Maple Syrup Quick Reference Quality Checklist

Applicable to syrup produced for sale

Facility and Equipment

- 1. A sugar house does not have to meet the standards of a commercial kitchen as it produces a singular boiled product. However, *during the sugaring season* (about 8 weeks) it is clean and sanitary throughout, while *during the offseason*, when sanitation is less critical and it may be used for storage of other related equipment (e.g., buckets), all essential equipment (e.g., evaporator) is clean and protected from the elements.
- 2. Boiling area, during the season, is free of unrelated materials, tables and counter tops, etc. are clean and free of maple spillage, floor is swept clean.
- 3. Evaporator and related equipment are clean and protected from the elements and are thoroughly cleaned at end of season. Evaporator is covered when not in use.
- 4. Sap buckets, tubing lines, gathering pails, storage tanks, etc are food grade, clean, inside and out, and thoroughly cleaned at end of season.
- 5. Empty syrup containers (drums, 5 gallon barrels, quarts, pints, etc.) in storage prior to filling are clean and stored in sanitary conditions or as shipped by manufacturers.

Processing and controls

- 6. Sap is filtered with clean filters at least once before it enters the evaporator.
- 7. Devices to check syrup density (minimum 66 Brix) are readily available, calibrated, clean and properly used. Options include: Hydrometer, refractometer and temperature read out to verify + 7.5 degrees above water boiling point.
- 8. Syrup filtering mechanisms (filter media, filter press, etc.) are clean, in operable condition and used in a sanitary environment.
- 9. If syrup is graded; it is done using a current, official grading kit.
- 10. Syrup packaging devices are clean and provide a heat source with a temperature read out to allow for "hot packing" of between 180 and 200 degrees.
- 11. Syrup containers are packed "hot" and filled to the specified contents level, tipped on side to sterilize neck and properly sealed with tamper evident cap.
- 12. Filled syrup containers are coded to enable positive lot identification with corresponding records maintained.
- 13. Filled containers awaiting sale are properly labeled (producers name, address, lot identification) and stored in a clean and dry place.

NOTE: Most all of the foregoing was sourced from the Connecticut Maple Syrup Producers Manual, published in 2002 by MAPAC and available by contacting MSPAC