

soluble solids in the optional fruit ingredient by the method for soluble solids referred to in paragraph (d)(3) of this section; (ii) multiply the percent so found by the weight of such fruit ingredient; (iii) divide the result by 100; (iv) subtract from the quotient the weight of any nutritive sweetener solids or other added solids; and (v) multiply the remainder by the factor for such ingredient prescribed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The result is the weight of the optional fruit ingredient.

(3) The soluble solids content of the finished fruit butter is not less than 43 percent, as determined by the method prescribed in “Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists” (AOAC), 13th Ed. (1980), section 22.024, under “Soluble Solids by Refractometer in Fresh and Canned Fruits, Fruit Jellies, Marmalades, and Preserves—Official Final Action,” which is incorporated by reference, except that no correction is made for water-insoluble solids. 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).

(4) The weight of any nutritive carbohydrate sweetener means the weight of the solids of such ingredient.

(5) The weight of fruit juice or diluted fruit juice or concentrated fruit juice (optional ingredient, paragraph (c)(6)) from a fruit specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section is the weight of such juice, as determined by the method prescribed in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, except that the percent of soluble solids is determined by the method prescribed in the AOAC, 13th Ed. (1980), section 31.011, under “Solids by Means of Refractometer—Official Final Action,” which is incorporated by reference; the weight of diluted concentrated juice from any other fruits is the original weight of the juice before it was diluted or concentrated. The availability of this in-

corporation by reference is given in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(e)(1) *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, except that:

(i) In case the fruit butter is made from a single fruit ingredient, the name is “Butter”, preceded by the name where by such fruit is designated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) In case the fruit butter is made from a combination of two, three, four, or five fruit ingredients, the name is “Butter”, preceded by the words “Mixed fruit” or by the names whereby such fruits are designated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the order of predominance, if any, of the weight of such fruit ingredients in the combination.

(2) Each of the optional ingredients specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of part 101 of this chapter, except that:

(i) Other than in the case of dried (evaporated) fruit the name(s) of the fruit or fruits used may be declared without specifying the particular form of the fruit or fruits used. When the optional fruit ingredient is prepared in whole or in part from dried fruit, the label shall bear the words “prepared from” or “prepared in part from”, as the case may be, followed by the word “evaporated” or “dried”, followed by the name whereby such fruit is designated in paragraph (c) of this section. When two or more such optional fruit ingredients are used, such names, each preceded by the word “evaporated” or “dried”, shall appear in the order of predominance, if any, of the weight of such ingredients in the combination.

(ii) [Reserved]

[42 FR 14445, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 11831, Mar. 19, 1982; 49 FR 10101, Mar. 19, 1984; 54 FR 24895, June 12, 1989; 58 FR 2882, Jan. 6, 1993; 63 FR 14035, Mar. 24, 1998]

#### § 150.140 Fruit jelly.

(a) The jellies for which definitions and standards of identity are prescribed by this section are the jelled foods each of which is made from a

mixture of one or a permitted combination of the fruit juice ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section and one or any combination of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (c) of this section, which meets the specifications in paragraph (d) of this section and which is labeled in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. Such mixture is concentrated with or without heat. The volatile flavoring materials or essence from such mixture may be captured during concentration, separately concentrated, and added back to any such mixture, together with any concentrated essence accompanying any optional fruit ingredient.

(b)(1) Each of the fruit juice ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is the filtered or strained liquid extracted with or without the application of heat and with or without the addition of water, from one of the following mature, properly prepared fruits which are fresh, frozen and/or canned:

FACTOR REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (D)(2) OF THIS SECTION

Name of fruit	
Apple .....	7.5
Apricot .....	7.0
Blackberry (other than dewberry) .....	10.0
Black raspberry .....	9.0
Boysenberry .....	10.0
Cherry .....	7.0
Crabapple .....	6.5
Cranberry .....	9.5
Damson, damson plum .....	7.0
Dewberry (other than boysenberry, loganberry, and youngberry) .....	10.0
Fig .....	5.5
Gooseberry .....	12.0
Grape .....	7.0
Grapefruit .....	11.0
Greengage, greengage plum .....	7.0
Guava .....	13.0
Loganberry .....	9.5
Orange .....	8.0
Peach .....	8.5
Pineapple .....	7.0
Plum (other than damson, greengage, and prune) .....	7.0
Pomegranate .....	5.5
Prickly pear .....	11.0
Quince .....	7.5
Raspberry, red raspberry .....	9.5
Red currant, currant (other than black currant) .....	9.5
Strawberry .....	12.5
Youngberry .....	10.0

(2) The permitted combinations are of two, three, four, or five of the fruit juice ingredients specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the weight of each is not less than one-fifth of the weight

of the combination. Each such fruit juice ingredient in any such combination is an optional ingredient.

(c) The following safe and suitable optional ingredients may be used:

- (1) Nutritive carbohydrate sweeteners.
- (2) Spice.
- (3) Acidifying agents.
- (4) Pectin, in a quantity which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural pectin content of the fruit juice ingredient.
- (5) Buffering agents.
- (6) Preservatives.
- (7) Antifoaming agents except those derived from animal fats.
- (8) Mint flavoring and artificial green coloring, in case the fruit juice ingredient or combination of fruit juice ingredients is extracted from apple, crabapple, pineapple, or two or all of such fruits.
- (9) Cinnamon flavoring, other than artificial flavoring, and artificial red coloring in case the fruit juice ingredient or combination of fruit juice ingredients is extracted from apple or crabapple or both such fruits.

(d) For the purposes of this section:

(1) The mixture referred to in paragraph (a) of this section shall contain not less than 45 parts by weight of the fruit juice ingredients as measured in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section to each 55 parts by weight of saccharine ingredient as measured in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(2) Any requirement with respect to the weight of any fruit juice ingredient, whether prepared from concentrated, unconcentrated, or diluted fruit juice means the weight determined by the following method: (i) Determine the percent of soluble solids in such fruit juice ingredient by the method for soluble solids referred to in paragraph (d)(3) of this section; (ii) multiply the percent so found by the weight of such fruit juice ingredient; (iii) divide the result by 100; (iv) subtract from the quotient the weight of any added saccharine ingredient solids or other added solids; and (v) multiply the remainder by the factor for such fruit juice ingredient prescribed in

paragraph (b) of this section. The result is the weight of the fruit juice ingredient.

(3) The soluble-solids content of the finished jelly is not less than 65 percent, as determined by the method prescribed in “Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists,” 13th Ed. (1980), section 31.011, under “Solids by Means of Refractometer—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](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html).

(4) The weight of any optional saccharine ingredient means the weight of the solids of such ingredient.

(e)(1) The name of each jelly for which a definition and standard of identity is prescribed by this section is as follows:

(i) In case the jelly is made with a single fruit juice ingredient, the name is “Jelly”, preceded or followed by the name or synonym whereby the fruit from which such fruit juice ingredient was extracted is designated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) In case the jelly is made with a combination of two, three, four, or five fruit juice ingredients, the name is “Jelly”, preceded or followed by the words “Mixed fruit” or by the names or synonyms whereby the fruits from which the fruit juice ingredients were extracted are designated in paragraph (b) of this section, in the order of predominance, if any, of the weights of any such fruit juice ingredients in the combination.

(2) 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, except that:

(i) The name(s) of the fruit or fruits used may be declared without specifying the particular form of the fruit or fruits used.

(ii) When the optional ingredients listed in paragraphs (c) (3), (4), and (5) of this section are declared on the label, the declaration may be followed by the statement “Used as needed” on all jellies to which they are customarily, but not always, added to compensate for natural variations in the fruit juice ingredients used.

[42 FR 14445, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 11831, Mar. 19, 1982; 49 FR 10101, Mar. 19, 1984; 54 FR 24895, June 12, 1989; 58 FR 2882, Jan. 6, 1993; 63 FR 14035, Mar. 24, 1998]

#### § 150.141 Artificially sweetened fruit jelly.

(a) The artificially sweetened fruit jellies for which definitions and standards of identity are prescribed by this section are the jellied foods made from a fruit juice ingredient as specified in paragraph (b) of this section and an artificial sweetening ingredient as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, with a jelling ingredient as specified in paragraph (d) of this section. Water may be added. The quantity of the fruit juice ingredient, calculated as set out in § 150.140(b), amounts to not less than 55 percent by weight of the finished food. The article is sealed in containers and so processed by heat, either before or after sealing, as to prevent spoilage. Such food may also contain one or more of the following optional ingredients:

(1) Spice, spice oil, spice extract.

(2) A vinegar, lemon juice, lime juice, citric acid, lactic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, or any combination of two or more of these, in a quantity which reasonably compensates for deficiency, if any, of the natural acidity of the fruit juice ingredient.

(3) Sodium citrate, sodium acetate, sodium tartrate, monosodium phosphate, disodium phosphate, trisodium phosphate, sodium potassium tartrate, potassium citrate, potassium acid tartrate, or any combination thereof, in an amount not exceeding 2 ounces avoirdupois per 100 pounds of the finished food.

(4) Sodium hexametaphosphate in an amount not exceeding 8 ounces avoirdupois per 100 pounds of the finished food.