

# **United States Department of Agriculture**

Marketing and Regulatory Programs

Agricultural Marketing Service

Fruit and Vegetable Program

Specialty Crops Inspection Division United States Standards for Grades of Maple Syrup

Effective March 2, 2015

Voluntary U.S. grade standards are issued under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, which provides for the development of official U.S. grades to designate different levels of quality. These grade standards are available for use by producers, suppliers, buyers, and consumers. As in the case of other standards for grades of fresh and processed fruits, vegetables, and specialty crops these standards are designed to facilitate orderly marketing by providing a convenient basis for buying and selling, for establishing quality control programs, and for determining loan values.

The U.S. grade standards and inspection instructions for all fresh and processed fruits, vegetables, and specialty crops are available on the internet and upon request at the address below. These documents provide detailed interpretations of the grade standards and provide step-by-step procedures for grading the product.

Grade standards are issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) after careful consideration of all data and views submitted during rulemaking. The Department welcomes suggestions for improving the standards in future revisions. Comments may be submitted to, and copies of standards and inspection instructions obtained from:

Director, Specialty Crops Inspection Division Fruit and Vegetable Program, USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, STOP 0240 Washington, D.C. 20250

**Authority**: 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627.

**Note**: Compliance with the provisions of these standards shall not excuse failure to

comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or

with applicable State laws and regulations.

Non-Discrimination Policy: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) To File an Employment Complaint: If you wish to file an employment complaint, you must contact your agency's EEO Counselor (PDF) within 45 days of the date of the alleged discriminatory act, event, or in the case of a personnel action. Additional information can be found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint\_filing\_file.html. To File a Program Complaint: If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the <u>USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form</u> (PDF), found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint\_filing\_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. Persons with Disabilities: Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have speech disabilities and you wish to file either an EEO or program complaint please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish). Persons with disabilities who wish to file a program complaint, please see information above on how to contact us by mail directly or by email. If you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

## **United States Standards for Grades of Maple Syrup**

Section		Page No
§52.5961	Product description	2
§52.5962	Grades	2
§52.5963	Recommended Fill of Container	2
§52.5964	Color	3
§52.5965	Classification Requirements	3
§52.5966	Explanation of Terms	4
§52.5967	Determining the Grade of a Lot	5
	Reserved	

#### §52.5961 Product description.

**Maple syrup** is the liquid food derived by concentrating and heat treating sap from the maple tree (Acer) as defined in the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Standards of Identity for Maple Sirup (21 CFR 168.140) issued under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The solids content of the finished maple syrup shall not be less 66 percent by weight (Brix).

#### §52.5962 Grades.

- (a) U.S. Grade A is the quality of maple syrup that:
  - (1) Not more than 68.9 percent solids content by weight (Brix);
  - (2) Has good uniform color;
  - (3) Has good flavor and odor, and intensity of flavor (maple taste) normally associated with the color class;
  - (4) Is free from off flavors and odors considered as damage;
  - (5) Is free from cloudiness, turbidity, sediment, and is clean;
  - (6) No deviants for damage shall be allowed in Grade A.
- (b) Maple syrup for processing (Processing Grade) means any maple syrup that does not meet Grade A requirements, but meets the requirement of Processing Grade for use in the manufacturing of other products. Maple syrup for processing must be packed in containers of 5 gallons or 20 liters or larger. Processing Grade maple syrup cannot be packaged in consumer-size containers for retail sales (containers of less than 5 gallons).
  - (1) May be any color class and any light transmittance; and not more than 68.9 percent solids content by weight (Brix);
  - (2) May contain off flavors; and odors;
  - (3) May have a very strong taste.
- **(c) Substandard** is the quality of maple syrup that fails to meet the requirements of Processing Grade maple syrup.

#### §52.5963 Recommended Fill of Container.

The amount that a container is filled is not a requirement since the fill of a container is not a quality factor. It is, however, recommended that each container be filled with

United States Standards for Grades of Maple Syrup (March 2, 2015)

syrup as full as practicable and that the product occupy at least 90 percent of the volume of the container.

#### §52.5964 Color.

**General.** The color class of maple syrup is determined by:

- (a) The percent of light transmission through the syrup as measured with a spectrophotometer using matched square optical cells having a 10mm light path at a wavelength of 560 nm. The color value is expressed as percent of light transmission as compared to analytical reagent glycerol fixed at 100 percent. Percent transmission is symbolized by "%Tc."
- **(b)** Any method that provides equivalent results.

When certifying the color of a sample that has been officially drawn and which represents a specific lot of maple syrup, if the number of color deviants exceeds the acceptance number in the appropriate sampling plan, the lot should be designated as mixed color.

### §52.5965 Classification Requirements.

- (a) "Grade A" classification.
  - (1) Possesses a good maple flavor (taste) characteristic of the color;
  - (2) Is clean, free from turbidity or cloudiness, and free from off flavors and odors;
  - (3) Has good uniform color, which means the syrup color is bright and typical of maple syrup.

"Grade A" Maple syrup has four color and flavor classes

Color classes are associated with specific **%Tc** values as follows:

Grade A Color Classes	Taste	Light Transmittance (% Tc)
U.S. Grade A Golden	Delicate	<u>&gt;</u> 75.0
U.S. Grade A Amber	Rich	50.0-74.9
U.S. Grade A Dark	Robust	25.0-49.9
U.S. Grade A Very Dark	Strong	< 25.0

- (b) "Processing Grade" classification. Fails to meet the requirements of Grade A, but possesses a fairly good characteristic maple taste and may contain off-flavors, but is fairly free of damage, fairly free of turbidity or cloudiness, and is fairly clean.
- **(c) Substandard classification.** Maple syrup that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section shall not be graded above Substandard.

#### §52.5966 Explanation of Terms.

- (a) Brix is the percentage by weight concentration of total soluble solids (mainly sugar), of maple syrup when tested with a refractometer calibrated at 68 degrees Fahrenheit and to which any applicable temperature correction has been made; or by any other method which gives equivalent results.
- **(b) Buddy flavor** or buddiness (classified as damage), is a disagreeable flavor characteristic of syrup when sap is collected from maple trees as they come out of dormancy. This flavor can be described as tasting chocolaty to bitter chocolaty.
- **(c)** Clean means that the syrup is free from foreign material such as pieces of bark, soot, dust, or dirt.
- (d) Damage means any defects that materially affect the appearance, edibility, or quality of the syrup. Badly scorched syrup, buddy syrup, fermented syrup, or syrup that has any off flavors or odors shall be considered as damage.
- **(e) Fermentation** (classified as damage), means the chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, molds, or other microorganisms.
- (f) Light Transmittance (Tc) means the ability of a liquid to transmit light as determined optically by means of a spectrophotometer.
- (g) Off-flavor or off-odor (classified as damage), means any specific and identifiable or unidentifiable flavor or odor defect that is not normally found in Grade A maple syrup. These flavors or odors may be related to natural factors (e.g., woody or buddy), to manufacturing practices (e.g., burnt, chemical, fermented, scorched), or caused by the presence of any disagreeable flavor or odor that may have developed during handling or storage.
- (h) Taste means the intensity of maple flavor. The descriptors for the taste of Grade A Maple Syrup are as follows:
  - (1) Delicate means mild maple taste.
  - (2) Rich means a full-bodied maple taste of medium intensity.

United States Standards for Grades of Maple Syrup (March 2, 2015)

- (3) Robust means stronger maple taste than the lighter colors.
- **Strong** means a maple taste that is stronger than robust.
- (i) Turbidity or cloudiness means the presence, in the suspension, of fine particles of mineral matter such as malate of lime, niter, sugar sand, calcium malate, or other substance that detract from the clearness of the syrup.
  - (1) Malate of lime means fine particles of mineral matter in maple syrup.
  - (2) Sugar sand or niter generally means a harmless gritty substance naturally found in maple syrup, and is often referred to as cloudiness.
  - (3) Calcium malate results from high calcium and malic acid concentrations in the syrup and is one of the least soluble salts in the syrup.

§52.5967 Determining the Grade of a Lot.

The grade of a lot of maple syrup covered by these standards is determined by the procedures in the **Regulations Governing Inspection and Certification of Processed Fruits and Vegetables**, **Processed Products Thereof**, **and Certain Processed Food Products** (7 CFR 52.1 through 52.83).

§52.5968 Reserved.