sup>1</sup>	<i>c</i> <sup>2</sup>
NET WEIGHT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 1 KG (2.2 LB)		
4,800 or less .....	13	2
4,801 to 24,000 .....	21	3
24,001 to 48,000 .....	29	4
48,001 to 84,000 .....	48	6
84,001 to 144,000 .....	84	9
144,001 to 240,000 .....	126	13
Over 240,000 .....	200	19
NET WEIGHT GREATER THAN 1 KG (2.2 LB) BUT NOT MORE THAN 4.5 KG (10 LB)		
2,400 or less .....	13	2
2,401 to 15,000 .....	21	3
15,001 to 24,000 .....	29	4
24,001 to 42,000 .....	48	6
42,001 to 72,000 .....	84	9
72,001 to 120,000 .....	126	13
Over 120,000 .....	200	19
NET WEIGHT GREATER THAN 4.5 KG (10 LB)		
600 or less .....	13	2
601 to 2,000 .....	21	3
2,001 to 7,200 .....	29	4
7,201 to 15,000 .....	48	6
15,001 to 24,000 .....	84	9
24,001 to 42,000 .....	126	13
Over 42,000 .....	200	19

<sup>1</sup> *n*=number of primary containers in sample.  
<sup>2</sup> *c*=acceptance number.