### 9 CFR Ch. III (1–1–18 Edition)

and passed fish. Some food products may contain bacteria that could cause illness if the product is mishandled and cooked improperly. For your protection, follow these safe handling instructions." This statement shall be placed immediately after the heading and before the safe handling statements.

(2) In the labeling statements, "Keep raw fish separate from other foods. Wash working surfaces (including cutting boards), utensils, and hands after touching raw fish. (A graphic illustration of soapy hands under a faucet shall be displayed next to statement.)"

(d)(1) Labels and labeling of fish in the order Siluriformes and the products of those fish must bear the appropriate common or usual names of the fish. For example, among fish in the family Pangasiidae, the labels and labeling for fish of the species *Pangasius bocourti* must bear the term "basa"; for the species *Pangasius hypophthalmus* or *Pangasionodon hypophthalmus*, "swai," "tra," or "sutchi."

(2) The labels and labeling only of fish and fish products within the family Icataluridae may bear the term "catfish."

(e) The requirements in part 441 of this chapter, governing water retained from processing in raw meat and poultry, apply to retained water in fish. The requirements in part 442 of this chapter, governing quantity of contents labeling, the testing of scales, and the handling of product that is found to be out of compliance with net weight requirements, apply to fish and fish products.

(1) Packages of frozen or fresh-frozen fish carcasses or parts must be labeled to reflect 100-percent net weight after thawing. The de-glazed net weight must average 100 percent of the stated net weight of the frozen product when sampled and weighed according to the method prescribed in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook 133 Chapter 2, Section  $2.6.^1$ 

(2) [Reserved]

(f) Nutrition labeling. The requirements for nutrition labeling of meat and meat food products in part 317, subpart B, of this chapter, also apply to the labeling of fish and fish food products.

(g) Label approval. The requirements for the label approval of meat and meat food products in part 412 of this chapter, also apply to the labeling of fish and fish products.

# PART 544—FOOD INGREDIENTS PERMITTED

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 601–602, 606–622, 624–695; 7 CFR 2.7, 2.18, 2.53.

#### §544.1 Use of food ingredients.

(a) No fish product may bear or contain any food ingredient that would render it adulterated or misbranded or that is not approved in part 424 of this chapter, or in this part or elsewhere in this subchapter, or by the Administrator in specific cases.

(b) [Reserved]

[80 FR 75616, Dec. 2, 2015]

## PART 548—PREPARATION OF PRODUCTS

Sec.

- 548.1 Preparation of fish products.
- 548.2 Requirements concerning ingredients and other articles used in the preparation of fish products.
- 548.3 Samples of products, water, dyes, chemicals, etc. to be taken for examination.
- 548.4 [Reserved]
- 548.5 Ready-to-eat fish products.
- 548.6 Canning and canned products.
- 548.7 Use of new animal drugs.
- 548.8 Polluted water contamination at establishment.
- 548.9 Accreditation of non-Federal chemistry laboratories.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 138f; 7 U.S.C. 450; 21 U.S.C. 601-602, 606-622, 624-695; 7 CFR 2.7, 2.18, 2.53.

SOURCE: 80 FR 75616, Dec. 2, 2015, unless otherwise noted.

#### §548.1 Preparation of fish products.

(a) All processes used in preparing any fish product in official establishments shall be subject to inspection by

Pt. 544

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>U.S. Department of Commerce. NIST Handbook 133: Checking the Net Contents of Packaged Goods, 2013. Washington, DC.