



Product Definition

Dry Whole Milk (DWM) usually is obtained by the removal of water from pasteurized milk, which also may have been homogenized. Alternatively, Dry Whole Milk may be obtained by blending fluid, condensed, or nonfat dry milk with liquid or dry cream, or with fluid, condensed, or dry milk; provided that the resulting Dry Whole Milk is equivalent in composition. Dry Whole Milk contains not less than 26% but not more than 40% milkfat (by weight) on an "as is" basis and not more than 5% moisture (by weight) on a milk solids-non-fat (SNF) basis. The primary Dry Whole Milk products are those having 26.0% and 28.5% milkfat. Optionally, Dry Whole Milk may be fortified with either vitamins A or D, or both.

Dry Whole Milk complies with all provisions of the U.S. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Composition

		EXTRA GRADE DWM		STANDARD GRADE DWM	
PARAMETER	UNITS OF MEASURE	SPRAY DRIED LIMITS	ATMOSPHERIC ROLLER DRIED LIMITS	SPRAY DRIED LIMITS	ATMOSPHERIC ROLLER DRIED LIMITS
FAT	% (w/w)	26.0 - 40.0		26.0 - 40.0	
TOTAL MOISTURE	% (w/w, SNF basis)	4.5 maximum		5.0 maximum	
SCORCHED PARTICLES ¹	mg/25g	15.0 maximum	22.5 maximum	22.5 maximum	32.5 maximum
TITRATABLE ACIDITY ¹	%	0.15 maximum		0.17 maximum	
SOLUBILITY INDEX ¹	mL	1.0 maximum	15.0 maximum	1.5 maximum	15.0 maximum

¹ Scorched particles, titratable acidity, and solubility index requirements ordinarily appear in ADPI Standards in the section defining Other Characteristics, but they are included here because they are integral to the established USDA requirements for Extra or Standard Grade.

Other Characteristics

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES						
PARAMETER	UNITS OF MEASURE	EXTRA GRADE DWM	STANDARD GRADE DWM			
COLOR AND APPEARANCE	visual	white or light cream; free from lumps that do not break up under slight pressure; practially free from visible dark particles; free from graininess when reliquefied				
FLAVOR	sensory	sweet, pleasing and desirable; may possess bitter, oxidi scorched, stale and storage flavors to a slight deg feed and cooked flavors to a definite degree; free underiable flavors sweet and pleasing; may possess bitter, oxidi scorched, stale and storage flavors to a definite degree; free undesirable flavors				

Product Labeling

Recommended identifications:

Dry Whole Milk ___% Milkfat (where the actual milkfat content is declared)
Dry Whole Milk ___% Milkfat, fortified with vitamin(s)____ (where the vitamins are stated)

Protein Quality

Protein Digestibility Corrected Amino Acid Score (PDCAAS)......1.00

Digestible Indispensable Amino Acid Score (DIAAS)......1.16

DRY WHOLE MILK

Permissable Additives

Dry Whole Milk may be fortified with vitamin A and/or vitamin D, provided that each quart of the resulting fluid milk, reconsitutted in accordance with the label directions, conforms to the following fortified content requirements, as appropriate:

PARAMETER	UNITS OF MEASURE	CONTENT	
VITAMIN A	IU	2000	
VITAMIN D	IU	400	

Functionality and Applications



HIGH PERFORMANCE:

Hydration Rate Heat Stability



MEDIUM PERFORMANCE:

Emulsification Water Binding **Browning**

Dry Whole Milk is typically used in confectionery, bakery products, packaged dry mixes, dairy products, soups, sauces, frozen foods, beverages, and others.

The protein adjustment which is permitted for Dry Whole Milk is optional. Product manufactured without this adjustment, and in compliance with all other U.S. requirements, is equivalent in composition to Dry Whole Milk, and it may be utilized in U.S. standardized foods where Dry Whole Milk is specified by the corresponding Standard of Identity (SOI).

Nutrition F	acts
servings per container Serving size	(100g)
Amount per serving Calories	500
%	Daily Value*
Total Fat 27g	35%
Saturated Fat 17g	85%
Trans Fatg	
Cholesterol 95mg	32%
Sodium 370mg	16%
Total Carbohydrate 38g	14%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Total Sugars 38g	
Includes 0g Added Sugars	0%
Protein 26g	
	-01
Vitamin D 1mcg	6%
Calcium 912mg	70%
Iron 0mg	0%
Potassium 1330mg	30%

day is used for general nutrition advice

Dry Whole Milk and Whole Milk Powder are analogous ingredients, with the former representing the U.S. definition and the latter representing the international (Codex Alimentarius) definition, respectively. The U.S. definition permits the blending of specific milk processing streams in order to achieve a final product which is equivalent to that obtained solely by drying whole milk; while the Codex standard allows for changing the fat and/or protein content of the product by adding specific permissible additives, ensuring that the casein-to-whey proteins ratio is not altered.

Product Examples

(launched in the last year) Credit: Innova Market Insights



Bowl & Basket Milk Chocolate

Bar: This milk chocolate gets its characteristic milky flavor from dry whole milk. The milkfat in dry whole milk also provides richness and creaminess when combined with cocoa butter.



Boom Chicka Pop: The hot cocoa flavored coating on this popcorn snack contains whole milk powder. Whole milk powder combined with nonfat dry milk gives it a rich flavor and a clean label.



RealGood Foods Egg Sandwich: Dry whole milk plays a more minor role in the formulation of this breakfast sandwich. In this case it is part of the whole egg mixture, extending the egg protein and providing a more aerated egg texture.



Farin Up Belgian Waffles Mix: The whole milk powder in this Belgian style waffle mix provides a clean label while also contributing important functionality. It contributes to a tender structure, surface browning, and sweet browned flavors of the waffle.

Ingredient Labeling Note:

Dry Whole Milk may comply with all aspects of the definition for Whole Milk Powder, but Whole Milk Powder (which is permitted to be standardized) does not comply with Dry Whole Milk requirements by definition. This 'one-way' equivalence has implications for product formulation and labeled ingredient declarations.

