

the food required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The common or usual name of a food shall include a statement of the presence or absence of any characterizing ingredient(s) or component(s) and/or the need for the user to add any characterizing ingredient(s) or component(s) when the presence or absence of such ingredient(s) or component(s) in the food has a material bearing on price or consumer acceptance or when the labeling or the appearance of the food may otherwise create an erroneous impression that such ingredient(s) or component(s) is present when it is not, and consumers may otherwise be misled about the presence or absence of the ingredient(s) or component(s) in the food. The following requirements shall apply unless modified by a specific regulation in subpart B of this part.

(1) The presence or absence of a characterizing ingredient or component shall be declared by the words "containing (or contains) _____" or "containing (or contains) no _____" or "no _____" or "does not contain _____", with the blank being filled in with the common or usual name of the ingredient or component.

(2) The need for the user of a food to add any characterizing ingredient(s) or component(s) shall be declared by an appropriate informative statement.

(3) The statement(s) required under paragraph (c)(1) and/or (2) of this section shall appear following or directly below the part of the common or usual name of the food required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, in easily legible boldface print or type in distinct contrast to other printed or graphic matter, and in a height not less than the larger of the alternatives established under paragraphs (b)(2) (i) and (ii) of this section.

(d) A common or usual name of a food may be established by common usage or by establishment of a regulation in subpart B of this part, in part 104 of this chapter, in a standard of identity, or in other regulations in this chapter.

§ 102.19 Petitions.

(a) The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, either on his own initiative or

on behalf of any interested person who has submitted a petition, may publish a proposal to issue, amend, or revoke, under this part, a regulation prescribing a common or usual name for a food, pursuant to part 10 of this chapter.

(b) If the principal display panel of a food for which a common or usual name regulation is established is too small to accommodate all mandatory requirements, the Commissioner may establish by regulation an acceptable alternative, e.g., a smaller type size. A petition requesting such a regulation, which would amend the applicable regulation, shall be submitted pursuant to part 10 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14322, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 15673, Mar. 22, 1977]

Subpart B—Requirements for Specific Nonstandardized Foods

§ 102.22 Protein hydrolysates.

The common or usual name of a protein hydrolysate shall be specific to the ingredient and shall include the identity of the food source from which the protein was derived.

(a) "Hydrolyzed wheat gluten," "hydrolyzed soy protein," and "autolyzed yeast extract" are examples of acceptable names. "Hydrolyzed casein" is also an example of an acceptable name, whereas "hydrolyzed milk protein" is not an acceptable name for this ingredient because it is not specific to the ingredient (hydrolysates can be prepared from other milk proteins). The names "hydrolyzed vegetable protein" and "hydrolyzed protein" are not acceptable because they do not identify the food source of the protein.

(b) [Reserved]

[58 FR 2876, Jan. 6, 1993]

§ 102.23 Peanut spreads.

(a) The common or usual name of a spreadable peanut product that does not conform to § 164.150 of this chapter, and more than 10 percent of which consists of nonpeanut ingredients, shall consist of the term "peanut spread" and a statement of the percentage by weight of peanuts in the product in the manner set forth in § 102.5(b), except

that peanut percentages shall be based on the amount of peanuts used to make the finished food and shall be declared in 5-percent increments expressed as a multiple of 5, not to exceed the actual percentage of peanuts in the products.

(b) A spreadable peanut product that is nutritionally inferior to peanut butter shall be labeled as an imitation of peanut butter under §101.3(e)(2) of this chapter; a spreadable peanut product shall be considered nutritionally equivalent to peanut butter if it meets all of the following conditions:

(1) *Protein.* (i) The protein content of the product is at least 24 percent by weight of the finished product, and the overall biological quality of the protein contained in the product is at least 68 percent that of casein; or

(ii) The protein content of the product is at least 16.6 percent by weight of the finished product, and the overall biological quality of the protein contained in the product is equal to or greater than that of casein.

(2) *Other nutrients.* The product contains the following levels of nutrients per 100 grams of product:

Nutrient	Amount (milligrams)
Niacin	15.3
Vitamin B ₆	0.33
Folic acid	0.08
Iron	2.0
Zinc	2.9
Magnesium	173.0
Copper	0.6

(c) Compliance with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section shall be determined by methods described in the following references except that in determining protein quantity in products with mixed protein sources a nitrogen conversion factor of 6.25 may be used.

(1) Protein quantity: "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists" (AOAC), 13th Ed. (1980), using the method described in section 27.007, 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 avail-

ability 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.

(2) Biological quality of protein: AOAC, 13th Ed. (1980), using the method described in sections 43.212-43.216, which is incorporated by reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(3) Niacin: AOAC, 13th Ed. (1980), using the method described in sections 43.044-43.046, which is incorporated by reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(4) Vitamin B₆: AOAC, 13th Ed. (1980), using the method described in sections 43.188-43.193, which is incorporated by reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(5) Folic acid: Using the method described in U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook No. 29, modified by use of ascorbate buffer as described by Ford and Scott, *Journal of Dairy Research*, 35:85-90 (1968), which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-800), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or available for inspection 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.

(6) Iron: AOAC, 13th Ed. (1980), using the method described in sections 43.217-43.219, which is incorporated by reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(7) Zinc: AOAC, 13th Ed. (1980), using the method described in sections 25.150-25.153, which is incorporated by reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(8) Copper: AOAC, 13th Ed. (1980), using the method described in sections 25.038-25.043, which is incorporated by

reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(9) Magnesium: AOAC, 13th Ed. (1980), using the method described in sections 2.109–2.113, which is incorporated by reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

[42 FR 36455, July 15, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 11821, Mar. 19, 1982; 49 FR 5609, Feb. 14, 1984; 54 FR 24891, June 12, 1989; 61 FR 14479, Apr. 2, 1996; 63 FR 14035, Mar. 24, 1998; 66 FR 17358, Mar. 30, 2001; 66 FR 56035, Nov. 6, 2001]

§ 102.26 Frozen “heat and serve” dinners.

(a) A frozen “heat and serve” dinner:

(1) Shall contain at least three components, one of which shall be a significant source of protein and each of which shall consist of one or more of the following: meat, poultry, fish, cheese, eggs, vegetables, fruit, potatoes, rice, or other cereal based products (other than bread or rolls).

(2) May also contain other servings of food (e.g., soup, bread or rolls, beverage, dessert).

(b) The common or usual name of the food consists of all of the following:

(1) The phrase “frozen ‘heat and serve’ dinner,” except that the name of the predominant characterizing ingredient or other appropriately descriptive term may immediately precede the word “dinner” (e.g., “frozen chicken dinner” or “frozen heat and serve beef dinner”). The words “heat and serve” are optional. The word “frozen” is also optional, provided that the words “Keep Frozen” or the equivalent are prominently and conspicuously placed on the principal display panel in type size not less than that specified in § 102.5(b)(2)(i).

(2) The phrase “containing (or contains) _____” the blank to be filled in with an accurate description of each of the three or more dish components listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section in their order of descending predominance by weight (e.g., ham, mashed potatoes, and peas), followed by any of the other servings specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section contained in the package (e.g., onion soup, enriched white bread, and artificially flavored vanilla pudding) in their order of descending pre-

dominance by weight. This part of the name shall be placed immediately following or directly below the part specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section in the manner set forth in § 102.5(c)(3). The words “contains” or “containing” are optional.

(3) If the labeling implies that the package contains other foods and these foods are not present in the package, e.g., if a vignette on the package depicts a “serving suggestion” which includes any foods not present in the package, the principal display panel shall bear a statement that such foods are not present, in type size not less than that specified in § 102.5(b)(2)(i).

§ 102.28 Foods packaged for use in the preparation of “main dishes” or “dinners.”

(a) The common or usual name of a packaged food which is represented on the principal display panel by word or vignette to be used in the preparation of a “main dish”, “dinner”, or other such food serving, and to which some other important characterizing ingredient(s) or component(s) not present in the package must be added, consists of all the following:

(1) The common or usual name of each important ingredient or component in the package, in descending order of predominance by weight (e.g., “noodles and tomato sauce”).

(2) An appropriate informative statement identifying the food to be prepared by use of the package contents (e.g., “for preparation of chicken casserole”).

(3) An appropriate informative statement that additional characterizing ingredient(s) or component(s) must be added and which names the additional characterizing ingredient(s) or component(s) (e.g., “you must add _____ to complete the recipe,” the blank to be filled in with the name(s) of the important characterizing ingredient(s) or component(s) that must be added).

(b) The labeling required by paragraph (a) of this section shall appear on the principal display panel.

(1) No word in the statement required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section may appear on the principal display panel more conspicuously or in larger type