

# PIZZA MAKING GUIDE 

A Taste of Authenticity

## WE GO STRAIGHT TO THE SOURCE.

PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE'S ITALIAN FOOD experts source products for our Roma ${ }^{\circledR}$ family of brands directly from Italy. We find the best aged balsamic vinegars, extra virgin olive oils, espresso, cheeses, prosciutto, and other authentic Italian staples and deliver them directly to your kitchen.

## The Italian Experts for Over 65 Years

Our Roma brand combines more than 65 years of heritage to bring the best Italian ingredients to America. In 1951, at the age of 20, Louis G. Piancone left Coranto, Italy, for the United States.

In 1955, Piancone decided to pursue the true American dream and opened an Italian delicatessen in Bradley Beach, New Jersey.


#### Abstract

Noticing a need for wholesale distribution to restaurants in the area, in 1964 he sold the retail side of his business. He moved his focus to supplying authentic Italian food to restaurants and Roma Food was born. Today Roma combines this tradition with a dedication to sourcing the best Italian products, both traditional and innovative. Roma is the leading foodservice brand for authentic Italian food and impeccable service.


 $=$ RDMD: Wetter!
## Making Your BEST DOUCH

## MIXING

Scaling or weighing the ingredients when making dough is very important. Too much or too little of any of the ingredients will cause changes to the texture, taste, handling and browning of the finished product. When mixing dough care should be taken to make sure that enough flour is used. If too little flour is used or if there is a high moisture content to the flour or if the amount of liquid in the formula is too high, the dough will be wet, sticky and hard to handle. A good rule of thumb for the amount of liquid to use in a formula is $50 \%$ of the amount of flour by weight. For example: if you were to use 50 lbs of flour in a formula you would need at least 25 lbs of liquid for a correct formulation. If oil or other liquids are used include that amount into the calculation of the liquid needed for the formula. When the moisture content is too low the dough will be tough, dry and hard to handle.

Dough needs an adequate amount of mix time to develop the gluten. If mix times are too long the dough will be mixed to the breakdown stage. This means that the gluten structure is broken which causes slack dough. Slack dough has very little life, it stretches easily and since the structure is broken, does not proof well or spring when baked.

Dough that is mixed too little, will be "bucky". This means that it will shrink back when stretched. Well mixed dough should be smooth with no lumps of flour. Old time bakers say that it should feel like a baby's bottom. A good rule of thumb for mixing dough is to mix it to the clean-up stage; this means that the dough ball forms and it literally cleans the sides of the mixing bowl.

## HANDLING

Once mixed, the dough is given a short resting period. This allows the dough to relax which makes it easier to handle. It is then scaled and rounded into balls. In some cases the dough balls are given a light coat of oil to prevent drying. Depending upon the type of pizza, it is either placed into the retarder (refrigerator) or panned out and then refrigerated for use later. When placing dough into the retarder, make sure that there is enough space for the necessary air circulation around the dough. If the dough does not cool down quick-
ly it may over proof. If the dough is allowed to sit at room temperature for a long period of time after make-up, the heat generated during the mixing process activates the yeast causing it to proof too quickly. Once dough starts proofing quickly it is hard to control and difficult to handle.

The ideal storage temperature for dough is between 34 and $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. After make-up, chill the dough as quickly as possible. This slows down the proofing process which extends its life. Should the outside of the dough become dry, spray with water. This will soak into the doughball and eliminate the dryness. For easiest handling and the best finished product, dough should be room temperature before baking.

## PROOFING

The action of yeast multiplying in the dough, and in that process, changing sugars to alcohol which release carbon dioxide. The carbon dioxide is trapped in the gluten structure causing the dough to rise or expand. When working with yeast you must remember that it is a living organism. Temperatures will effect its actions. For most yeast products, if you use a temperature above $110^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ the yeast will die and the dough will not proof.

Under proofed dough can be attributed to: low amounts of yeast in the formula, low water temperatures, high salt content and yeast that is too old. Dough that is under-proofed is hard to stretch, has little flavor and will blister and burn when baked. This is seen even at low baking temperatures in any kind of oven. Pizza bottoms of underproofed dough will have round, black spots, and the tops will have bubbles. The solution to this problem is to allow the dough a longer time to proof or to adjust the formula or to change the handling procedures. If there is a problem with the yeast the dough may never proof.

Over-proofed dough is attributed to: high yeast content, high sugar content, high water temperature, long proof times, high temperatures and old dough. Dough that is over-proofed will tear when stretched and is hard to brown. Some people feel that the flavor of over-proofed dough is unacceptable.

# CHICAGO DEEP DISH 

DOUGH INGREDIENTS - 15" DEEP DISH PAN

|  | Bakers \% | 25 lb Bag Recipe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour (cornmeal)* | 100\% | 25 lbs flour with 2002 corn meal |
|  | *95\% flour to 5\% corn meal |  |
| Water | 60\% | 2520 oz |
| Salt | 2\% | 8.402 |
| Malt/Sugar | 2\% | 8.402 |
| Yeast | 1\% | 4.202 |
| Shortening | 4\% | 16.8 oz |
| Butter | 4\% | 16.802 |

## Three Chicago Styles

Chicago-style pizza is pizza prepared according to several different styles developed in Chicago, widely referred to simply as deep dish pizza due to its cooking style. The pan in which it is baked gives the pizza its characteristically high edge which provides ample space for large amounts of cheese and a chunky tomato sauce. Chicago-style pizza may be prepared in deep-dish style and as a stuffed pizza.

There is also a style of thin-crust pizza found in Chicago and throughout the rest of the Midwest. The crust is thin and firm enough to have a noticeable crunch, unlike a New York-style pizza. This pizza is cut into squares, also known as "tavern-style" or "party cut", as opposed to wedges.

# CHICAGD STUFFED 

| DOUGH INGREDIENTS - 15" DEEP DISH PAN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour (cornmeal) | 100\% | 38 oz flo |
| Water | 60\% | 24.280 |
|  | ( 7 oz at $85^{\circ}$ to mix with yeast, and 17.28 oz cold water) |  |
| Salt | 2\% | . 80 |
| MaltSugar | 2\% | . 802 |
| Yeast | 1\% | . 402 |
| Shortening | 4\% | 1.62 oz |
| Butter | 4\% | 1.62 oz |

## Prepare the Dough

Mix 95\% of the flour with 5\% cornmeal. Add the sugar/malt to the mixer on the lowest setting for 1 minute. Add most of the cold water, save some, then add the yeast \& warm water and mix for another minute on the low setting. Use the rest of the cold water to rinse out the rest of the yeast. Next, add the softened butter, and the lard/shortening and mix for another minute. Make sure the flour from the bottom of the bowl is being picked up and incorporated into the dough. Add the salt and mix for another minute. Cover the dough for 30 minutes with a wet towel, then knead for 3-5 minutes until the dough is smooth. Cut into dough balls, set in a dough tray and cover with film tightly and refrigerate for a day or two. The first dough ball for the bottom of the pie use 38 oz, and the second dough ball for the top crust use 23.75 oz dough ball.

## Dough Construction

On Day 2 or 3, start the oven to warm up to 500 degrees. The dough balls should rest at room temperature for at least a half hour to warm up to around 60 degrees. Dust the working surface with cornmeal and place the 38 oz dough ball onto the surface. Apply more cornmeal to the top of the dough and use a rolling pin to roll out your dough. If the rolling pin begins to stick add another dusting of cornmeal and continue to roll out your dough ball to a minimum 19" circle. Generously apply butter to your Chicago style pan, and place your rolled out dough in the center of the pan. Press the edges, so the dough is evenly placed in the pan, and allow to rest for 30 minutes for the dough to settle and take shape of the pan.

## Toppings

Add a thin layer of sliced PS mozzarella around the edge of the pan, going up about $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ on the edge creating a nice barrier for the toppings. Next, add chopped up meatballs, pepperoni, Italian sausage, sauteed onions, red peppers, and mushrooms. Add some chopped garlic, and grated Romano, then add some shredded PS mozzarella. Then add a layer of sliced provolone.

## Top Layer of Pie

Next, roll out the top layer of the pie, by dusting the work surface with cornmeal, putting the dough ball down, adding more cornmeal and rolling it out to about a 15 " circle. Then place the rolled out top crust onto the pie, and begin to crimp the edges. (Jim used a technique of pinching the dough between his index finger \& thumb, then twisting the dough 180 degree, and going counter-clockwise all away around the crust). Cut four 2" cuts to allow steam to release, and place in the oven for about 30 minutes. Check color of the crust, until you're satisfied the dough is thoroughly cooked.

## Finishing Touches

After removing the pan from the oven, brush the dough with garlic olive oil, then allow to rest for 10 minutes. Carefully work a spatula around the edges, and then under the crust, until you're sure the pie is loose from the pan. Carefully slide the pie onto a cutting board, where you'll then add warmed up sauce, Romano cheese, added gallops of sauteed spinach, and ricotta.


Sauce and Finishing Touches

# СНІСАGО THIN 

DOUGH INGREDIENTS

|  | Bakers \% | 25 lb Bag Recipe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flour (All Purpose) | $100 \%$ | $400 \mathrm{oz}=25 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Water | $62 \%$ | $248 \mathrm{oz}=15.5 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Salt | $2 \%$ | 80 z |
| Sugar/Malt | $2 \%$ | $80 z$ |
| Yeast Active Dry | $.5 \%$ | 20 oz |
| Poolish | $20 \%$ | $80 \mathrm{oz}=5 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| POOLISH STARTER INGREDIENTS |  |  |
| Flour | 40 oz |  |
| Water | 40 oz |  |
| Yeast Dry Active | 2.5 g |  |

Raw on the Peel


Cooked, Traditionally Cut Into Squares

# NEW HAVEN STYIE 

## DOUGH INGREDIENTS

|  | Bakers \% | 25 lb Bag Recipe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flour | $100 \%$ | $400 \mathrm{oz}=25 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Water | $64 \%$ | $256 \mathrm{oz}=16 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Salt | $2 \%$ | $80 z$ |
| Sugar/Malt | $2 \%$ | $80 z$ |
| Oil | $1 \%$ | $40 z$ |
| Yeast Active Dry | $.5 \%$ | $20 z$ |
| Poolish | $20 \%$ | $80 \mathrm{oz}=5 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| POOLISH STARTER INGREDIENTS |  |  |
| Flour | $400 z$ |  |
| Water | 40 oz |  |
| Yeast Dry Active | 2.5 g |  |
|  |  |  |



Raw In The Pan, Topped With Clams


Topped with Parmesan \& Red Pepper

# NEW YORK STYLE 

DOUGH INGREDIENTS

|  | Bakers \% | 25 lb Bag Recipe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour (14\% protein) | 100\% | $400 \mathrm{oz}=25 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Water | 58\% | $232 \mathrm{oz}=14.5 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Salt | 2\% | 802 |
| Sugar | 2\% | 802 |
| Oil | 2\% | 802 |
| Yeast Active Dry | .5\% | 202 |
|  | Yield | $658 \mathrm{oz}=41.25 \mathrm{lbs}$ |



# HAND-TOSSED 

## DOUGH INGREDIENTS

Bakers \%
Flour (13\% protein) 100\%
Water
Salt
Sugar/Malt
Oil
Yeast Active Dry
Biga 45\%

60\%
2\%
2\%
$1 \%$
.5\%
20\%

25 lb Bag Recipe
$4000 z=25 \mathrm{lbs}$
240 oz = 15 lbs
802
802
402
202
80 0z = 5 lbs

BIGA STARTER INGREDIENTS

| Flour | 440 oz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Water | 36 oz |
| Yeast Dry Active | 2.5 g |

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# NEAPOLITAN STYLE 

DOUGH INGREDIENTS

|  | Bakers \% | 55 lb Bag Recipe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour (00) | 100\% | 880 0z = 55 lbs |
| Water | 60\% | 528 oz = 33 lbs |
| Salt | 3\% | $26.40 \mathrm{oz}=1.65 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Yeast Active Dry | .5\% | 4.40 z |

Yield
$1,438.8 \mathrm{oz}=89.925 \mathrm{lbs}$

Neapolitan is the original pizza. This delicious pie dates all the way back to 18th century in Naples, Italy. During this time, the poorer citizens of this seaside city frequently purchased food that was cheap and could be eaten quickly. Luckily for them, Neapolitan pizza was affordable and readily available through numerous street vendors.

# NEAPOLITAN CLASSICA 

## DOUGH INGREDIENTS

Bakers \%
Flour (Primo Mulino) 100\%
Water 61.5\%
Salt $\quad 1.75 \%$
1.5\%
1.5\%
0.5\%

25 lb Bag Recipe
$400 \mathrm{oz}=25 \mathrm{lbs}$
$2460 z=15.375 \mathrm{lbs}$
$70 z$
$60 z$
$60 z$
$20 z$

Yield
$667 \mathrm{oz}=41.6875 \mathrm{lbs}$

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# DETROIT STYLE PIZZA 

Detroit Style Pizza is a rectangular pizza with a thick, crispy, and airy crust. It is traditionally topped with a blend of mozzarella, white cheddar, and Wisconsin brick cheese, then tomato sauce layered on top of the other toppings (rather than directly onto the dough). This style of pizza is baked in
 rectangular steel pans.

## Prepare the Dough

Make Poolish starter by mixing yeast with water, then add flour and mix by hand. It is very sticky. Soak hands in ice cold water before you mix to help with sticking to your hands. Place starter in a glass measuring cup topped with film. Puncture a few holes in film with a knife to let it breathe.

16 hours later, make dough. Add 2.2 g of yeast to 70 g warm water and let it sit for a minute. Then whisk yeast until dissolved completely before pouring into mixing bowl. Use a little of the 210 g cold water to rinse out the yeast cup to capture all of the yeast. Add water to mixing bowl, then add the flour \& sugar. Mix until all flour is blended, then add Poolish and mix. Add salt and start to knead dough. Again, the dough tends to be sticky, so a cold-water ice bath of hands helps. Add EVOO and knead oil into the dough. Cover with a damp cloth and allow to rest for 30 minutes.

Knead the dough for 3 minutes then divide into two equal size dough balls. Oil hands and put a small layer of oil around the dough balls. Place dough balls 3-4" apart on a plate and cover tightly. Refrigerate overnight.

Smear butter on the bottom of Lloyd pan and 1-2" up the sides. Stretch and pat the dough into the pan trying to spread it evenly - covering the entire bottom of the pan. Cover and let sit in a warm place to rise for 20-60 minutes. Fill a pot with hot water and set the pan on top for a better rise.

Thinly coat EVOO on the dough, and dimple. Using fingertips, press down the dough leaving an uneven surface. Do not press all the way through the dough. Cover again and let rise for 3 hours. Par-bake crust at 450 degrees for 8 minutes. Allow crust to cool on a drying rack. Put a thin layer of EVOO on the bottom of the Lloyd pan before placing the crust back inside. Put cheese on the crust edge to edge, allowing for some to melt down the edges. This will form the burnt charred cheese outer layer. Top pizza with desired toppings and bake at 450 degrees for 15 minutes on a Pizza Steel. Allow the steel to heat up for 1 hour before baking. Heat pizza sauce in small pan then add two sauce lines (Racing Stripes) across the long way of the pizza. Cut \& Eat.

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Dough in the Pan


Par－Baked in the Pan

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## ROMAN STYLE PIZZA

DOUGH INGREDIENTS

## Bakers \%

| Flour (14\% protein) | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Water | $70 \%$ |
| Salt | $2.2 \%$ |
| Sugar | $2.5 \%$ |
| Oil | $4 \%$ |
| Yeast Active Dry | $0.7 \%$ |
| Biga | $20 \%$ |

25 lb Bag Recipe
$400 \mathrm{oz}=25 \mathrm{lbs}$
$280 \mathrm{oz}=17.5 \mathrm{lbs}$
8.8 oz
$100 z$
$160 z$
$2.80 z$
$800 \mathrm{oz}=5 \mathrm{lbs}$


Dough in the Pan

BIGA STARTER INGREDIENTS

| Flour | 44 oz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Water | 36 oz |
| Yeast Dry Active | 2.5 g |

Whether you call it Roman style pizza, Roman pizza, Pizza Romana or Pizza al taglio, one thing is certain, Roman style pizza's popularity is on the rise. Some may think it's a fad, but this style pizza originated in Rome in the early 1960's and is now widespread throughout Central Italy and gaining fans in the United States.

The dough is left to rest in the refrigerator for two whole days. The secret to the best Roman pizza is allowing the dough enough time to rest and develop large air bubbles. Those large air bubbles are the key component to a light and airy Roman style pizza crust. On the third day, the dough is ready to be transferred into pans to rise and proof at room temperature for eight hours.

## SICILIAN STYLE PIZZA

DOUGH INGREDIENTS

|  | Bakers \% | 25 lb Bag Recipe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour (14\% protein) | 100\% | $400 \mathrm{oz}=25 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| Water | 67\% | 268 oz = 16.75 lbs |
| Salt | 2\% | 80 z |
| Sugar/Malt | 2\% | 802 |
| Oil | 1\% | 402 |
| Yeast Active Dry | 0.5\% | 202 |
| Poolish | 20\% | $80 \mathrm{oz}=5 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
|  | Yield | $7420 \mathrm{O}=46.375 \mathrm{lbs}$ |

POOLISH STARTER INGREDIENTS

| Flour | $100 \%$ | $400 z$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Water | $100 \%$ | $400 z$ |
| Yeast Dry Active | 1 g per pound | 2.5 g |

Pre-Baked \& Topped in the Pan


Dough Structure
$=$ Hani:


Baked in the Pan

# TAVERN STYLE 

## DOUGH INGREDIENTS

Bakers \%
Flour (All Purpose) Water
Salt
Sugar
Oil
Yeast Active Dry

100\%
60\%
2.50\%
1.5\%

5\%
.2\%

25 lb Bag Recipe
$4000 z=25 \mathrm{lbs}$
$240 \mathrm{oz}=15 \mathrm{lbs}$
1002
602
$200 z=1.25 \mathrm{lbs}$
$800 z=5 \mathrm{lbs}$

Yield
$7560 \mathrm{oz}=47.25 \mathrm{lbs}$

# SOURDOUCH 

## DOUGH INGREDIENTS

Bakers \%
Flour (12\% protein) 100\% Water

77\%
Salt
Sugar/Malt Oil Yeast Active Dry
Sourdough Starter

Yield

25 lb Bag Recipe
$4000 \mathrm{oz}=25 \mathrm{lbs}$
$3080 z=19.25 \mathrm{lbs}$
802
8 oz
$40 z$
$20 z$
80 oz = 5 lbs

810 oz = 50.625 lbs

## High Quality FLOURS

| FLOUR 00 12\% PROTEIN | ROMA | $1 / 55$ LB | $\mathbf{0 6 7 6 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FLOUR H\&R AP | ROMA | $1 / 25$ LB | $\mathbf{0 3 8 4 2 1}$ |
| FLOUR HIGH GLUTEN | ASSOLUTI | $1 / 25$ LB | $\mathbf{0 7 3 2 4 4}$ |
| FLOUR HIGH GLUTEN, Unbromated | ASSOLUTI | $1 / 50$ LB | $\mathbf{5 9 5 0 8 3}$ |
| FLOUR HIGH GLUTEN | LUIGI | $1 / 25$ LB | $\mathbf{9 1 5 1 0 1 1}$ |
| FLOUR HIGH GLUTEN | LUIGI | $1 / 50$ LB | $\mathbf{9 1 5 1 0 1 2}$ |
| FLOUR HIGH PROTEIN | ROMA | $1 / 50$ LB | $\mathbf{9 1 5 2 0 1 2}$ |

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b. ULTIMO RAISED EDGE CRUST
c. ULTIMO SUPREME CRUST

## We've Got The DOUGH

PIZZA CRUST 14 IN S/R
PIZZA CRUST 14 IN THIN EXT
PIZZA CRUST 16 IN HAND TOSSED
PIZZA CRUST 14 IN HAND TOSSED
PIZZA CRUST 16 IN WOOD FIRED
PIZZA CRUST 12 IN WOOD FIRED
PIZZA CRUST 12 IN HAND TOSSED
PIZZA CRUST 16 IN S/R
PIZZA CRUST 16" THIN PARBAKED
PIZZA CRUST 12" NY STYLE
PIZZA CRUST 16" NY STYLE
PIZZA CRUST 12" S/R
PIZZA CRUST 10" PRE PROOF
PIZZA CRUST 12" PRE PROOF
PIZZA CRUST 14" PRE PROOF
PIZZA CRUST 16" PRE PROOF
PIZZA CRUST 12" SHEETED RAW
PIZZA CRUST 10" VEGAN GLUTEN-FREE
CRUST PIZZA 12"CAULIFLOWER GLUTEN-FREE
PIZZA DOUGH BALL
PIZZA DOUGH BALL
PIZZA DOUGH BALL
PIZZA DOUGH BALL
PIZZA DOUGH BALL

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ROMA
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LUIGI
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ULTIMO

| $12 / 24 O Z$ | $\mathbf{5 4 5 1 3 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $40 / 8.5 O Z$ | $\mathbf{5 4 5 1 4 4}$ |
| $12 / 18$ OZ | $\mathbf{5 4 5 1 4 5}$ |
| $10 / 15 O Z$ | $\mathbf{5 4 5 1 4 7}$ |
| $10 / 18.7 O Z$ | $\mathbf{5 4 5 1 8 2}$ |
| $20 / 10.5 O Z$ | $\mathbf{5 6 5 0 8 4 1}$ |
| $20 / 13 O Z$ | $\mathbf{5 6 9 6 2 0}$ |
| $12 / 31 O Z$ | $\mathbf{5 6 9 6 2 2}$ |
| $40 / 12 O Z$ | $\mathbf{6 3 0 1 1 4}$ |
| $20 / 12 O Z$ | $\mathbf{6 3 0 1 1 6}$ |
| $10 / 21 O Z$ | $\mathbf{6 3 0 1 1 9}$ |
| $14 / 17 O Z$ | $\mathbf{6 3 0 1 5 7}$ |
| $40 / 9.8 O Z$ | $\mathbf{0 3 1 7 1 2}$ |
| $20 / 13.7 O Z$ | $\mathbf{0 3 1 7 1 8}$ |
| $20 / 18.6 O Z$ | $\mathbf{0 3 1 7 1 9}$ |
| $18 / 25.5 O Z$ | $\mathbf{0 3 1 7 2 1}$ |
| $25 / 14 O Z$ | $\mathbf{0 6 9 9 4 7}$ |
| $24 / 6 O Z$ | $\mathbf{5 3 6 6 2 1}$ |
| $24 / 7 O Z$ | $\mathbf{6 4 5 2 1 5}$ |
| $20 / 24 O Z$ | $\mathbf{0 5 5 5 5 6}$ |
| $24 / 18 O Z$ | $\mathbf{0 3 1 7 3 7}$ |
| $28 / 16 O Z$ | $\mathbf{0 3 1 9 5 0}$ |
| $18 / 24 O Z$ | $\mathbf{0 3 1 9 4 7}$ |
| $48 / 8 O Z$ | $\mathbf{2 7 6 4 9 1}$ |

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## a. ULTIMO DOUGH BALLS

Our Ultimo dough ball offers high rise perfect for hand-tossed style pizzas. Choosing a dough ball platform offers multiple menu applications from one item, ranging from calzones to breadsticks. Ultimo dough balls are offered in sizes from 8 to 23 ounces.

## b. ULTIMO RAISED EDGE PIZZA CRUST

A high quality, Italian bread-style recipe with a light chew. Each crust is individually frozen to preserve the look and feel your customer wants - no smashed edges.

## c. ULTIMO SUPREME PIZZA CRUST

The Ultimo Supreme Pizza Crust line maximizes quality and convenience with freezer-to-oven technology, which eliminates mixing, rolling and proofing time; and the use of live yeast, which lends a "made-from-scratch" fresh-baked, high-quality taste. Supreme crusts are offered in sizes from 10 " to 16 ".

## d. ULTIMO WOOD-FIRED PIZZA CRUST

Crust that has been fermented for 24 hours, and baked on a lava stone deck at high temperature with real wood. Authentic wood-fired pizza crust, made with true artisanal methods. We start with premium quality ingredients - no additives, preservatives, or conditioners. The classic old world process of long fermentation ensures that our crust has a robust flavor and aroma. This is unique to foodservice in general and exclusive to Performance Foodservice.

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## TOMATOES FROM ITALY \& CALIFORNIA ARE UNIQUELY DIFFERENT

- Italian tomatoes contain fewer solids than California, thus they contain less sugar which means less structure and minimal cook time (Important factoids: Tomatoes are made up of pulp, seeds, skin and solids. Solids are a natural component of the tomato that determines its structure and how it could be used. These solids are made up of three components-sugar, acids and salt, - sugar being the major component.
- Italian tomatoes contain more natural acidity than California tomatoes which pairs well with certain foods. The higher acidity will, as with most foods, leave a longer finish on your palate.
- Due to the rich soil and ideal climate in Italy, the pH of Italian tomatoes is usually within a normal range, therefore there is minimal or no need for citric acid which can mask the natural flavor of the tomato. However, the California soil is more alkaline, therefore acid levels in fruit can be lower than in Italy. When acid levels are below range, pH levels tend to run high.

This could lead to potential spoilage; therefore some California producers won't take that risk and add citric acid to their product. In addition, the California soil and climate will drive sugar levels higher in fruit than in Italy. Because they are sweeter, the California tomato is considered by chefs to be very versatile for creating many dishes.

- As you can see, solids (sugar), acid and pH are the most important points to know about this fruit. Both Italy and California do produce unique quality tomatoes. Due to the fact that they have their own natural characteristics, their kitchen applications can be used accordingly.



## Top Quality TOMATOES

L. PASTE TOMATO 24\%
E. TOMATO DICED IN JUICE CALIF
G. TOMATO PUREE 1.06

TOMATO PUREE 1.07
A. TOMATO WHL PLD IN JUICE CALIF

ROMA
ROMA
ROMA
ROMA
ASSOLUTI
C. TOMATO WHL PLD PEAR IN JUICE CALIFORNIA
D. TOMATO WHL PLD PLUM IN JUICE ITALY

PIANCONE
PIANCONE
F. TOMATO WHL PLD ITALY ORGAN

PIANEPIC
$6 / \# 10 \mathrm{CN}$
9101081
6 / \#10 CN
493438
6 / \#10 CN
9101083
6 / \#10 CN
9108083
6 / \#10 CN
9105055
$6 / \# 10 \mathrm{CN}$
90105051
6 / \#10 CN
9104055
6 / \#10 CN
582036

L.


## Piža © Pasta SAUCES

## PIZZA SAUCES/CRUSHED \& CONCENTRATED TOMATOES

Pizza sauce and crushed \& concentrated tomatoes are synonymous in origin. Some people like to refer to the item as plain pizza sauce or concentrated crushed tomatoes. The production process is identical; the only difference being that basil may be added creating a different product description of pizza sauce with basil. The thickness/viscosity is derived by washing, crushing and sending the tomatoes through a series of screens before concentrating the sauce to a desired level of solids.

A certain amount of skins and seeds remain in the sauce so as to provide a homemade, old-style appearance and taste. The higher the tomato solids (brix) the thicker the sauce creating maximum extendibility with such items as ground tomatoes, random cut tomatoes or even water. Most pizza sauce/ crushed \& concentrated tomatoes are processed as "Extra Super Heavy", "Super Heavy", "Extra-Heavy", or "Heavy". The thickness is measured by using a consistometer (aka) bostwick scale, which is a flow rate test based on the distance the product will flow in 30 seconds.

## FULLY PREPARED PIZZA SAUCE WITH OIL, SPICES AND CHEESE

Fresh packed from California in-season tomatoes, this ready-to-use sauce is prepared with olive oil, fresh Romano cheese and spices to provide a distinctive homemade flavor. Advantages of using a prepared sauce include consistent quality and flavor can after can, labor savings and convenience. Fully prepared pizza sauce is available with or without cheese. Also available is the high spice (for those who want an a spicy flavor profile).


## Pizza ઉ Pasta SAUCES

SAUCE MARINARA CHNKY
SAUCEE MARINARA RND CUP TFF
SAUCE MARINARA TRDTNL
SAUCE PIZZA DLX
SAUCE PIZZA PREM BAG
SAUCE PIZZA SPICY
SAUCE PIZZA SPICY
SAUCE PIZZA X HVY W/BASIL GF
SAUCE SPAGHETTI

| ULTIMO | $6 / \# 10 \mathrm{CN}$ | $\mathbf{0 3 2 8 9 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ULTIMO | $96 / 1.5 \mathrm{OZ}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 0 8 4 7}$ |
| ROMA | $6 / \# 10 \mathrm{CN}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 3 9 2}$ |
| ULTIMO | $6 / 90 \mathrm{OZ}$ | $\mathbf{0 3 8 8 0 9}$ |
| ULTIMO | $2 / 10 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 5 3 5 6 8}$ |
| ULTIMO | $6 / 6.68 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 3 0 7 3 7}$ |
| ULTIMO | $6 / \# 10 \mathrm{CN}$ | $\mathbf{0 3 0 7 1 2}$ |
| ROMA | $6 / \# 10 \mathrm{CN}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 0 1 0 1 1}$ |
| ULTIMO | $6 / \# 10 \mathrm{CN}$ | $\mathbf{0 3 0 2 7 1}$ |

## Preparation For

 A Delicious छ Fresh Tasting Pizza SauceIN THREE EASY STEPS


Start by using a large clean plastic or stainless steel container that can hold 6 or 7 gallons of liquid.


2- \#10 CANS LUIGI ALL-PURPOSE GROUND TOMATOES FROM CALIFORNIA | 247437

## 2- \#10 CANS ROMA EXTRA

 HEAVY PIZZA SAUCE | 233006 (Roma extra heavy pizza sauce is designed to add one can of water to one \#10 can of sauce)2- CANS OF WATER
(Using the emptied pizza sauce cans... As there will be residual sauce clinging to the can that need to be collected.)

## 1- \#10 CAN PIANCONE

ITALIAN PEELED TOMATOES | 243310 (Add these in by using a food mill to grind them in)

- The idea of adding Italian tomatoes is that they have more natural acidity that will help balance the flavor of this sauce.
- At this point, additions of seasoning are needed. Suggestions are: salt, pepper, garlic powder, etc... Remember the pizza sauce comes already seasoned with dry basil.
- After the desired taste profile is achieved, the sauce will need to sit in a refrigerator overnight. The water addition will take 6 to 8 hours to absorb into the solids. Soon after, the sauce will appear with a heavy consistency, but will be workable to make pizza.

[^0]
## Your Source for Fresh Shredded § Diced Cheeses

## HISTORY

- Purchased first dice/shred machine in 1978
- Expanded and upgraded equipment multiple times over the last 30 years
- Now produces over 80 million pounds annually
- Latest expansion created the capacity to produce over 100 million pounds annually


## FACTS

- Centrally located in the heart of the Midwest Dairy Region; Rice, MN.
- Manufactures hundreds of signature blends under private brands to set your customers' recipes and dishes apart from their competitors
- Shreds and dices made fresh to order so you always receive fresh, ready-to-use product
- Offers low minimum order sizes
- Offers a large variety of imported, ethnic and specialty cheese in addition to its vast shredding and dicing capabilities


## FEATURES

## BENEFITS

| Everything made to order | Fresh, ready-to-use product |
| :--- | :--- |
| Specializes in Italian but also offers other <br> natural, specialty and import cheeses | Variety of cheese options |
| Manufactures hundreds of signature blends | Multiple flavor options |
| PFG-owned supplier | Consistent quality checks to ensure receiving <br> the highest quality product |
| In-house quality assurance department |  |

## Commitment to Quality

## QUALITY ASSURANCE

- Quality Assurance personnel on staff
- Pre-melt testing done to ensure product meets and exceeds customer expectations prior to shredding
- Laboratory testing for adherence to microbiological standards
- Regulatory inspections enforced
- Third party food safety inspections
- Temperature monitoring and alarm systems


## CUSTOMER COMMITMENT

- Consistently improve the efficiency in warehouses and deliveries
- Offer innovative ideas and value-added options
- Strive to help customers run their businesses more profitably
- Invested in technology systems to better serve customers GPS tracking capability for delivery fleet

24/7 access to online product ordering system



EXCEPTIONAL ITALIAN PIZZA CHEESE

## Premium PIZZA CHEESE

CHEESE PIZZA LMPS BLOCK PREM
CHEESE PIZZA LMWM BLOCK PREM CHEESE PIZZA LMWM DICED PREM \% CHEESE PIZZA LMWM PS DICED PRE

CHEESE PIZZA LMWM PS SHRED PRE CHEESE PIZZA LMWM SHRED PREM CHEESE PIZZA P/S SHRED PREM
CHEESE PIZZA PS PROV SHRED PRE

BACIO
BACIO
BACIO
BACIO

BACIO
BACIO
BACIO
BACIO

| $8 / 6$ LB | $\mathbf{2 8 7 6 3 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $8 / 6$ LB | $\mathbf{2 8 7 6 3 2}$ |
| 6 / 5 LB | $\mathbf{3 3 7 7 8 4}$ |
| 6 / 5 LB | $\mathbf{3 3 7 7 8 6}$ |

6 / 5 LB
294206
$6 / 5$ LB
294204
6 / 5 LB
294205
6 / 5 LB
337771

THE AMOUNT OF REWARDS EARNED ARE DETERMINED BY PURCHASE VOLUME.

| TIER* | MONTHLY <br> REWARD | MARKETING <br> STORE FUNDS | TO QUALIFY |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gold | $\$ 0.06 / \mathrm{lb}$. | \$200 per year <br> and special <br> member-only rates | Simply enroll in <br> the Gold Club |
| Platinum | $\$ 0.12 / \mathrm{lb}$. | \$400 per year <br> and special <br> member-only rates | Purchase 325 lbs or more per week |
| Diamond | $\$ 0.18 / \mathrm{lb}$. | \$800 per year <br> and special <br> member-only rates | Purchase 650 lbs <br> or more per week |

The first four weeks of purchase volume will be used to determine tier qualification. During that time, you will be automatically entered into the Gold level, earning \$0.06 per pound purchased. Should future consumption change, your membership status will be adjusted accordingly.
*For owners with multiple restaurants, volume for all locations will be combined to determine tier.
†Bacio Gold Club rules and participation are subject to change without notice. Marketing support will be split in two increments, delivered in January and July. Bacio Marketing Funds are distributed semiannually and must be used within each six-month period.

| Aging: Cures faster, tends to have shorter shelf life, <br> and shorter optimum window of usage | Aging: Cures slower tends to have longer shelf life, <br> and longer optimum window of usage |
| :---: | :---: |
| Melt: Given similar moisture content may melt slightly faster | Melt: Given similar moisture content, may melt slightly slower |
| Browning: Browns slightly less | Browning: Browns slightly more |
| Stretch: Slightly reduced due to milkfat | Stretch: Slightly more |
| Texture: Texture tends to be softer, due to the higher oil content | Texture: The texture tends to be chewier |
| Flavor: Slight creamier flavor, develops stronger flavor with age | Flavor: More mild flavor |
| Coverage: Slightly less, because it is more transparent when baked | Holding Ability: Stiffens slightly faster, <br> but retains a full yellow color for a longer time |
| Holding Ability: Stays gooey slightly longer, due to higher fat content <br> however tends to take on transparent look more quickly | Oil Off: Less than Whole Milk, still has sheen or slight release |
| Oil Off: Will oil off more, oil off increases with age | Ability To Process: Has slightly firmer body, easier to process/shred |
| Ability To Process: Tends to be softer, more difficult to process/shred |  |

Whole Milk Mozzarella
Specs: 2.5-3.5\% Milkfat | 45\% or more milkfat in solids and shorter optimum window of usage

## Part-Skim Mozzarella

CHEESE MOZZARELLA 2.2\% BLOCK MOZZARELLA 2.2\% SHRED CHEESE MOZZARELLA LMPS BLOCK CHEESE MOZZARELLA LMPS BLOCK CHEESE MOZZARELLA LMPS BLOCK CHEESE MOZZARELLA LMPS FTHR SHRED CHEESE MOZZARELLA LMPS FTHR SHRED CHEESE MOZZARELLA LMPS PROV SHARP CHEESE MOZZARELLA LMWM FTHR SHRED CHEESE MOZZARELLA ORGNL LMPS CHEESE MOZZARELLA P/S PROV CHED SHR CHEESE MOZZARELLA P/S SHRED
CHEESE MOZZARELLA P/S SHRED
CHEESE MOZZARELLA PS ORGNL SHRED FT CHEESE MOZZARELLA PS WM ORGNL SHRED CHEESE MOZZARELLA WM CROWN JEWEL CHEESE MOZZARELLA WM FTHR SHRED CHEESE MOZZARELLA WM LMPS PROV SHRE CHEESE MOZZARELLA WM P/S BLND SHRED
ULTIMO
NORTHLAND
ASSOLUTI
NORTHLAND
NORTHLAND
PIANCONE
ROMA
SALUTE
PIANCONE
ROMA
ULTIMO
ASSOLUTI
NORTHLAND
ROMA
ROMA
PIANCONE
ASSOLUTI
NORTHLAND
ASSOLUTI

| $8 / 6 \mathrm{LB}$ | 490682 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 / 15$ LB | 010758 |
| 8 / 6.5 LB | 951045 |
| 2 / 20 LB | 011224 |
| 8 / 6 AV | 010876 |
| 6 / 5 LB | 952055 |
| 6 / 5 LB | 952012 |
| $6 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | 019558 |
| 6 / 5 LB | 952051 |
| $8 / 6 \mathrm{AV}$ | 082990 |
| 4 / 5 LB | 010474 |
| $2 / 15$ LB | 051019 |
| 4 / 5 LB | 010202 |
| $2 / 15$ LB | 551436 |
| $2 / 15$ LB | 551453 |
| 8 / 6 LB | 951051 |
| $2 / 15$ LB | 010121 |
| 2 / 15 LB | 5020131 |
| 2 / 15 LB | 051014 |

## Wisconsin MOZZARELLA

SHRED CHEESE PIZZA 5 BLND
FTHR SHRED CHEESE MOZZ LMPS
FTHR SHRED CHEESE MOZZ LMPS
LOAF CHEESE MOZZ LMWM LOAF GRN CHEESE PROV LMWM STICK

ULTIMO
FAVOLOSO
FAVOLOSO
FAVOLOSO
FAVOLOSO
$4 / 5$ LB
010313
2 / 15 LB 051186
$8 / 6$ LB AVG 010008

8 / 6 LB AVG 011971
3 / 12 LB AVG 289609

## Additional Cheese \& BLENDS

CHEESE PIZZA 5 BLEND FTHR SHRE CHEESE PROVOLONE LMWM STICK CHEESE PROVOLONE LOAF SUPER DLX
CHEESE VEGAN CHED YLW SHRED G
CHEESE VEGAN MOZZARELLA STYLE SHRED
CHEESE CHEDDAR JACK FINE SHRED
CHEESE CHEDDAR MILD SHRED FINE
CHEESE CHEDDAR SHRED IMIT
CHEESE CHEDDAR SHRED MILD COLORE
CHEESE CHEDDAR SMKD BLOCK
CHEESE FONTINA SHRED CHEESE
MONTEREY JACK SHRED FINE CHEESE MUENSTER SHRED

ULTIMO
FAVOLOSO
ROMA
ROMA
ROMA
NORTHLAND
NORTHLAND
ROMA
NORTHLAND
ULTIMO
ULTIMO
NORTHLAND
NORTHLAND
$4 / 5$ LB
010313
3/12 LB
289609
2 / 12 LB
953011
$3 / 5$ LB
863291
$3 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$
075434
$4 / 5$ LB
010705
$4 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$
010672
$4 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$
9931022
$4 / 5$ LB
103018
$2 / 5$ AV
340612
2 / 2.5 LB
017236
$4 / 5$ LB
010623
4 / 5 LB
011035

## Fresh § $\mathcal{F}$ Hard CHEESES

CHEESE BLUE CRUMBLES
CHEESE BURRATA BALL 4 OZ CUP CHEESE FETA GREEK BRINE PACK CHEESE FETA GREEK BRINE PACK CHEESE FETA GREEK CRUMBLE

CHEESE FRESH MOZZARELLA CURD
CHEESE FRESH MOZZARELLA OVOLINI 4 OZ
CHEESE FRESH MOZZARELLA THIN SLCD
CHEESE FRESH RICOTTA
CHEESE GORGONZOLA CRUMBLE
CHEESE MASCARPONE
CHEESE PARMESAN BLND 80/20 IMP DO
CHEESE PARMESAN FCY SHRED DOM
CHEESE PARMESAN GRATED TUB
CHEESE PARMESAN REGGIANO 1/8

ROMA
PIANCONE
ROMA
ROMA
ROMA

ROMA
ROMA
ROMA
PIANCONE
ROMA
ROMA
ROMA
ULTIMO
ROMA
PIANCONE
$1 / 5$ LB
$6 / 8$ OZ
263721
$1 / 27$ LB
617157

2 / 8 LB
$2 / 5$ LB
$1 / 20$ AV
463322
2 / 3 LB
397855
$6 / 2$ LB
397845
$6 / 3$ LB
465328
$1 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$
263722
$6 / 1$ LB
952440
$4 / 5$ LB
486538
$1 / 5$ LB
232199
$4 / 5$ LB
955022
$2 / 9$ LB
516536

CHEESE PARMESAN ROMANO GRATED
CHEESE PARMESAN SHAVED IMP
CHEESE PARMESAN SHRED
CHEESE PARMESAN WHEEL
CHEESE PARMESAN WHEEL MINI
CHEESE PECORINO ROMANO GRATED
CHEESE PECORINO ROMANO WHEEL
CHEESE RICOTTA WM TUB
CHEESE RICOTTA WM TUB

ULTIMO
PIANCONE
NORTHLAND
ROMA
ULTIMO
ROMA
ROMA
ROMA
$6 / 5$ LB 010184
$1 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$
267652
4 / 5 LB
010941
1 / 20 LB
$2 / 6$ AV
653411
011850
$4 / 5$ LB
955011
$1 / 13$ LB
506686
6 / 3 LB

## Why Fully Cooked SAUSAGE

Our fully cooked sausage products are cooked using a proprietary process utilizing impingement ovens that sharpen flavors and prevent the "off" flavors sometimes associated with fluid cooking. They're always produced with fresh-not frozen meats for exceptional flavor and a host of benefits:

## CONSISTENCY

Predictable usage, less waste
CONVENIENCE
Individually quick frozen (IQF)
LABOR-FRIENDLY
No extra personnel, additional training, clean-up
or equipment

## FOOD SAFETY

Avoid microbial dangers and the cross-contamination problems of raw meats

## PRODUCT STABILITY

Slower oxidation for longer shelf life

## COST SAVINGS

The products are complete, cooked, and create less waste than raw meat

## FULLY COOKED MEATS TERMINOLOGY

## ITALIAN SAUSAGE

Typically made from pork, Italian sausage must consist of at least $85 \%$ meat with a total fat content of not more than $35 \%$ in the finished product. If another animal or poultry species is used, that species name must appear in the product name, such as "Italian Sausage with Beef." Products shall be seasoned with pepper and either fennel or anise or a combination of both. Optional ingredients include paprika, red and/or green peppers, onions, garlic, parsley, monosodium glutamate, antioxidants, sugar and other sweeteners. Up to $3 \%$ water may be added to facilitate mixing.

## COOKED SAUSAGE

Cooked sausage may be prepared from one or more kinds of animal species and seasoned with any type of spice. If poultry meat is used in combination with meat species, both species names must appear in the product name. Finished products shall contain no more than $30 \%$ fat. Water may be added to facilitate mixing, but the sausage shall contain no more than $10 \%$ water.

## BREAKFAST SAUSAGE \& PORK SAUSAGE

Both breakfast sausages and pork sausages permit a total fat content of no more than $50 \%$ in the finished product. Spices to achieve a typical pork sausage flavor may contain any combination of black and red pepper, sage and/or thyme. Water may be added to facilitate mixing, but no more than 3\%.

## GROUND BEEF \& HAMBURGER

Both ground beef and hamburger are beef products that do not exceed 30\% fat content. Products may be seasoned, but must not contain added water, binders or extenders.

## ITALIAN STYLE PIZZA TOPPING

In addition to meeting the regulations for a pizza topping product, Italian-style pizza toppings must contain anise or fennel or Italian-type cheese (such as mozzarella, Parmesan, provolone, ricotta, Romano) or at least three of the following: basil, garlic, marjoram, olive oil or oregano.

## PIZZA TOPPING, PORK TOPPING \& BEEF TOPPPING

"Topping" is a relatively nonspecific classification and includes those products that indicate the type of meat or poultry in the product name. Toppings do not have regulated amounts for ingredients and may include water, extenders, binders and any type of spices. (Beef products that are all meat are also often called "beef topping".)

## EXTENDERS

Extenders are generally added to achieve cost reduction and a desired texture. The most commonly used extenders are soy proteins, such as textured vegetable protein (TVP). Commonly used soy products contain different amounts of protein - soy flour (50\%), soy concentrate (70\%) and isolated soy protein (90\%).

## Top Quality SAUSAGE

PORK TOPPING HOT PEPPER \& SAGE SAUSAGE ITAL MILD 4-1 RTC FZ SAUSAGE ITAL MILD BULK RTC FZ SAUSAGE ITAL HOT RTC FZ FZ BEEF TOPPING FC FZ SAUSAGE TOPPING ITAL CHNK SAUSAGE TOPPING ITAL FC FZ SAUSAGE TOPPING ITAL FC FZ BEEF TOPPING CRUMBLE FC BEEF TOPPING PEPPER GOLD F PORK TOPPING HOT PEPPER \& SAUSAGE TOPPING ITAL GRND FZ SAUSAGE TOPPING SPICY

| ULTIMO | $6 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 2 0 4 9 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ROMA | $1 / 10 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 4 6 0 1}$ |
| ROMA | $2 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 4 5 9 3}$ |
| ROMA | $2 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 4 5 9 4}$ |
| ROMA | $2 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 6 6 8 7 4}$ |
| ULTIMO | $2 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 2 0 2 0 6}$ |
| ULTIMO | $2 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 2 0 1 8 0}$ |
| ULTIMO | $2 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 2 0 5 5 8}$ |
| ULTIMO | $2 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 2 0 4 8 9}$ |
| ULTIMO | $6 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 2 0 7 5 4}$ |
| ULTIMO | $6 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{0 2 0 4 9 0}$ |
| ROMA | $2 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 5 7 8 1}$ |
| ASSOLUTI | $2 / 5 \mathrm{LB}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 5 2 5 4 6}$ |

## Top Quality PEPPERONI

PEPPERONI SLCD 14 CT
PEPPERONI SLCD 14 CT BULK FZ
PEPPERONI SLCD 14-16 CT
PEPPERONI SLCD 14-16 CT FONTE PEPPERONI SLCD 38 MM CUP N CHAR PEPPERONI SLCD SUPREME 15 SL F

ROMA
ROMA
ULTIMO
LUIGI
ROMA
ULTIMSUP
$1 / 10$ LB
$2 / 12.5$ LB
9252020
9252023
2 / 12.5 LB
020399
2 / 12.5 LB
300083
$1 / 10$ LB
268857
2 / 12.5 LB
021979

## Get To Know ROMA® PEPPERONI

All of our Roma pepperoni is made to a recipe using the same raw materials with no changes in type or proportion. We are committed to using a majority of fresh pork. Fresh pork results in a superior, more consistent product in flavor and taste. Because the formulation is always the same you get consistent product every day of the year. The result of this attention to detail is consistency in performance and appearance.

Roma and Luigi sliced Pepperoni's are leaner than the competition. They are formulated to target 38-42\% fat vs. 42-46\% for the competition. This minimizes "Grease-Out" and shrinkage during cooking on the pizza. As a result, our product has better yield and appearance.

## THE BEST INGREDIENTS

We use real sugar in the fermentation process rather than cheaper dextrose. We also use all natural seasonings including extractive of paprika not the cheaper replacement oleoresin of paprika. This provides a brighter, fade free product that holds up better on your pizza.

We use a premium quality, trademarked spice pack for a distinctive full flavor. We do not use Liquid Smoke or Smoked Flavored Casings. All of our pepperoni is dry cured and naturally aged the traditional way, to achieve the proper Moisture/Protein ratio. Our production process achieves the best properties, texture and performance on the pizza.


## GOOD

- Coarse Grind
- Recipe formula utilizing cost effective meat blocks
- Round and red
- Street fighter



## BETTER

- Coarse grind.
- Recipe formula utilizing premier meat block.
- All natural seasonings


## $=$ HIIII: Wltinno!

## OUR BEST

- Formula unchanged for 30 years
- Fine grind
- Utilizing premium meat block
- All natural seasonings
- Smoked with real wood chips
- The premium product in market


## Pizza Toppings PORTION GUIDE

| PIZZA SIZE (INCHES) |  | 6 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 10 |  |  | 12 |  |  | 14 |  |  | 16 |  |  | 18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toppings | L | M | H | L | M | H | L | M | H | L | M | H | L | M | H | L | M | H | L | M | H |
| Pizza Sauce (oz) | 0.75 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 1.25 | 2 | 2.75 | 2 | 3 | 3.5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3.75 | 5.75 | 7.5 | 4.75 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 8.25 | 10.25 |
| Cheese (0z) | 1 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.75 | 2.5 | 3.25 | 4.5 | 4 | 6 | 7.5 | 5.75 | 7 | 9.25 | 7.25 | 10.5 | 14 | 7.5 | 12 | 15.5 |
| Pepperoni (slices) | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 20 | 28 | 40 | 24 | 40 | 48 | 32 | 48 | 64 |
| Pepperoni (0z) | 0.25 | 0.33 | 0.5 | 0.33 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.25 | 1 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Cooked Sausage (0z) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2 | 2.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4.5 | 5.75 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5.25 | 7.75 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 10 | 13.25 |
| Raw Sausage (oz) | 1 | 1.25 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.25 | 2.5 | 4 | 5.25 | 4 | 6 | 7.5 | 2.25 | 8 | 10.5 | 7 | 10.5 | 14 | 8.5 | 13.25 | 17.5 |
| Cooked Beef (0z) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2 | 2.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4.5 | 5.75 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5.25 | 7.75 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 10 | 13.25 |
| Raw Beef (0z) | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 1.75 | 2.75 | 3.5 | 2.75 | 4 | 5.5 | 4 | 6 | 7.75 | 5.5 | 8 | 10.5 | 7 | 10.5 | 14 | 8.75 | 13.5 | 17.75 |
| Bacon Topping (oz) | 0.25 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2.25 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.75 | 3.5 | 4.25 | 2.25 | 4.25 | 6.25 | 3.25 | 6 | 7.5 |
| Canadian-Style Bacon (oz) | 0.25 | 0.33 | 0.5 | 0.33 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.25 | 1 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Diced Ham (0z) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2 | 2.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4.5 | 5.75 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5.25 | 7.75 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 10 | 13.25 |
| Genoa Salami (oz) | 0.25 | 0.33 | 0.5 | 0.33 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.25 | 1 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Chicken Strips (0z) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2 | 2.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4.5 | 5.75 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5.25 | 7.75 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 10 | 13.25 |
| Meatballs (oz) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 2 | 2.25 | 2 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.75 | 5 | 3.5 | 5 | 6.75 | 4.5 | 6.75 | 8.75 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 11 |
| Taco Meat Crumbles (0z) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2 | 2.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4.5 | 5.75 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5.25 | 7.75 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 10 | 13.25 |
| Chorizo Crumbles (oz) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2 | 2.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4.5 | 5.75 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5.25 | 7.75 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 10 | 13.25 |
| Shredded Beef (0z) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2 | 2.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4.5 | 5.75 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5.25 | 7.75 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 10 | 13.25 |
| Andouille (slices) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 19 | 13 | 19 | 27 | 16 | 27 | 32 | 21 | 32 | 43 |
| Anchovy (pc) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 18 |
| Peppers (oz) | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.25 | 3 | 1.75 | 2.75 | 4.25 | 2.5 | 4 | 5.25 | 3.25 | 5.75 | 7.5 | 4.75 | 8 | 11.5 |
| Onions (oz) | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.25 | 3 | 1.75 | 2.75 | 4.25 | 2.5 | 4 | 5.25 | 3.25 | 5.75 | 7.5 | 4.75 | 8 | 11.5 |
| Canned Mushrooms (0z) | 0.75 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 1 | 1.75 | 2.25 | 1.25 | 2.25 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 2.25 | 4.5 | 7.25 | 4.25 | 6 | 8.5 | 4.75 | 7.25 | 11 |
| Fresh Sliced Mushrooms (0z) | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1 | 0.75 | 1.25 | 2 | 1 | 1.75 | 2.75 | 1.5 | 2.75 | 3.75 | 1.75 | 2.75 | 4.75 | 2.75 | 4.75 | 7.5 |
| Diced Tomatoes (0z) | 0.75 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 1 | 1.75 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.25 | 3.5 | 5.25 | 2.75 | 4.25 | 6 | 3 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 3.25 | 6.25 | 10 |
| Sliced Olives (0z) | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 1.5 | 2.25 | 3 | 1.75 | 2.75 | 4.25 | 2.5 | 4 | 5.25 | 3.25 | 5.75 | 7.5 | 4.75 | 8 | 11.5 |
| Pineapple (oz) | 0.5 | 1 | 1.25 | 0.75 | 1.25 | 2.25 | 1.5 | 2.75 | 3.5 | 2 | 3.5 | 5.25 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5.5 | 8.25 | 3.5 | 6.25 | 10.5 |
| Banana Peppers (0z) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.75 | 1.25 | 2.25 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 4.75 | 7 | 2.75 | 5.25 | 8.25 |
| Artichoke Hearts (0z) | 0.5 | 1 | 1.25 | 0.75 | 1.25 | 2.25 | 1.5 | 2.75 | 3.5 | 2 | 3.5 | 5.25 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5.5 | 8.25 | 3.5 | $6.25$ | 10.5 |
| Corn (0z) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.75 | 1.25 | 2.25 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 4.75 | 7 | 2.75 | 5.25 | 8.25 |
| Black Beans (oz) | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.75 | 1.25 | 2.25 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 4.75 | 7 | 2.75 | 5.25 | 8.25 |
| Square Inches |  | 28 |  |  | 50 |  |  | 79 |  |  | 113 |  |  | 154 |  |  | 201 |  |  | 254 |  |

[^1]

## PERFORMANCE

Rice, Minnesota 800.382.8514


[^0]:    The combined total volume will be just less than 800 fluid ounces. Typically 8 ounces of sauce is used on a large 16 inch pizza. Therefore this preparation can make approximately 100 large pizza pies. This can vary based on the size of the pizza. Providing that there is enough salt in the mixture, the sauce can sit refrigerated for at least 4 to 5 days. Also, note that the water addition will cut the cost of the pizza sauce in half. This is a simple method of preparing a delicious and fresh tasting pizza sauce that is consistent and will allow the end user to create a specific flavor profile.

[^1]:    L=Light, M=Moderate, H=Heavy
    Numbers are generally rounded to the nearest $1 / 40$ oz. Guide from Choosing the Right Toppings for Your Pizza, Version 3.0, developed and published by PizzaMarketplace.com in collaboration with Burke Corporation. The publication is free and available by downloading it from the Pizza Toppings Research Center on www.PizzaMarketplace.com.

