ASSOCIATION OF FOOD AND DRUG OFFICIALS

(6) Fryers-B.I.S.S.C. "Sanitation Standard No. 16, for Doughnut Equipment," effective date October 1, 1959.

(7) Depositors, Fillers—B.I.S.S.C. "Sanitation Standard No. 5, for Cake Depositors, Fillers and Icing Machines," effective date March 1, 1954.

(8) Conveyors—B.I.S.S.C. "Sanitation Standard No. 7, for Conveyors", effective date November 1, 1954.

(9) Homogenizers, Emulsifiers—B.I.S.S.C. "Sanitation Standard No. 18, for Emulsifiers and Homogenizers," effective date February 1, 1961.

c. Equipment Group C.

(1) Materials¹⁰

(a) All surfaces within the food product zone must be smooth, free from pits, crevices, and loose scale; and must be relatively non-absorbent. Furthermore, surfaces shall be non-toxic, and unaffected by food products and cleaning compounds.11

(b) The finish of corrosion-resistant (stainless steel, nickel alloy, etc.)

surfaces must be of 125 grit, properly applied, or equivalent.

(c) The finish of cast iron, cast and forged steel, and cast nickel alloy are not to exceed a surface roughness of American Standard #125 or equivalent.

(d) The use of galvanized surfaces shall be minimal and where used of

the smoothness of high quality commercial hot dip.

(e) Copper and its alloys shall not be used in equipment where edible oils, liquid shortening, chocolate liquor, and other fatty food products come in contact with the metal.

(f) Cadmium shall not be used in any manner or form on the food equip-

(g) Lead shall not be used within or adjacent to the food product zone with the exception of its inclusion in dairy solder in an amount not to exceed

(h) Plastics shall be abrasion resistant, heat resistant to the degree needed for the product and for the cleaning process, shall be shatterproof, and shall not contain free phenol, formaldehyde, or a constituent which may result in the migration of any of the substances to the food or otherwise affect the characteristics of the food with which it comes in contact.

(i) All gasketing and packing materials shall be relatively non-porous, relatively nonabsorbent, and installed in a manner that results in a true fit to prevent protruding into the product zone or creating recesses

or ledges between the gasketed joints.

(j) Coatings used in the food product zone as a lining to prevent corrosion of the base material of food equipment shall be non-toxic, unaffected by, and inert to the food in contact with it or cleaning preparations used on it. Furthermore, such coatings shall be relatively nonabsorbent, odorless and tasteless.

(2) Design and Construction—Food Product Zone:

(a) All parts of the product zone shall be readily accessible or be readily removable for cleaning and inspection.

11 Wood and cloth if used will be indicated under specific application.

¹⁰ Sponge rubber, stone slab, linoleum, flannel, unglazed ceramic material and other porous materials are basically objectionable and should not be used.