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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. R.

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

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKING OF PEARS DESTINED FOR SALE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Minister of Agriculture 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;
- (c) read together with section 3(2) of the said Act, repealed the regulation published by Proclamation Nos. R. 22 of 22 February 1973, R. 2859 of 29 December 1989, Government Notices Nos. R. 2177 of 3 November 1978, R. 623 of 28 March 1980, R. 1001 of 13 May 1983, R. 2677 of 19 December 1986, R. 680 of 14 April 1989 and R. 1924 of 27 April 1990.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have that 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 skin defect, excluding sunburn, russeting, rough marks and wind marks on the surface of the pear which detrimentally affects the appearance of the pear;

"**bruise**" means any bruise which shows indentation or results in discolouration directly under the skin;

"**chemical residues**" means residues of agricultural remedies which in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), are permissible for the treatment of pests and diseases and which do not exceed the prescribed maximum residue limit;

"**consignment**" means --

- (a) a quantity of pears 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 pears which is divided into different cultivars, classes, counts, pallet loads, trade marks or type of packaging, every quantity of each of the different cultivars, classes, counts, pallet loads, trade marks or types of packaging;

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

"**count**" means the number of pears packed in a container.

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"**decay**" means a state of decomposition, fungus development excluding stems, internal insect infestation or internal insect damage with signs of tissue collapse or insect excrement, which detrimentally affects the quality of the pears;

"**diameter**" means the largest diameter measured at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the pear;

"**dirty fruit**" means pears that are visible soiled or marked with foreign matter excluding chemical residues;

"**Food business operator (FBO)**" means the person or persons responsible for ensuring that the prescribed requirements of these standards are met within the food business as under his or her control and include both the management of the food business as well as the person with overall authority on site or in the specific establishment;

"**food safety**" means the assurance that a food product is acceptable for human consumption according to its intended use;

"**foreign matter**" means any material or substance not normally present in, on or between the pears;

"**hail marks**" means marks which have been caused by hail, which have healed completely or become callused and which exceed 2 mm in depth;

"**injury**" means any wound or puncture which has pierced the skin of the pear and exposes the flesh, with the exception of such wounds or punctures which have become completely callused;

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

"**internal breakdown**" means a state of physiological deterioration affecting the internal quality of the pear detrimentally;

"**pears**" means the fruit of the cultivars which are grown from the species *Pyrus communis*;

"**prepacked unit**" means any single packing unit for presentation as such to the consumer consisting of pears and the packaging into which pears were put before being offered for sale;

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

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

"**traceability**" means the ability to trace and follow a food product or any substance intended to be or expected to be incorporated into a food product through all stages of production, packing, processing, packaging, handling and distribution;

"**weight**" means mass in grams measured on a calibrated balance; and

"**well-formed**" means that the pears have a shape which is normally typical of the cultivar concerned.

Control over the sale of pears

2. (1) No person shall sell pears in the Republic of South Africa, other than imported pears referred to in subregulation (3) --

- (a) unless the pears are unclassified or sold according to the classes referred to in regulation 3;
- (b) unless the pears comply with the Standards for classified pears regarding quality referred to in regulation 4;

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- (c) unless such pears are packed in a container and in accordance with the packing requirements as set out in regulations 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9;
- (d) provision concerning presentation as set out in regulation 10;
- (e) pears comply with traceability requirements as set out in regulation 11;
- (f) unless such pears are marked with the particulars and in the manner prescribed in regulation 12; and
- (g) if such pears contain a substance(s) that render them unfit for human/animal consumption as for processing into or utilization thereof as food or feed;
- (h) if the pears contains a substance prescribed as a substance which it may not contain according to Act 36 of 1947; and
- (i) if the pears contains 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).

(2) Pears sold by vendors in streets (excluding retailers and supermarkets) and other public are excluded from the stipulations in subregulation 2(1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i): Provided that if such pears are marked in terms of item 12 and 13 it shall be subjected to the aforementioned stipulations.

(3) Imported pears may be exempted from the provisions of subitem (1), provided that the pears --

- (a) comply with either the Codex, UNECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe) or OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) standards;
- (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 pears 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 subitem (1).

QUALITY AND FOOD SAFETY STANDARDS

Classes for pears

3. There are two classes of pears, namely Class 1 and Class 2.

Standards for classes

4. (1) Pears shall –

- (a) be fit for human consumption; and
- (b) contain no chemical residues that exceed the prescribed maximum residue levels.

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- (2) Pears shall comply with the specifications set out in Table 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- (3) No consignment of pears "Class 1" and "Class 2" 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 pears 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.

PACKING REQUIREMENTS FOR PEARS

General

5. Containers in which pears are packed shall --
 - (a) be clean, dry, undamaged and suitable;
 - (b) not impart a foreign taste or odour to the pears;
 - (c) be free from any visible signs 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 the pears are damaged or are at risk of being damaged, during normal storage, handling or transport.

Packing requirements for pears

6. (1) Only pears of the same quality, cultivar, ripeness and size shall be packed together in the same container.
 - (2) Class 1 pears in the same container must be uniform in colour.
 - (3) Each container shall be packed firmly and to capacity.
 - (4) Pears shall be sized: Provided sizing shall be optional in the case of Class 2 pears.
 - (5) If pears 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 and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the pears.

Stacking of containers on pallets

8. If containers containing pears are palletised --
 - (a) the pallet shall be clean, undamaged and suitable;
 - (b) local pallets will have visible signs of fungus growth and Arthropoda infestation. This is only applicable to export. Imports will be covered by the ISPM 15;
 - (c) the containers shall be stacked firmly and square with each other and the pallet;

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- (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 the pallets loads

9. (1) A pallet load of containers shall be strapped in a suitable manner.
- (2) If containers without lids are used, a suitable covering shall be placed on top of the pallet load of containers, before the pallet load is strapped

Provisions concerning presentation

10. (1) Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only pears of the same origin, variety, quality and size (if sized) and the same degree of ripeness. The visible part of the contents of the package must be representative of the entire contents except for mixed sizes and varieties.

TRACEABILITY REQUIREMENTS

11. Food business operators shall:

- (a) establish the traceability of pears at all stages of production, packing, handling and distribution;
- (b) be able to identify any person or supplier from whom they have been supplied with pears, or any substance intended to, or expected to be used in the production or processing of pears;
- (c) have in place systems and procedures to identify other businesses to which their pears have been supplied;
- (d) ensure that adequate procedures are in place to withdraw pears from the trade where such pears present a serious risk to the health of consumer;
- (e) immediately withdraw pears from the trade which were identified as food products that present a serious risk to the health consumers;
- (f) immediately inform the Executive Officer of such withdrawal;
- (g) immediately make available to the Executive Officer, on request any relevant information or documentation mentioned in (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f); and
- (h) keep records of the information mentioned in (g), as well as any other relevant information for at least two years.

MARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR PEARS

General

12. (1) Each container containing pears shall be marked clearly, indelibly, legibly and not untidy, upside-down or skew in block letters and numerals on any visible 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 expression "pears": Provided that all particulars shall be grouped on the same side.

- (a) The expression "Pears".
- (b) The appropriate cultivar;

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- (c) The applicable minimum and maximum diameter: Provided that it --
 - (aa) may be replaced with the applicable count, preceded by the expression "Count" in the case of pears packed in layers; or
 - (bb) shall be replaced with the applicable minimum diameter followed by the expression "and over" or ">", in the case of Class 2 pears which are not sized.
- (d) The class namely "Class 1" or "Class 2" as the case may be.
- (e) The name and physical address or trademark of the producer or owner of the contents of the container.
- (f) The producer's code and the packhouse code which is registered with the Executive Officer by the producer or packhouse, as the case may be: Provided that --.
 - (i) the packhouse code shall be used if the origin of the pears cannot be traced back to the producer;
 - (ii) if a producer has more than one farm, each farm shall be registered separately; and
 - (iii) such code shall be preceded by the expression "Producer:", "Packhouse:", "Packer:", "PUC", "PHC", "FBO" or any other suitable term having a similar meaning.
- (g) The country of origin.
- (h) Indication of date code/date on containers at least 90% of the containers and prepacked containers: Provided that if the packing date is expressed in date code, it shall be registered with the Executive Officer.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Subitem (1) each outer container containing prepacked units shall be marked with an indication of the total number of prepacked units per outer container: Provided that if the total number of prepacked units are visible from the outside, it does not have to be indicated on the outer container.

(3) If no indication highlighting a special grading, presentation or size shall be indicated on the same side as the particulars in subitem (1).

- (4) If pears are displayed for sale in loose quantities—
 - (a) any quantity of a particular class, size group or cultivar shall not be displayed mixed with pears of any other class, size group or cultivar; and
 - (b) if imported, the country of origin of the pears shall be indicated in clear, legible block letters on a notice board placed at the quantity of pears.

(5) In the case of Forelle pears, a sticker with a four digit shipping code, the first two numbers being the harvest week (or official release week if harvest occurred before the official release week) and the second two numbers being the shipping week, must be attached to the pallet.

Prohibited particulars

13. No wording, illustration or other means of expression which constitutes a misrepresentation or which directly or by implication, create a misleading impression of the contents, shall appear on a container which contains pears.

Display

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14. (1) If pears in containers for sale are being displayed, such container shall be placed in such a manner to ensure that the prescribed markings on the containers or labels, as the case may be, are clearly visible.

(2) If pears are displayed for sale other than in containers, --

- (a) any quantity thereof of a particular class, size group or cultivar, as the case may be, shall not be so displayed mixed with pears of any other class, size group or cultivar; and
- (b) the class and cultivar of such quantity of pears shall be displayed in clear legible block letters of at least 10 mm in height on a notice board prominently placed at such quantity of pears.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Obtaining a sample of the consignment

15. 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: Provided that in the case of bulk containers, at least 25 per cent of the bulk containers or two bulk containers, whichever is the greatest, shall be drawn at random as sample of the consignment.

Obtaining an inspection sample

16. An inspection sample shall:

- (a) in the case of containers, excluding bulk containers, be drawn from each container obtained in accordance with item 15 and shall, in the case of --
 - (i) containers with 50 pears or less, consist of the entire contents of the container; or
 - (ii) containers with more than 50 pears, consist of 50 pears drawn at random from the container.
- (b) in the case of bulk containers, be obtained by randomly drawing three quantities of 50 pears each, respectively from the middle and two opposite corners, from each bulk container obtained in accordance with item 15; and
- (c) for the determination of uniformity in size, in the case of pears --
 - (i) packed in layers, with or without trays, be obtained by randomly drawing a single layer of pears from each container obtained in accordance with item 15; and
 - (ii) packed in any other packaging consists of the entire contents of each container obtained in accordance with item 15.

Deviating sample

17. 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 pears which are noticeably inferior to or differ from the contents of containers which represent the remainder of the pallet load, truck load or consignment, the inspection result shall only be based 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.

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METHODS OF INSPECTION***Determination of firmness***

18. (a) The firmness of pear cultivars in a consignment shall be determined with a handheld penetrometer or a penetrometer mounted on a drill stand with a plunger of 8,0 millimeter in diameter.
- (b) The firmness of all pear cultivars shall be determined as follows:
- (i) The ten pears which are in the opinion of the inspector unripe or overripe, shall be taken as a working sample from the inspection sample obtained in accordance with item 16(a): Provided that such pears shall be free from defects such as sunburn and pests or disease damage, which may have affected the normal ripening process.
 - (ii) Remove a thin slice of skin from opposite sides of each pear where the pear has the largest diameter.
 - (iii) Hold the pear firmly with one hand: Provided that if a handheld penetrometer is used, your hand must rest on a rigid surface.
 - (iv) Zero the penetrometer and place the plunger head of 8, 0 millimeter in diameter on the spot where the skin was removed.
 - (v) Apply steady downward pressure on the penetrometer until the plunger has penetrated the flesh of the pear up to the depth mark of the plunger.
 - (vi) Remove the plunger and note the reading on the penetrometer, to one decimal.
 - (vii) Repeat the process on the opposite side of the same pear after first zeroing the penetrometer.
 - (viii) Calculate the average of the two pressure readings of each pear.
- (c) (i) The pears shall be regarded as sufficiently firm if they conform to the following conditions in any combination set out in subparagraph (ii):
- (aa) Condition A: Where pears are drawn for testing from four or less containers in accordance with item 16, the pears in not more than one container may deviate from the prescribed average minimum or maximum pressure reading as set out in Table 3.
 - (bb) Condition B (not applicable on pallet load inspection): Where pears are drawn for testing from five or more containers in accordance with item 15, the pears in not more than two containers may deviate from the prescribed average minimum or maximum pressure reading as set out in Table 3.
 - (cc) Condition C: A minimum of eight pears, drawn from each container in accordance with item 15, shall conform to the prescribed average minimum or maximum pressure reading as set out in Table 3.
 - (dd) Condition D: In the case of the cultivars Blushed Williams, Bon Rouge and William's Bon Chrétien, a minimum of nine pears drawn from each container, in accordance with item 15, shall conform to the prescribed average minimum pressure reading as set out in Table 3.
- (ii) The combination of conditions is as follows:
- (aa) A and C.

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- (bb) A, B and C, not applicable to pallet load inspection.
- (cc) A and D.
- (dd) A, B and D, not applicable to pallet load inspection.

Determination of internal breakdown and other internal quality defects

19. Internal breakdown and other internal quality defects of pears shall be determined as follows:

- (i) Take as working sample the ten pears which are, in the opinion of the inspector, the most likely to have been affected by internal breakdown and other internal quality defects, from the inspection sample obtained in accordance with the sampling procedure.
- (ii) Cut each of the ten pears.
- (iii) Calculate the number of pears thus found to be affected by internal breakdown and other internal quality defects, as a percentage of the total number of pears in the inspection sample.

Determination of uniformity in size

20. The uniformity in size of pears in the same container shall be determined as follows if --

- (a) packed in layers:
 - (i) Take as working sample the ten pears which noticeably appear to have the greatest difference in diameter drawn in accordance with the sampling procedure.
 - (ii) Tabulate the diameter of the ten pears in one millimetre grading.
 - (iii) Determine the number of pears, which do not comply with the variation in diameter, set out in Table 1, as an average of all the inspection samples taken in accordance with the sampling procedure.
- (b) jumble packed:
 - (i) Take as working sample the entire contents of the inspection sample taken in accordance with the sampling procedure.
 - (ii) Tabulate the diameter of all the pears in one millimetre grading.
 - (iii) Determine the number of pears, which do not comply with the variation in diameter, set out in Table 1, as an average of all the inspection samples taken in accordance with the sampling procedure.

Determination of minimum size

21. (a) The minimum size of pears shall be determined by using a suitable calibrated apparatus with round openings of which the diameter coincides with the minimum diameter prescribed in item (i) in Table 1.
- (b) The minimum size shall be determined as follows:
- (i) Take as working sample the pears which noticeably appear to be the smallest in diameter from the inspection sample obtained in accordance with the sampling procedure 16(a).

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- (ii) Place the pears of the cultivar concerned gently, one after the other, with their stems facing upwards on the corresponding opening of the apparatus mentioned in paragraph (a).
- (iii) If a pear falls through the prescribed size of the opening through the action of its own gravity, the pear is deemed to be too small.
- (iv) Calculate the number of pears thus found to be too small as a percentage of the total number of pears in the inspection sample.

OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

22. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence and may upon conviction be liable to a fine or to imprisonment in terms of section 11 of Act No. 119 of 1990.

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TABLE 1
QUALITY AND FOOD SAFETY STANDARDS FOR PEARS

Quality factor		Class 1	Class 2
(a)	General appearance	Sound, attractive and true to cultivar	Sound, attractive and true to cultivar
(b)	Shape	Well-formed for the cultivar concerned	Fairly well-formed for the cultivar concerned
(c)	Blush		
(aa)	Presence of blush for all cultivars, excluding Bon Rouge, Forelle, Red D'Anjou, Rosemarie, Sempre, Starkrimson, Vermont Beauty and Victoria Blush	-	-
(bb)	Bon Rouge, Victoria Blush, Red D'Anjou and Starkrimson	A minimum of 50% blush shall be present: Provided that if the amount of blush varies between 10% and 70%, the containers shall be marked as Victoria Blush	-
(cc)	Forelle	As depicted in colour plate no. P.16 photos 1-10	As depicted in colour plate no. P.16 photos 1-10
(dd)	Rosemarie and Sempre	If without blush it shall be marked as Sempre	If without blush it shall be marked as Sempre
(ee)	Vermont Beauty	As depicted in colour plate no. P.16 photos 10-12	As depicted in colour plate no. P.16 photos 10-12
(d)	Malformation	As depicted in colour plate no. P1A photo no. 2	As depicted in colour plate no. P1A photo no. 4
(e)	Skew calyx-ends	As depicted in colour plate 19, Photo no. 4	As depicted in colour plate no. 19 photo no. 5
(f)	Pelican necks	The angle formed by the stem of the pear and an imaginary line drawn through the middle of the pear parallel to the longitudinal axis, shall not exceed 45°	The angle formed by the stem of the pear and an imaginary line drawn through the middle of the pear parallel to the longitudinal axis, shall not exceed 90°
(g)	Stem	May be absent: Provided that the adjacent skin shall not be damaged and that if the stem is present, it may not be damaged	May be absent: Provided that the adjacent skin shall not be damaged and that if the stem is present, it may not be damaged
(h)	Bruises	Larger than 20 mm in diameter or which has a surface area larger than 400 mm ² : Provided that no pear may have bruises larger than 28 mm in diameter	Larger than 25 mm in diameter or which has a surface area larger than 500 mm ² : Provided that no pear may have bruises larger than 35 mm in diameter

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(i) Minimum and maximum ripeness	<p>As prescribed in item 18: Provided that in the case of the cultivar Forelle/Vermont Beauty a consignment shall only be exported if --</p> <p>(i) a period of at least 8 weeks has elapsed after the picking date; or</p> <p>(ii) The Executive Officer grants written approval that the consignment may be exported before the minimum period of 8 weeks: Provided further that such approval shall be subject to an examination of the pears by an acknowledged independent institution and confirmation by that institution that the pears shall ripen normally</p>	<p>As prescribed in item 18: Provided that in the case of the cultivar Forelle/Vermont Beauty a consignment shall only be exported if --</p> <p>(i) a period of at least 8 weeks has elapsed after the picking date; or</p> <p>(ii) The Executive Officer grants written approval that the consignment may be exported before the minimum period of 8 weeks: Provided further that such approval shall be subject to an examination of the pears by an acknowledged independent institution and confirmation by that institution that the pears shall ripen normally</p>
(j) Minimum diameter	55 mm	54 mm
(k) Size groups (diameter if jumble packed)		
(aa) Extra large	Larger than 80 mm	Larger than 80 mm
(bb) Large	70 mm to 80 mm	70 mm to 80 mm
(cc) Medium	60 mm to 70 mm	60 mm to 70 mm
(dd) Small	54 mm to 60 mm	54 mm to 60 mm
(l) Blemishes excluding rough marks	A combined surface of not more than 400 mm ²	A combined surface of not more than 500 mm ²
(aa) Hail marks - all cultivars		
(i) Isolated	Maximum allowable 3 mm deep	Maximum allowable 5 mm deep
(ii) Scattered	Maximum allowable P12 no. 8	Maximum allowable P12, no. 10
(bb) Windmarks	Maximum allowable up to No. A5, B5 of P.14	Maximum allowable up to No. A6, B6 of P.14
(m) Rough marks	50 mm ² : Provided that the rough marks do not detract from the general appearance of the pears	100 mm ² : Provided that the rough marks do not detract from the general appearance of the pears
(n) Sunburn	Maximum allowable up to No. 7 of P.13 No brown discolouration or secondary burn	No secondary burn

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(o)	Stem-end shrivelling	A maximum length of 20 mm, measured from the basis of the stem and parallel with the longitudinal axis, without any discolouration of the skin, shall be allowed	A maximum length of 20 mm, measured from the basis of the stem and parallel with the longitudinal axis, allowing discolouration of the skin, a maximum of 60% ($\frac{2}{3}$) discolouring shall be allowed
(p)	Russeting excluding the following russeting cultivars: (Beurre bosc; Golden Russet Bosc; General le Clerc; Abate Fetel; Conference; Concord and Winter Nelis)		
(aa)	Solid	A maximum allowable of up to colour print No. 6 of colour print No. P.17	A maximum allowable of up to colour print No. 8 of P.17
(bb)	Retiform	A maximum allowable of up to colour print No. 7 of colour print No. P.18	A maximum allowable of up to colour print No. 8 of colour print No. P.18
(q)	Uniformity of size in the same container if --		
(aa)	packed in layers; and	Uniform: Provided that pears in the same container shall not differ more than 8 mm in diameter from one another	Uniform: Provided that pears in the same container shall not differ more than 10 mm in diameter from one another
(bb)	jumble packed	Uniform: Provided that pears in the same container shall not differ more than 10 mm in diameter from one another	Uniform: Provided that pears in the same container shall not differ more than 10 mm in diameter from one another
(r)	Unspecified internal quality defects not mentioned above	May deviate to the extent set out in Table 2	May deviate to the extent set out in Table 2
(s)	Unspecified appearance defects not mentioned above	May deviate to the extent set out in Table 2	May deviate to the extent set out in Table 2

NOTE

- No specification
- * Not applicable

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TABLE 2**MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS BY NUMBER**

The maximum permissible deviations allowable by number per container are as follows:

Quality factor	Class 1	Class 2
(a) Decay	2%	4%
(b) Internal breakdown, cold damage, corky spot or unspecified internal quality defects, individually	4%	6%
(c) Visible chemical residues	3%	6%
(d) Deviations in items (a), (b) and (c) of this table collectively: Provided that such deviations shall individually be within the specified limits	4%	8%
(e) Injuries	6%	8%
(f) Appearance, bruises, blemishes (excluding wind-marks on the cultivars General le Clerc and Packham's Triumph), hail marks, sunburn, russeting, skin cracks, spray burn marks, dust deposits or unspecified appearance defects, individually	10%	15%
(g) Maximum firmness	As prescribed in table 3	As prescribed in table 3
(h) Deviations in items (a), (b), (c), (e) and (f) of this table collectively: Provided that such deviations shall individually be within the specified limits	15%	20%
(i) Lack of uniformity in size in the same container	10%: Provided that there shall not be deviated with more than 5 mm from the prescribed minimum diameter	15%: Provided that there shall not be deviated with more than 5 mm from the prescribed minimum diameter
(j) Lack of red blush/faulty colour in the case of the blushed Williams, Bon Rouge, Forelle and Rosemarie	20%	-
(k) Minimum size	10%	15%

NOTE

- No specification

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TABLE 3

AVERAGE MAXIMUM PRESSURE READINGS IN KILOGRAM

Cultivar	Maximum
Abate Fetel	7,3
Beurre Bosc	8,1
Beurre Hardy	6,4
Blushed Williams	10,5
Bon Rouge (Victoria Blush)	10,5
Clapp's Favourite	8,6
Conference	7,7
Coscia	6,8
Doyenne du Comice	6,8
Flamingo	8,2
Forelle (Vermont Beauty)	6,8
General le Clerc (Amber Grace [®])	8,1
Golden Russet Bosc	7,7
Harrow Delight	8,2
Highland	7,7
Josephine	6,4
Kieffer	7,7
Packham's Triumph	8,0
Red D'Anjou	7,7
Rosemarie (Sempre)	8,2
Starkrimson	8,6
William's Bon Chrétien	10,5
Winter Nelis	8,6
Any other suitable cultivar not mentioned above	10,0

NOTES

® Indicates a registered trademark

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TABLE 4
PERMISSIBLE CULTIVARS (ALL CLASSES)

Cultivars
Abate Fetel
Beurre Bosc (Kaizer Alexander) [@]
Beurre Hardy
Bon Rouge (Victoria Blush)* [Red Williams] [@]
Clapp's Favourite
Concorde
Conference
Coscia
Doyenne du Comice
Duncan's Gold
Flamingo
Forelle (Vermont Beauty)*
General le Clerc (Amber Grace) [®]
Golden Russet Bosc
Harrow Delight
Highland
Josephine
Kieffer
Lily
Morettini
Packham's Triumph
Red D'Anjou
Rosemarie (Sempre)*
Starkrimson (marked Crimson)
William's Bon Chrétien (Blushed Williams)* [Bartlett; Bon Chrétien; Williams; Green Williams] [@]
Winter Nelis
Any other suitable cultivar not mentioned above and which has been approved by the Registrar of Plant Improvement Act

- * Cultivar name indicated on the container is determined by the amount of blush present on the fruit
 @ Indicates synonym for cultivar name
 ® Indicates a registered trademark