
GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

No. R. 422

1 June 2012

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT, 1990
(ACT No. 119 OF 1990)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKING OF TABLE GRAPES INTENDED FOR SALE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has under section 15 of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990):

- (a) made the regulations in the Schedule;
- (b) determined that the said regulations shall come into operation on the date of publication; and
- (c) read together with Section 3(2) of the said, Act, repealed the regulations published by Proclamation as amended by No. R. 2859 of 29 December 1989, Government Notice No. R. 2176 of 3 November 1978, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 621 of 28 March 1980, No. R. 999 of 13 May 1983, No. R. 602 of 30 March 1984, No. R. 100 of 18 January 1985, No. R. 40 of 10 January 1986, No. R. 2507 of 13 November 1987, No. R. 418 of 10 March 1989 and No. R. 2413 of 10 November 1989, with effect from the said date of commencement.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the text, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have a corresponding meaning, and:

"Arthropoda" means any stage in the life cycle of an invertebrate member of the Animal Kingdom that is bilaterally symmetrical with a segmented body, with jointed limbs that are paired and a chitinous external skeleton;

"blemish" means any external defect on the surface of the berry that detrimentally affects the appearance thereof;

"clipping" means the bunch below 75g with a minimum of two berries connected by a fresh green stem to make up the minimum weight in the case of a prepacked unit;

"consignment" means:

- (a) a quantity of table grapes of the same cultivar, belonging to the same owner and delivered at the same time under cover of the same delivery note, consignment note or receipt note, or delivered by the same vehicle; or
- (b) in the case of a quantity of table grapes that is divided into different cultivars, classes, pallet loads, trademarks or types of packaging, every quantity of each of the different cultivars, classes, sizes, pallet loads, trademarks or types of packaging;

"container" means the immediate container in which table grapes are packed directly and outer containers in which prepacked units are packed, excluding prepacked units and shipping containers in which pallet loads are shipped;

"decay" means a state of decomposition or fungus development (excluding oïdium), internal insect infestation or internal insect damage with signs of tissue collapse or insect excrement, which detrimentally affects the quality of the table grapes;

"dirty bunches" means bunches that are visibly soiled or marked with foreign matter, excluding chemical residues;

"foreign matter" means any material or substance that is not normally present in, on or between the table grapes;

"hazard" means a biological, chemical or physical agent in, or condition of, a food product with the potential to cause an adverse health effect;

"inspector" means the Executive Officer or an officer under his or her control, or an Assignee or a qualified employee of an Assignee;

"prepacked unit" means any single packing unit for presentation as such to the consumer consisting of grapes and the packaging into which the grapes were put before being offered for sale with a predetermined or declared weight;

"suitable" means to be suitable according to the opinion of the Executive Officer;

"table grapes" means the fruit of the cultivars which are grown from the species *Vitis vinifera* L.;

"the Act" means the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990); and

PART I

Control over the sale of table grapes

2. (1) No persons shall sell table grapes in the Republic of South Africa other than imported table grapes referred to in subregulation (3) –

- (a) unless such table grapes are sold according to the classes referred to in regulation 3;
- (b) unless such table grapes comply with the standards for the class concerned as set out in regulation 4;
- (c) unless such table grapes are packed in accordance with the packing requirements as set out in regulations 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9;
- (d) unless such table grapes are contained in containers marked in accordance with the marking requirements as set out in regulations 10 and 11;
- (e) unless the samples for inspection are drawn according to the requirements sets out in regulations 12, 13 and 14;
- (f) unless the samples are inspected in accordance with the method set out in regulations 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23;
- (g) if the table grapes contain a substance prescribed as a substance which it may not contain according to Act 36 of 1947; and
- (h) if the table grapes contains biological or chemical contaminants in quantities or at levels that the maximum limits prescribed in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).

(2) Table grapes sold by vendors in streets (excluding retailers and supermarkets) and other public places are excluded from the stipulations in subregulations 2(1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), Provided that if such table grapes are marked in terms of regulations 10 and 11 it shall be subjected to the aforementioned stipulations.

(3) Imported table grapes may be exempted from the provisions of subregulation (1), provided that the table grapes:

- (a) comply with either the Codex, UNECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe) or OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) standards; and
- (b) according to bilateral agreement accompanied by certificate issued by a relevant government authority responsible for quality control of fresh fruit and vegetables and in which it is certified that the quality of the table grapes as verified through inspection conforms to the relevant standard.
- (c) do not contain a substance prescribed as a substance which it may not contain according to Act 36 of 1947; and
- (d) do not contain biological or chemical contaminants in quantities or at levels that exceed the maximum limits prescribed in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act 1972 (ACT No. 54 of 1972).

(4) The Executive Officer may grant written exemption, entirely or partially, to any person on such conditions as he or she deems necessary, from the provisions of subregulation 1: Provided that such exemption is done in terms of section 3(1)(c) of the Act.

QUALITY STANDARDS

Classes of table grapes

3. There are three classes of table grapes, namely Class 1, Class 2 and Lowest Class.

Standards for classes

4. (1) Table grapes shall:
- (a) be fit for human consumption as prescribed in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).
- (2) Table grapes shall comply with the specifications set out in Table 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
- (3) No consignment of table grapes "Class 1", "Class 2" and "Lowest Class" shall contain:
- (a) any organisms which may be a source of danger to the human being; and
 - (b) Arthropoda infestation including the organisms which according to paragraph (a) do not form part of plant injurious organisms, excluding organisms which may be a source of danger to the human being, on more than 3% of the table grapes or three free live Arthropoda per pallet load or part thereof in the consignment: Provided that it does not exceed a maximum of one Arthropoda per container.

Physical hazards

- (4) No consignment of table grapes classified as "Class 1" or "Class 2" or "Lowest Class" shall contain:
- (a) any foreign matter in excess of the tolerance as set out in Table 2; and
 - (b) any organisms which may be a source of danger to the human being in excess of the tolerance as set out in Table 4.

Biological and chemical hazards

(5) No consignment of table grapes classified as "Class 1" or "Class 2" or "Lowest Class" shall contain biological or chemical contaminants in quantities or at levels that exceed the maximum limits prescribed in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).

PACKING REQUIREMENTS FOR TABLE GRAPES***Requirements for table grapes***

5. Containers in which table grapes are packed shall:

- (a) be clean, dry, undamaged and suitable;
- (b) not impart a foreign taste or odour or any substance which may be injurious to human health to the table grapes;
- (c) be free from any visible sign of fungus growth;
- (d) be free from Arthropoda infestation; and
- (e) be strong and rigid enough to ensure that the original shape be retained and not bulge out, dent in, break or tear, to the extent that table grapes are damaged or are at risk of being damaged, during normal storage, handling or transport.

Packing requirements

6. (1) Only table grapes of the same quality, cultivar and ripeness shall be packed together in the same container. In case of mixed cultivars packed in the same container, grapes shall be of the same quality and shall comply with their individual ripeness standards".

(2) Class 1 table grapes in the same container must be uniform in colour.

(3) Each container shall be packed firmly and to capacity.

(4) If table grapes are packed in prepacked units, such units shall be packed in a suitable manner in an outer container: Provided that the prepacked units are clean, dry, undamaged and suitable.

Packing material

7. If packing material is used inside the containers, such packing material shall be clean, dry, odourless, not transmit to the table grapes any harmful substance or any substance that may be injurious to human health and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the table grapes.

Stacking of containers on pallets

8. If containers containing table grapes are palletised:

- (a) the pallet shall be clean, undamaged and suitable;
- (b) local pallets may have visible signs of fungus growth and Arthropoda infestation.
- (c) the containers shall be stacked firmly and square with each other and the pallet;
- (d) only containers of the same dimensions shall be stacked in the same layer on the pallet; and
- (e) the containers shall not be stacked upside-down on the pallet

Strapping of pallet loads

9. (1) A pallet load of containers shall be strapped in a suitable manner.

(2) If containers without lids are being used, a suitable covering shall be placed on top of the pallet load of containers, before the pallet load is strapped.

MARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR TABLE GRAPES

10. (1) Each container containing table grapes, shall be marked clearly, indelibly, legibly and not untidy, upside-down or askew in block letters and numerals on any short or long side of the lid or container, where lids are not used, by printing, stamping or by means of specially designed labels with the following particulars: Provided that all particulars shall be grouped on the same side:

- (a) The expression "Grapes" or "Table grapes".
- (b) The appropriate cultivar or variety.
- (c) The appropriate Class in accordance with regulation.
- (d) The berry size diameter reference as set out in Table 1 of Annexure 1 preceded by the expression "Berry size": Provided that –
 - (aa) If the grapes are of a "Regular" berry size, the indication of the expression "Regular" is mandatory;
 - (bb) the indication of the expressions "XX Large" or "XXL", "X Large" or "XL", "L" or "Large", is optional, if not indicated it must comply to large berry size;
 - (cc) If the expressions "XX Large" or "XXL", "X Large" or "XL", "L" or "Large" are indicated, the berry size must conform to the minimum berry sizes as set out in Table 1.
- (e) The country of origin.
- (f) The expression "intended for local market".
- (g) The name and physical or postal address of the producer or owner of the contents of the container.
- (h) The producers' code (PUC) or packhouse code (PHC) which is registered with the Executive Officer by the producer, exporter or packhouse as the case may be: Provided that –
 - (aa) if a producer has more than one farm, each farm shall be registered separately; and
 - (bb) such code shall be preceded by the expression "Producer"/"PUC", "Packhouse"/"PHC", "Pack", "Grower Code" or "Farm number".
- (i) Cartons for "Class 1" and "Class 2" shall be marked with an indication of nett mass of the contents in the container.
- (j) The packing date: "Class 1" and "Class 2" shall be marked with an indication of packing date.

(2) Table grapes meant for open display (without being packed in a container) at either retailer, supermarket etc no class indication is needed.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (1), each outer container containing prepacked units shall be marked with an indication of the total number of prepacked units per outer container.

(4) If an indication highlighting a special grading, presentation or berry size is indicated on the same side as the particulars in subregulation (1), such special grading may only be a trademark or registered trademark (®, TM).

Prohibited particulars

11. No wording, illustration or other means of expression which constitutes a misrepresentation or which directly or by implication, creates a misleading impression of the contents shall appear on a container which contains table grapes.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES***Obtaining a sample of the consignment***

12. At least two per cent of the containers in a consignment shall be drawn at random for inspection purposes and an inspector shall be satisfied that the containers so drawn are representative of the consignment concerned.

Obtaining an inspection sample

13. An inspection sample shall be taken from each container which are obtained in accordance with regulation 12 and shall consist of the entire contents of the container.

Deviating sample

14. If an inspector should notice during the process of drawing the random sample or during the inspection, that some of the containers derived from any part of the pallet load, truck load or consignment, contain table grapes which are noticeably inferior to or differ from the contents of the containers which represent the remainder of the pallet load, truck load or consignment, the inspection result shall be based only on the containers derived from the deviating portion of the pallet load, truck load or consignment, and further samples required for inspection shall be drawn from this deviating portion.

METHODS OF INSPECTION***Determination of ripeness***

15. (1) The ripeness of table grapes shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Take as a working sample at least 1 kg of berries at random from the unripest bunches from 50% of the containers which were taken at random for inspection purposes, in accordance with regulation 13. A minimum of 5 berries and a maximum of 30 berries per bunch may be taken for large berry varieties while a minimum of 5 berries and a maximum of 50 berries per bunch may be taken for small berry varieties. No full bunch/bunches may be taken for testing.
- (b) Obtain the juice of the table grapes in a manner as set out in regulation 16.
- (c) Determine the total soluble solids (TSS) in a manner as set out in regulation 17.
- (d) Determine the acid content in a manner as set out in regulation 18.
- (e) Determine the ratio of the total soluble solids (TSS) to the acid content (sugar to acid ratio) in a manner as set out in regulation 19.

(2) (a) The minimum number of tests to be taken with regard to the number of containers in the consignment is as follows:

Number of containers in the Consignment	Minimum number of tests to be taken
1 to 9	1
10 to 49	2
50 to 99	3

Number of containers in the Consignment	Minimum number of tests to be taken
100 to 250	4
251 to 500	5
501 and more	6

- (b) If two, three or four samples are tested, the consignment shall be approved if not more than one of the samples thus tested, fails by less than one unit to comply with the minimum sugar to acid ratio as set out in Table 3 of Annexure 1 for the particular cultivar and the average of all the samples thus tested complies with the aforesaid prescribed requirements: Provided that where any test fails to comply by one unit or more with the prescribed minimum requirements, the consignment shall be rejected.
- (c) If five samples are tested, the consignment shall be approved if not more than one sample thus tested, fails by not more than two units to comply with the minimum sugar to acid ratio as set out in Table 3 of Annexure 1 for the particular cultivar and the average of all the samples thus tested complies with the aforesaid prescribed requirements.
- (d) If six or more samples are tested, the consignment shall be passed if not more than two samples thus tested fail by not more than two units to comply with the minimum sugar to acid ratio as set out in Table 3 of Annexure 1 for the particular cultivar and the average of all the samples thus tested complies with the aforesaid prescribed requirements.

Obtaining the juice of table grapes

16. The juice in a working sample of table grapes is extracted as follows:

- (a) Remove randomly prescribed number of the berries from the selected bunches and squeeze out all the juice from the berries with a suitable juice press or liquidiser.
- (b) Drain the juice so obtained through a double layer of muslin in a suitable receptacle.
- (c) Apply slight pressure by hand on the muslin to speed up the straining of the thick juice and pulp.
- (d) Stop pressure as soon as the liquid becomes thick and turbid.

Determination of the total soluble solids (TSS)

17. The total soluble solids (TSS) of table grapes in a consignment shall be determined with a calibrated refractometer as follows:

- (a) Place an equal number of drops (1 or 2) from the drained juice obtained in regulation 16 onto the refractometer prism plate.
- (b) Note the reading on the prism scale to one decimal place.
- (c) Place a thermometer of the range 0°C to 50°C, calibrated in degrees Celsius, for at least one minute in the juice and take the reading thereon. Provided that if the refractometer with automatic correction is used no temperature adjustment is needed.
- (d) Repeat the steps in paragraphs (a) and (b), after the prism plate was cleaned with distilled water and wiped dry.
- (e) Determine the average of the two readings.

- (f) Use the particulars in Table 6 of Annexure 1 to convert the figure obtained in paragraph (e) with due regard to the temperature taken in paragraph (c).

Determination of the acid content

18. (1) The acid content of the table grapes in a consignment shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Transfer 20 millilitre of the juice, extracted in accordance with regulation 16, by means of a 20 millilitre pipette to a glass titration flask in which a small quantity of distilled water has been placed.
 - (b) Add five drops of phenolphthalein indicator to the mixture of juice and water in the flask.
 - (c) Titrate a 0.1333N sodium hydroxide solution into such juice until:
 - (i) in the case of white table grape cultivars, the end-point of light pink (light red/light rose) stays constantly visible for 30 seconds without changing while the flask is being swirled; or
 - (ii) in the case of red/black table grape cultivars, the end-point of smutty green or khaki green stays constantly visible for 30 seconds without changing while the flask is being swirled.
 - (d) Determine how many millilitre of the solution concerned was used for this neutralisation and divide this figure by 20.
- (2) The end result obtained in subregulation (1) (d) represent the percentage acid content of the consignment concerned.
- (3) If the grape juice is dark in colour and the determination of the end-point thereby hampered, the test shall be repeated and the 20 millilitre of grape juice may in such a case be further diluted with distilled water before titration takes place.

Determination of the ratio of the total soluble solids (TSS) to acid content

19. The ratio of the total soluble solids (TSS) to acid content (sugar to acid ratio) of table grapes in a consignment shall be determined by dividing the percentage obtained in regulation 17 by the percentage obtained in regulation 18.

Determination of the berry size of table grapes

20. The berry size of table grapes is determined as follows:
- (a) Take as working sample of an intact bunch or bunches of at least 525 g of table grapes of the bunches that appears to be the smallest berries from the inspection sample obtained in regulation 13: Provided that the working sample may be taken from two or more of the containers in the inspection sample.
 - (b) Strip the berries from the stalk(s) and weigh off 500 g taken at random from the working sample. Use suitable rings and determine the diameter of the berries in the 500 g sample by placing each berry with the stem-end facing upwards on the opening prescribed for the relevant berry size as set out in Table 1 of Annexure 1. The diameter of any berry that falls through the prescribed opening through the action of gravity, shall be deemed to be too small.

- (c) Weigh the berries which were found to be too small and determine it as a percentage of the total weight of each working sample. The berries which deviates may not be smaller than the prescribed minimum diameter as set out in Table 1 and exceed the prescribed tolerances permitted in Table 5 regulation 8.
- (d) The consignment shall be approved if it complies with:
- (i) the deviation tolerance as set out in regulation 8 of Table 5; and
 - (ii) the deviation tolerance as set out in the table below.

Number of pallets in the consignment	Number of working samples (cartons) that can deviate
1 – 5	1
6 – 10	2
11 – 15	3
16 and more	4

- (e) The consignment shall not be approved if any working sample deviates with more than 5% from the deviation tolerances mentioned in item 8 of Table 5.

Determination of the presence of seeds in seedless cultivars

21. The number of seeds per 100 g berries in a consignment of seedless grapes is determined as follows:

- (a) Take as a working sample 100 g berries, which according to the opinion of the inspector, are the most likely to contain seeds, from one of the inspection samples obtained in accordance with subregulation (13).
- (b) Take one representative working sample for every 5 pallets or part thereof.
- (c) Cut all the berries obtained in paragraph (a) in half through the longitudinal axis.
- (d) Count the hard, mature seeds. Seeds which are still soft and underdeveloped and which can be squashed by the pressure applied between two fingers should not be counted.

Verification of biological and chemical contamination compliance

22. An inspector shall verify compliance to the levels of biological and chemical contamination by sampling and submitting samples for analysis of only certain consignments according to a risk based plan to prescribed laboratories.

Verification of chemical treatment compliance

23. An inspector shall verify compliance to the prescribed maximum residue levels for agrochemicals by sampling and submitting samples for analysis of only certain consignments according to a risk based plan to prescribed laboratories.

ANNEXURE 1

TABLE 1: PERMISSIBLE CULTIVARS AND BERRY SIZE (CLASS 1 AND CLASS 2)

Cultivar/Variety	Synonym	Trademark	Jumbo*(mm)	XXL (mm)	X Large (mm)	Large (mm)	Regular(mm)
1. Large berry cultivars							
African Delight			28	28	26	24	22
Almeria				22	20	18	17
Alpha Red				24	22	20	18
Alphonse Lavallée				26	24	20	18
Autumn Queen				21	19	17	16
Barlinka				24	22	19	18
Bellevue	Peridot			24	22	20	19
Bien Donné				22	20	18	17
Bonheur				26	24	20	18
Bonita	Sonita			26	24	20	18
Dan ben Hannah	Black Emperor			24	22	19	18
Datal				25	23	21	20
Dauphine			22	22	21	19	17
Ebony Star				26	24	22	20
Erlihane				21	19	17	14
Evening Pearl				22	20	18	16
Galaxy			28	28	26	24	22
Golden Hill				22	20	18	17
Ice			22	22	20	18	16
Italia				24	22	20	19
La Rochelle				26	24	20	18
Majestic				24	22	20	18
Moonballs			28	28	27	25	23
Muscat d'Alexandrie Blanc	Hanepoot Wit			22	20	18	17
Muscat d'Alexandrie Rouge	Hanepoot Rooi			22	20	18	17
Muscat Delight				22	20	18	17
Muscat Supreme				23	22	20	17
New Cross				22	20	18	17
Olivette				22	20	19	18
Prime			22	22	20	18	16

Cultivar/Variety	Synonym	Trademark	Jumbo*(mm)	XXL (mm)	X Large (mm)	Large (mm)	Regular(mm)		
Queen of the Vineyard	Emperor		28	22	20	19	17		
Ralli Seedless				21	19	17	16		
Red Emperor				24	22	20	19		
Redglobe				28	26	24	22		
Regal Seedless				21	19	17	16		
Ronelle				24	22	19	18		
Rubistar				22	20	18	17		
Salba				22	20	18	17		
Starlight				22	20	18	16		
Sugraone				Black Gem	SUPERIOR SEEDLESS® COACHELLA SEEDLESS® MIDNIGHT BEAUTY® SCARLOTTA SEEDLESS®	22	22	20	18
Sugratwelve	22	22	20			18	16		
Sugrathirteen	22	22	20			18	16		
Sugranineteen	22	22	20			18	16		
Victoria	22	24	22			20	18		
Waltham Cross		24	22			20	18		
White Gem		21	20			19	18		
Any other large berry cultivar not mentioned above which have been approved by the Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards		24	22			19	18		
2. Small berry cultivars									
Autumn Royal		Early Sweet®	20			20	18	16	15
Centennial				20	18	16	14		
Cerise				21	19	17	15		
Crimson Seedless				20	18	16	15		
Dawn				21	19	17	16		
Desert				21	19	17	15		
Eclipse Seedless				20	18	16	15		
Evan's Delight					22	20	18		
Flame Seedless				21	19	17	15		
Grapaes				20	18	16	15		
Lady Ann				20	18	16	15		

Cultivar/Variety	Synonym	Trademark	Jumbo*(mm)	XXL (mm)	X Large (mm)	Large (mm)	Regular(mm)
Muscat Seedless				20	18	16	15
Muska				22	20	18	17
Mystery			20	19	17	16	15
Piobella				22	20	18	17
Sugrasixteen		SABLE SEEDLESS®	20	20	18	16	15
Sugraseventeen				21	19	17	15
Sundance Seedless				21	19	17	15
Sunred Seedless				22	20	18	16
Thompson Seedless			21	20	18	16	14
Tropical Delight					22	20	18
Any other small berry cultivar not mentioned above which have been approved by the Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards				22	20	18	16

® Trademark may only be used with the permission of the owners of those trademarks. The order in which the variety name/tradename (first or second) appears on the business side of the cartons is not regulated as long as the variety name is printed on the business side of the cartons.

TABLE 2: QUALITY STANDARDS

Quality Factor	Class 1	Class 2	Lowest Class
1. Appearance of the bunch	Sound and attractive with a percentage bloom of at least 15%	Sound and reasonably attractive	Sound and reasonably attractive
2. General appearance of berries	Fresh and firm	Fresh and firm	Fresh and firm
3. Colour(minimum) in the case of the cultivars:			
(a) Alphonse Lavallée, Alpha Red, Autumn Queen, Barlinka, Bien Donné, Black Emperor, Bonheur, Cerise, Crimson Seedless, Dan ben Hannah, Desert, Dauphine, Ebony Star, Flame Seedless, Galaxy, Lady Ann, La Rochelle, Majestic, Muscat Delight, Red Emperor, Red-globe, Ronelle, Sonita, Sugra-nineteen (SCAR-LOTTA SEED-LESS®), Sugra-thirteen (MID-NIGHT BEAUTY®), Sugrasixteen (SABLE SEED-LESS®), Sunred Seedless, Waltham Cross	As depicted in Annexure 2	As depicted in Annexure 2	-
(b) All other cultivars not specified in Annexure 2	Good and typical for the cultivar concerned	Good and typical for the cultivar concerned	-
4. Uniformity of colour in the same container	Practically uniform	Reasonably uniform	-

5.	Shape of bunch			
(a)	Uniformity of berry size in the case of the cultivars in Annexure 2	As depicted in Annexure 2 under "Varying berry sizes"	As depicted in Annexure 2 under "Varying berry sizes"	-
(b)	All other cultivars not specified in Annexure 2)	Uniform, mature and fully developed	Uniform and mature	Mature
6.	Blemishes on berries	As depicted in Annexure 2	As depicted in Annexure 2	-
7.	Minimum mass of individual bunches			
(a)	Small berry cultivars	100 g	75 g	-
(b)	Large berry cultivars	150 g	100 g	-
(c)	Late Harvest Berries (All cultivars)	75 g	75 g	-
(d)	Prepacked units (units smaller than 1kg)	50 g	50g	-
8.	Stems			
(a)	on farm inspection	Fresh and green	Fresh and green	-
(b)	off farm inspection	Fresh and green provided that a slight lack of freshness and turgidity will be allowed	Fresh and green provided that a slight lack of freshness and turgidity will be allowed	-
9.	Foreign matter			
(a)	Chemical residues	May deviate to the extent set out in Table 5	May deviate to the extent set out in Table 5	May deviate to the extent set out in Table 5
(b)	Visible chemical residues	Shall not occur	Shall not occur	Shall not occur
(c)	Dust deposits	As depicted in Annexure 2 under "Dirty Bunches"	As depicted in Annexure 2 under "Dirty Bunches"	As depicted in Annexure 2 under "Dirty Bunches"
(d)	Other	Shall not occur	Shall not occur	Shall not occur

10. Washed or wet bunches, excluding bunches that are wet due to condensation	Shall not occur	Shall not occur	Shall not occur
11. Blush in the case of the cultivars Dauphine, Majestic, New Cross, Victoria, Waltham Cross and White Gem	As depicted in Annexure 2	As depicted in Annexure 2	-
12. Straggliness			
(a) in the case of the cultivars in Annexure 2	As depicted in Annexure 2	As depicted in Annexure 2	-
(b) All other cultivars not specified in Annexure 2	Shall not occur	Shall not occur	-
13. Sunburn			
(a) Alemria	As depicted in Annexure 2	As depicted in Annexure 2	
(b) All other white cultivars	Shall not occur	Shall not occur	
14. Unspecified internal or external quality defects (berry or bunch) not specified above	May deviate to the extent set out in Tables 4 and 5	May deviate to the extent set out in Tables 4 and 5	-

- No specification

TABLE 3: MATURITY INDICES (ALL CLASSES)

Cultivar/Variety	Sugar to acid ratio (Minimum)*	** Total soluble solids (Minimum percentage)*
African Delight	24:1 #	14,0 #
Almeria	-	15,5
Alpha Red	-	15,0
Alphonse Lavallée	16:1 @	12,5 @
Autumn Royal	31:1\$	15,5 \$
Autumn Queen	-	14
Barlinka	-	15,0
Bellevue	20:1 !	12,0 !
Bien Donné	22:1!	13,5 !
Black Emperor	18:1!	14,5 !
Bonheur	24:1=	15,0=
Bonita	-	16,0
Centennial	20:1	-
Cerise	-	15,0
Crimson Seedless	-	16,0
Dan ben Hannah (Black Emperor)	19:1 !	14,5 !
Datal	-	16,0
Dauphine	27:1 &	16,5 &
Dawn	-	17,0
Desert <	-	16,0
Ebony Star	24:1 #	14,0 #
Eclipse Seedless	-	17,0
Erlihane	17:1 !	15,0 !
Evening Pearl	-	14,0
Evan's Delight	-	16
Flame Seedless	20:1!	15,0 !
Galaxy	-	15,0
Golden Hill	-	15,0
Grapaes (Early Sweet®)	22:1 #	15,0 #
Hanepoot (Rooi en Wit/Red and White)	20:1	-
Ice	20:1	15,0
Italia	23:1	-
La Rochelle	24:1=	15,0=
Lady Ann	-	17,0
Majestic	30:1 &	16,0 &
Moonballs	-	14,5
Mystery	22:1 #	14,0
Muscat Delight	22:1 =	16,0 =
Muscat Seedless	-	16,0
Muscat Supreme	24:1!	15,5 !
Muska	19:1	15,0
New Cross	-	16,0
Olivette	18:1	-
Piobella	17:1	15,0
Prime	22:1 #	14,0 #
Queen of the Vineyard	17:1 +	13,5 +
Ralli Seedless	20:1	15,5
Red Emperor(Emperor)	-	16,0
Redglobe	24:1 #	14,0#
Regal Seedless	24:1&	16,0&
Ronelle	-	14,0
Rubistar	18:1	-
Salba	-	15,5
Starlight	24:1	14,0

Sugraone (SUPERIOR SEEDLESS®)	20:1 >	15,5 >
Sugratwelve (COACHELLA SEEDLESS®)	20:1	15,5
Sugrathirteen (MIDNIGHT BEAUTY®)	-	16,0
Sugrasixteen (SABLE SEEDLESS®)	-	17,0
Sugranineteen (SCARLOTTA SEEDLESS®)	-	17,0
Sundance Seedless	25:1!	14,5 !
Sunred Seedless	25:1 &	16,0 &
Thompson Seedless	21:1 &	16,0 &
Tropical Delight	-	16
Victoria	25:1 +	12,5 +
Waltham Cross	21:1 #	13,5 #
White Gem	25:1 \$	15,0\$
Enige ander geskikte kultivar nie hierbo genoem nie en wat deur die Uitvoerende Beampte goedgekeur is/ Any other suitable cultivar not mentioned	20:1!	14,5 !

NOTES

** No deviation shall be allowed on the suggested minimum limits for the total soluble solids percentage (TSS).

* All table grape cultivars, excluding Almeria, Alpha Red, Autumn Royal, Autumn Queen, Barlinka, Bonheur, Bonita, Cerise, Crimson Seedless, Datal, Dawn, Eclipse Seedless, Evening Pearl, Evan's Delight, Galaxy, Golden Hill, Hanepoot (Red and White), Italla, Lady Ann, La Rochelle, Moonballs, Muscat Seedless, New Cross, Olivette, Red Emperor, Ronelle, Rubistar, Sugrathirteen (Midnight Beauty®), Sugrasixteen (Sable Seedless®), Sugranineteen (Scarlotta Seedless®), Salba and Tropical Delight shall comply with both the mentioned maturity indices.

② Alphonse Lavallée shall comply with both the mentioned maturity indices, or with a minimum total soluble solids percentage of 14, 5.

! Bellevue, Bien Donné, Black Emperor, Dan ben Hannah, Erihane, Flame Seedless, Muscat Supreme and Sundance Seedless shall comply with both the mentioned maturity indices, or with a minimum total soluble solids percentage of 16,0.

& Dauphine, Majestic, Regal Seedless, Sunred Seedless and Thompson Seedless shall comply with both the mentioned maturity indices, or with a minimum total soluble solids percentage of 17,0.

= Muscat Delight, Bonheur and La Rochelle shall comply with at least one of the mentioned maturity indices.

+ Queen of the Vineyard and Victoria shall comply with both the mentioned maturity indices, or with a minimum total soluble solids percentage of 15, 0.

Prime, Redglobe and Waltham Cross shall comply with both the mentioned maturity indices, or with a minimum total soluble solids percentage of 15, 5.

> Sugraone (SUPERIOR SEEDLESS®) shall comply with the mentioned maturity index or with a minimum total soluble solids percentage of 16, 0 with no sugar to acid ratio.

■ Only in the case of Class 2 the TSS may deviate with 0, 5%: Provided that the prescribed minimum sugar to acid ratio for the cultivar concerned shall still be complied with.

● Only in the case of Class 2 the sugar to acid ratio may deviate with 0, 5: Provided that the prescribed minimum TSS for the cultivar concerned shall still be complied with.

- No specification.

\$ White Gem and Autumn Royal shall comply to the mentioned maturity indices, or with only the minimum total soluble solids percentage of 16,0.

TABLE 4: MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS BY NUMBER

Quality Factor	Class 1	Class 2	Lowest Class
1	2	3	4
1. Decay, <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> and berries which are infested with vinegar fly or other larvae	25 berries on average per pallet load or part thereof	35 berries on average per pallet load or part thereof	-
2. Plant injurious organisms of phytosanitary importance	As specified by the Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards	As specified by the Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards	As specified by the Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards
3. Arthropoda infestation			
(a) Mealy bug infestation			
1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	One bunch per containers in 50% of the containers in the inspection: Provided that no oïdium/ sooty mold occur on the stems.	One bunch per containers in 50% of the containers in the inspection: Provided that no oïdium/ sooty mold occur on the stems.	-
2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	One bunch per containers in 50 % of the containers in the inspection: Provided that no oïdium/ sooty mold occur on the stems.	One bunch per containers in 50 % of the containers in the inspection: Provided that no oïdium/ sooty mold occur on the stems.	-
5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape containers	Two bunches per containers in 50 % of the containers in the inspection: Provided that no oïdium/ sooty mold occurs on the stems	Two bunches per containers in 50 % of the containers in the inspection: Provided that no oïdium/ sooty mold occurs on the stems	-
(b) Pollution by mealy bug excretion	Shall not occur	Shall not occur	-
(c) Arthropoda infestation of table grapes, including the organisms which according to paragraph (d) do not form part of plant injurious organisms,	Three Arthropoda on average per pallet load or part thereof	Three Arthropoda on average per pallet load or part thereof	Three Arthropoda on average per pallet load or part thereof

excluding organisms which may be a source of danger to the human being			
(d) Any Arthropoda infestation of a container, pallet load or part thereof in a consignment, including organisms which may be a source of danger to the human being.	One per pallet load	One per pallet load	One per pallet load
4. Oïdium			
(a) On the stem			
1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	One bunch on average per two containers of which the stem below the first sideshoot is affected with oïdium: Provided that no mealy bug infestation occurs	One bunch on average per two containers of which the stem below the first sideshoot is affected with oïdium: Provided that no mealy bug infestation occurs	-
2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	One bunch on average per two containers of which the stem below the first sideshoot is affected with oïdium: Provided that no mealy bug infestation occurs	Two bunches on average per two containers of which the stem below the first sideshoot is affected with oïdium: Provided that no mealy bug infestation occurs	-
5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape containers	Two bunches on average per two containers of which the stem below the first sideshoot is affected with oïdium: Provided that no mealy bug infestation occurs	Four bunches on average per two containers of which the stem below the first sideshoot is affected with oïdium: Provided that no mealy bug infestation occurs	-
(b) On the berry			
1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	Maximum six berries per bunch in 50% of the bunches per container #	Maximum ten berries per bunch in 50% of the bunches per container#	
2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	Maximum six berries per bunch in 50% of the bunches per container #	Maximum ten berries per bunch in 50% of the bunches per container#	

	5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape contain- ers	Maximum six berries per bunch in 50% of the bunches per container #	Maximum ten berries per bunch in 50% of the bunches per container#	
5.	Deviations in items 1 and 3(a) of this table, including unspecified defects, collectively: Provided that such deviations are individually within the specified limits	25 berries on average per pallet load or part thereof, including the inspection sample, in the consignment or an equivalent number of containers	35 berries on average per pallet load or part thereof, including the inspection sample, in the consignment or an equivalent number of containers	-
6.	Insect damage			
	1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	5 berries on average per inspection sample	10 berries on average per inspection sample	-
	2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	10 berries on average per inspection sample	20 berries on average per inspection sample	-
	5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape containers	20 berries on average per inspection sample	40 berries on average per inspection sample	-
7.	Cracked, cut, split, watery, raisin berries or berries showing signs of pedical girdling or downy mildew (All cultivars (Seeded and Seedless cultivars))			
	1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	15 berries on average per inspection sample	20 berries on average per inspection sample	-
	2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	30 berries on average per inspection sample	40 berries on average per inspection sample	-
	5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape containers	60 berries on average per inspection sample	80 berries on average per inspection sample	-
8.	Loose berries (All cultivars (Seeded and Seedless cultivars))			
	1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	15 berries on average per inspection sample	17 berries on average per inspection sample	-
	2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	30 berries on average per inspection sample	35 berries on average per inspection sample	-

	5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape containers	60 berries on average per inspection sample	70 berries on average per inspection sample	-
(b)	Prepacked Units	An average of two loose berry per 100 g or part thereof per punnet with maximum berries of 3 times the amount of loose berries per punnets: Provided that there is a maximum of one loose berry per 100 g of the total weight of each carton	An average of two loose berry per 100 g or part thereof per punnet with maximum berries of 3 times the amount of loose berries per punnets: Provided that there is a maximum of one loose berry per 100 g of the total weight of each carton	-
9.	Deviations in items 6 and 7 of this table collectively: Provided that such deviations are individually within the specified limits (All cultivars (Seeded and Seedless cultivars)			
	1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	15 berries on average per inspection sample	20 berries on average per inspection sample	-
	2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	30 berries on average per inspection sample	40 berries on average per inspection sample	-
	5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape containers	60 berries on average per inspection sample	80 berries on average per inspection sample	-
10.	Bruised berries or berries burned with sulphur (All cultivars (Seeded and Seedless cultivars)			
	1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	10 berries on average per inspection sample	15 berries on average per inspection sample	-
	2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	20 berries on average per inspection sample	30 berries on average per inspection sample	-
	5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape containers	40 berries on average per inspection sample	60 berries on average per inspection sample	-
11.	Presence of seeds in seedless cultivars	2 berries on average per test	2 berries on average per test	-

12. Deviation from marking requirements as prescribed in regulation 10	Five cartons per consignment	Ten cartons per consignment	-
--	------------------------------	-----------------------------	---

NOTE:

- # No distinction is to be made between active (grey) and inactive (black) oïdium on berries:
Provided that the stem shall be free from oïdium infestation.

TABLE 5: MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS BY NUMBER PER BUNCH

Quality Factor	Class 1	Class 2	Lowest Class
1	2	3	4
1. Blemishes, sunburn, minimum colour, compactness, poor shape, dirty bunches or bunches with varying berry sizes, or of which the appearance is unattractive with a low percentage or no bloom			
1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	Not more than two bunches per container in the inspection sample	Not more than four bunches per container in the inspection sample	-
2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	Not more than four bunches per container in the inspection sample	Not more than six bunches per container in the inspection sample	-
5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape containers	Not more than six bunches per container in the inspection sample	Not more than eight bunches per container in the inspection sample	-
2. Straggliness			
1,1 to 2,5 kg table grape containers and smaller	Not more than two bunches per container in 100% of the inspection sample. A maximum of 2 containers per inspection sample may contain a third deviating bunch	Not more than four bunches per containers in 100% of the inspection sample. A maximum of 2 containers per inspection sample may contain a fifth deviating bunch.	-
2,6 kg to 5 kg table grape containers	Not more than four bunches per containers in 100% of the inspection sample. A maximum of 2 containers per inspection sample may contain a fifth deviating bunch.	Not more than six bunches per containers in 100% of the inspection sample. A maximum of 2 containers per inspection sample may contain a seventh deviating bunch.	-
5,1 kg to 10 kg table grape containers	Not more than six bunches per containers in 100% of the inspection sample. A maximum of 2 containers per inspection sample may contain a seventh deviating bunch.	Not more than eight bunches per containers in 100% of the inspection sample. A maximum of 2 containers per inspection sample may contain a ninth deviating bunch	-

3. Uneven berry Size	Provided further that with regard to bunches with varying berry sizes (that is berries smaller than half the size of the average berry size of the bunch) for all varieties a maximum of 15 berries per bunch shall be allowed	Provided further that with regard to bunches with varying berry sizes (that is berries smaller than half the size of the average berry size of the bunch) for all varieties a maximum of 20 berries per bunch shall be allowed	
4. Less than the minimum mass per single bunch, excluding the one clipping bunch allowed to adjust the declared weight, in the case of pre-packed units			
(a) Small berry cultivars.	One bunch per container in the inspection sample may deviate to a minimum mass of 100g.	Two bunches per container in the inspection sample may deviate to a minimum mass of 75g.	-
(b) Large berry cultivars	One bunch per container in the inspection sample may deviate to a minimum mass of 150g.	Two bunches per container in 50% of the inspection sample may deviate to a minimum mass of 100g.	-
5. Bunches with soft berry appearance	Two bunches on average per pallet	Four bunches on average per pallet	-
6. Visible chemical residues	0%	0%	0%
7. Bunches with dry or wilted stems	Three bunches on average per pallet: Provided that no browning occurs	Five bunches with wilted stems that shows wrinkling are allowed: Provided that no browning occurs	-
8. Berry size	25%	40%	-

TABLE 6 TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE WHERE THE REFRACTOMETER IS USED AT TEMPERATURES OTHER THAN 20°C

Temp. °C	Percentage of sugar										
	0	5	0	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70
Subtract from percentage of sugar											
10	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.79
11	.46	.49	.53	.55	.58	.60	.62	.65	.67	.69	.71
12	.42	.45	.48	.50	.52	.54	.56	.58	.60	.61	.63
13	.37	.40	.42	.44	.46	.48	.49	.51	.53	.54	.55
14	.33	.35	.37	.39	.40	.41	.42	.44	.45	.46	.48
15	.27	.29	.31	.33	.34	.34	.35	.37	.38	.39	.40
16	.22	.24	.25	.26	.27	.28	.28	.30	.30	.31	.32
17	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21	.21	.21	.22	.23	.23	.24
18	.12	.13	.13	.14	.14	.14	.14	.15	.15	.16	.16
19	.06	.06	.06	.07	.07	.07	.07	.08	.08	.08	.08
Add to percentage of sugar											
21	0.60	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
22	.13	.13	.14	.14	.15	.15	.15	.15	.16	.16	.16
23	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22	.23	.23	.23	.24	.24	.24
24	.26	.27	.28	.29	.30	.30	.31	.31	.31	.32	.32
25	.33	.35	.36	.37	.38	.38	.39	.40	.40	.40	.40
26	.40	.42	.43	.44	.45	.46	.47	.48	.48	.48	.48
27	.48	.50	.52	.53	.54	.55	.55	.56	.56	.56	.56
28	.56	.57	.60	.61	.62	.63	.63	.64	.64	.64	.64
29	.64	.66	.68	.69	.71	.72	.72	.73	.73	.73	.73
30	.72	.74	.77	.78	.79	.80	.80	.81	.81	.81	.81

ANNEXURE 2

ILLUSTRATIONS APPLICABLE TO TABLE GRAPES: CLASS 1, CLASS 2 AND LOWEST CLASS

Colour Chart No.	Quality factor	Cultivar/Variety	Standard Class 1	Standard Class 2	Lowest Class
D.4	Sunburn	Almeria	Maximum colour print no. 3	Maximum colour print no. 4	-
D.6	Straggliness	Barlinka, Bien Donné, Ebony Star, Erihane, La Rochelle, Muscat Delight, Red Emperor, Ronelle, Rubistar, Salba and Sonita	Maximum colour print no. 7	Maximum colour print no. 8	-
D.12	Dirty bunches	All cultivars	Maximum colour print no. 1	Maximum colour print no. 1	-
D.15	Colour	Red Emperor	Minimum colour print no. 6	Minimum colour print no. 7	-
D.17	Straggliness	Alphonse Lavallée, Black Emperor, Dan ben Hannah and Evening Pearl	Maximum colour print no. 7	Maximum colour print no. 8	-
D.22	Blush	Dauphine, Majestic, New Cross, Victoria, Waltham Cross and White Gem	Maximum colour print no. 4	Maximum colour print no. 6	-
		Autumn Queen Muscat Delight	Maximum colour print no. 4	Maximum colour print no. 6	-
D.23	Blemishes	Alle kultivars/All cultivars	Maximum colour print no. 7	Maximum colour print no. 8	-
		Autumn Queen	Maximum colour print no. 8	Maximum colour print no. 8	-
D.23	Blemishes	African Delight, Evan's Delight, Tropical Delight, Mystery and Starlight	Minimum colour print no. 7	Minimum colour print no. 8	-

Colour Chart No.	Quality factor	Cultivar/Variety	Standard Class 1	Standard Class 2	Lowest Class
D.24	Onegalige korrel-groottes/Varying berry sizes	Almeria, Alpha Red, Barlinka, Bellevue, Bien Donné, Black Emperor, Bonheur, Dan ben Hannah, Datal, Dauphine Ebony Star, Eclipse Seedless, Erlihane, Galaxy, Golden Hill, Hanepoot, Italia, La Rochelle, Majestic, Moonballs, Muscat Delight, Muscat Supreme, Muska, New Cross, Evening Pearl, , Olivette, Pirobella, Queen of the Vineyard, Red Emperor, Redglobe, Ronelle, Rubistar, Salba, Sonita, Victoria, Waltham Cross, White Gem and Alphonse Lavallée	Maximum colour print no. 7	Maximum colour print no. 8	-
D.25	Colour	Bien Donné	Minimum colour print no. 5	Minimum colour print no. 6	-
D.28	Straggliness	Almeria, Bellevue, Datal, Dauphine, Golden Hill, Hanepoot, Italia, Majestic, Muscat Supreme, Muska, New Cross, Olivette, Queen of the Vineyard, Victoria, Waltham Cross and White Gem	Maximum colour print no. 7	Maximum colour print no. 8	-
Combination of colour chart D.30 photo no. 8 and D.33 photo no. 9	Straggliness	Autumn Queen, Centennial Seedless, Cerise, Crimson Seedless, Dawn, Desert, Eclipse, Even's Delight, Erlihane, Flame Seedless, Grapes (Early Sweet [®]), Ice, Lady Ann, Muscat Seedless, Sunred Seedless, Mystery, Prime, Regal Seedless, Sugraone (SUPERIOR SEEDLESS [®]), Sugrathirteen (MIDNIGHT BEAUTY [®]), Sugrasixteen (SABLE SEEDLESS [®]), Sugranineteen (SCARLOTTA SEEDLESS [®]), Sundance Seedless and Thompson Seedless	Maximum colour print no.8 and 9	Maximum colour print no.8 and 9	-
D.31	Colour	Sunred Seedless	Minimum colour print no. 6	Minimum colour print no. 7	-

Colour Chart No.	Quality factor	Cultivar/Variety	Standard Class 1	Standard Class 2	Lowest Class
D.32	Colour	Alpha Red, Alphonse Lavellée, Barlinka, Black Emperor, Bonheur, Dan ben Hannah, Desert, Ebony Star, La Rochelle en/and Sonita, Ronelle, Sugrathirteen (MIDNIGHT BEAUTY®) and Sugra-sixteen (SABLE SEEDLESS®)	Minimum colour print no. 4	Minimum colour print no. 5	-
D.34	Straggliness	African Delight, Alpha Red, Redglobe, Galaxy, Moonballs, White Gem and Tropical Delight	Maximum colour print no. 8	Maximum colour print no. 8	-
D.35	Colour	African Delight, Tropical Delight, Redglobe, Galaxy and Alpha Red	Minimum colour print no. 6	Minimum colour print no. 7	-
D.36	Colour	Flame Seedless, Lady Ann, and Cerise	Minimum colour print no. 6	Minimum colour print no. 7	-
D.37	Straggliness	Bonheur	Maximum colour print no. 7	Maximum colour print no.8	-
D.38	Colour	Dauphine, Majestic and Waltham Cross	Minimum colour print no. 2	Minimum colour print no. 6	-
		Autumn Queen and Muscat Delight	Minimum colour print no. 6	Minimum colour print no. 6	-
D.39	Kleur/Colour	Crimson Seedless, Evan's Delight and Sugranineteen (SCARLOTTA SEEDLESS®)	Minimum colour print no. 6	Minimum colour print no. 8	-

*Notes***(i) Blemishes:*

- (aa) The opposite side of the bunch of which the one side coincides with the maximum prescribed blemish standard, shall be free from blemishes.
- (bb) (i) Bunches of 200 to 500 gram shall comply to the colour chart standards as prescribed in Annexure 2.
- (ii) For bunches of 501 to 900 gram or 1 200 gram for Victoria, Redglobe and Festival Seedless, the amount of deviating blemishes and varying berry sizes per bunch shall be increased up to a maximum of double the standard as prescribed in Annexure 2

*** (ii) Colour:*

- (aa) The opposite side of the bunch may not show less colour development than the minimum permissible standard.
 - (bb) In the case of the cultivar Majestic and Waltham Cross, the variation in change of colour (on the most yellow side of the bunch) between individual bunches packed in the same container, shall at most coincide with the shades in three consecutive colour prints depicted on Colour chart D. 18, with colour print no. 2 on Colour chart D.38 still the minimum colour development permitted on the cultivar.
 - (cc) Lightly coloured berries with a yellow background colour shall be allowed for the cultivars Crimson Seedless, Flame Seedless, Lady Ann, Starlight and Sugranineteen (SCARLOTTA SEEDLESS®): Provided that no green berries are visual.
-

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001
Publications: Tel: (012) 334-4508, 334-4509, 334-4510
Advertisements: Tel: (012) 334-4673, 334-4674, 334-4504
Subscriptions: Tel: (012) 334-4735, 334-4736, 334-4737
Cape Town Branch: Tel: (021) 465-7531

Gedruk deur en verkrygbaar by die Staatsdrukker, Bosmanstraat, Privaatsak X85, Pretoria, 0001
Publikasies: Tel: (012) 334-4508, 334-4509, 334-4510
Advertensies: Tel: (012) 334-4673, 334-4674, 334-4504
Subskripsies: Tel: (012) 334-4735, 334-4736, 334-4737
Kaapstad-tak: Tel: (021) 465-7531