

ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL (AQL) 6.5—
Continued

Lot size (primary containers)	Size of container	
	<i>n</i>	<i>c</i>
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

n—number of primary containers in sample.
c—acceptance number.

[48 FR 3956, Jan. 28, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 24895, June 12, 1989; 63 FR 14035, Mar. 24, 1998]

Subpart B—Requirements for Specific Standardized Vegetable Juices

§ 156.145 Tomato juice.

(a) *Identity*—(1) *Definition*. Tomato juice is the food intended for direct consumption, obtained from the unfermented liquid extracted from mature tomatoes of the red or reddish varieties of *Lycopersicon esculentum* P. Mill, with or without scalding followed by draining. In the extraction of such liquid, heat may be applied by any method which does not add water thereto. Such juice is strained free from peel, seeds, and other coarse or hard substances, but contains finely divided insoluble solids from the flesh of the tomato in accordance with current good manufacturing practice. Such juice may be homogenized, may be seasoned with salt, and may be acidified with any safe and suitable organic acid. The juice may have been concentrated and later reconstituted with water and/or tomato juice to a tomato soluble solids content of not less than 5.0 percent by weight as determined by the method prescribed in §156.3(b). The food is preserved by heat sterilization (canning), refrigeration, or freezing. When sealed in a container to be held at ambient temperatures, it is so processed by heat, before or after sealing, as to prevent spoilage.

(2) *Labeling*. (i) The name of the food is:

(a) “Tomato juice” if it is prepared from unconcentrated undiluted liquid extracted from mature tomatoes of reddish varieties.

(b) “Tomato juice from concentrate” if the finished juice has been prepared from concentrated tomato juice as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section or if the finished juice is a mixture of tomato juice and tomato juice from concentrate.

(ii) *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.

(b) *Quality*. (1) The standard of quality for tomato juice is as follows:

(i) The strength and redness of color is not less than the composite color produced by spinning the Munsell color discs in the following combination: 53 percent of the area of Disc 1; 28 percent of the area of Disc 2; and 19 percent of the area of either Disc 3 or Disc 4; or 9½ percent of the area of Disc 3 and 9½ percent of the area of Disc 4, whichever most nearly matches the appearance of the tomato juice.

(ii) Not more than two defects for peel and blemishes, either singly or in combination, in addition to three defects for seeds or pieces of seeds, defined as follows, per 500 milliliters (16.9 fluid ounces):

(a) Pieces of peel 3.2 millimeters (0.125 inch) or greater in length.

(b) Blemishes such as dark brown or black particles (specks) greater than 1.6 millimeters (0.0625 inch) in length.

(c) Seeds or pieces of seeds 3.2 millimeters (0.125 inch) or greater in length.

(2) *Methodology*. (i) Determine strength and redness of color as specified in §156.3(a).

(ii) Examine a total of 500 milliliters for peel, blemishes, and seeds. Divide the 500-milliliter sample into two 250-milliliter aliquots and pour each aliquot onto separate 30.5 × 45.7 centimeters (12 × 18 inches) white grading trays. Remove defects and evaluate for color and size as defined in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(3) Determine compliance as specified in §156.3(d).

(4) If the quality of the tomato juice falls below the standard prescribed in paragraph (b)(1) and (3) of this section, the label shall bear the general statement of substandard quality specified in §130.14(a) of this chapter, in the manner and form therein specified, but

in lieu of such general statement of substandard quality when the quality of the tomato juice falls below the standard in one or more respects, the label may bear the alternative statement, "Below Standard in Quality _____", the blank to be filled in with the words specified after the corresponding paragraph (s) under paragraph (b)(1) of this section which such tomato juice fails to meet, as follows:

- (i) "Poor color".
- (ii)(a) "Excessive pieces of peel".
- (b) "Excessive blemishes".
- (c) "Excessive seeds" or "excessive pieces of seed".

(c) *Fill of container.* (1) The standard of fill of container for tomato juice, as determined by the general method for fill of container prescribed in §130.12(b) of this chapter, is not less than 90 percent of the total capacity, except when the food is frozen.

(2) Determine compliance as specified in §156.3(d).

(3) If the tomato juice falls below the standard of fill prescribed in paragraph (c)(1) and (2) of this section, the label shall bear the general statement of substandard fill specified in §130.14(b) of this chapter, in the manner and form therein prescribed.

[48 FR 3957, Jan. 28, 1983, as amended at 58 FR 2883, Jan. 6, 1993]

PART 158—FROZEN VEGETABLES

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

158.3 Definitions.

Subpart B—Requirements for Specific Standardized Frozen Vegetables

158.170 Frozen peas.

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

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 158.3 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part the following definitions shall apply:

(a) *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.

(b) *Lot size.* The number of primary containers or units (pounds when in bulk) in the lot.

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

(d) *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.

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

(f) *Acceptance number.* The maximum number of defective sample units permitted in the sample in order to consider the lot as meeting the specified requirements. The following acceptance numbers shall apply:

Lot size (primary container)	Size container	
	n ¹	c ²
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)		
Number of Pounds		
20,000 or less	13	2
More than 20,000 to 100,000	21	3
More than 100,000 to 200,000	29	4
More than 200,000 to 400,000	48	6
More than 400,000 to 600,000	84	9
More than 600,000 to 1,000,000	126	13
More than 1,000,000	200	19

¹ n=number of sample units.
² c=acceptance number.

(g) *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.

[42 FR 14461, Mar. 15, 1977]

Subpart B—Requirements for Specific Standardized Frozen Vegetables

§ 158.170 Frozen peas.

(a) *Identity—(1) Product definition.* Frozen peas is the food in "package" form as that term is defined in §1.20 of