DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

STD. No. G-11

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

STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF LEGUMINOUS SEEDS

The Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards stipulated under section 4(3)(a)(ii) of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990), the standards regarding the quality of leguminous seeds and the requirements regarding the packing, marking and labelling thereof.

STD. No.G-11

STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF LEGUMINOUS SEEDS AS STIPULATED BY GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. R. 1983 OF 23 AUGUST 1991

Stipulation

1. No. 521 of 23 June 1995

Amendments

1. No. 1081 of 18 August 2006
2. No. 1265 of 12 October 2007
3. No. 1920 of 25 March 2022

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Definitions

1. In these standards and requirements, unless inconsistent with the context, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have that meaning and --

"bag" means a bag manufactured from --

(a) jute or phormium or a mixture of jute and phormium; or

(b) polypropene that complies with SABS specification CKS 632;

"bulk container" means any vehicle or container in which bulk leguminous seeds are stored or transported;

"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 leguminous seeds of the same class, which belongs to the same owner, delivered at any one time under cover of the same consignment note, delivery note or receipt note, or delivered by the same vehicle or bulk container, or loaded from the same bin of a grain elevator or from a ship's hold; or

(b) in the case where a quantity referred to in paragraph (a), is subdivided into different grades, each such quantity of each of the different grades;

"container" means a bag or a bulk container;

"defective", in relation to split peas, means parts of pea kernels, which are clearly damaged by insects or external moisture, or otherwise damaged or discoloured;

"defective seeds" means seeds which have been contaminated by soil, coal dust or smoke and seeds which , excluding soya beans--

(a) are shrivelled;

(b) are sprouted;

(c) have broken testa; and

(d) have been eaten, pitted or otherwise damaged by insects;

(e) have been contaminated, damaged, stained, spotted or coloured by frost, heat, moisture, disease, fungi, mould or another means including plant diseases;

(f) in relation to soya beans, have a distinctly immature form or which have been covered with a whitish membrane or where the testa have a green discoloration;

(g) in relation to soya beans, when the testa is removed, display discoloration, excluding green discoloration: Provided that soya beans which were damaged by insects in the green pod stage and of which the discoloration as a result of the damage is not larger than half of the surface of the soya beans, shall not be deemed as defective.

“defective soya beans” soya beans and pieces of beans which-

(a) have been damaged by frost, heat or weather conditions;

(b) have been visibly damaged by inspects;

(c) are contaminated by moulds or infected by plant diseases;

(d) have a distinctly immature form or which are covered with a whitish membrane or where the testa have a green discolouration; and

(e) when the testa is removed, display discolouration, excluding green discolouration: Provided that soya beans which were damaged by insects in the green pod stage and of which the discolouration as a result of the damage is not larger than half of the surface of the soya beans; shall not be deemed as defective soya beans;

"foreign matter" in relation to soya beans, means all matter that –

(a) pass through the 1.8mm slotted screen during the sieving process (including soya beans and pieces of soya beans) ; and
(b) that do not pass through the 1.8mm slotted screen other than soya beans, glass, coal, dung, sclerotia or metal (Foreign matter include loose seed coats of soya beans as well as pods and parts of pods)

"foreign matter" in relation to leguminous seeds, excluding soya beans, means all matter other than leguminous seeds, glass, coal, dung or metal and shelled pods and portions of shelled pods and loose seed coats;

“frost damage” in relation to soya beans, means soya beans with green to green brown seed-lobes with a waxy appearance;

“heat damage” in relation to soya beans, means soya beans with light to dark-brown seed

lobes, in a cross section;

"insect" means any live insect which is injurious to stored leguminous seeds, irrespective of the stage of development of the insect;

"Inspector" means the executive officer or an officer under his or her control or Assignee or an employee of an Assignee;

"leguminous seeds" means the threshed seeds of soya beans (Glycine max), velvet beans (Mucuna deeringianum), sword or jack beans (Canavalia ensiformis, C. gladiata), cowpeas (Vigna unguiculata), peas (Pisum sativum.), lentils (Lens culinaris), chick peas or mung beans (Cicer arietinum of Vigna radiata) and lupins (Lupinus spp.), but excluding any leguminous seeds intended for planting purposes;

“mould infected soya beans” means soya beans that is shrivelled and deformed in appearance with a colour that varies from medium to dark brown, whereby the parts of infected beans is covered in mould

"other grain" in relation to soya beans, means kernels or pieces of kernels of wheat, barley, oats, triticale maize, rye and sorghum;

"pods" means all whole or damaged soya bean pods with or without soya bean seeds;

"poisonous seeds" means seeds or part of seeds of a plant species that may in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) represent a hazard to human or animal health when consumed, including seeds of *Argemone mexicana* L., *Convolvulus spp.*, *Crotalaria spp., Datura spp., Ipomoea spp., Lolium temulentum, Ricinus communis* or *Xanthium spp.*;

“*sclerotia”* means, *Sclerotinia Sclerotiorum* , a fungus that produces hard masses of fungi tissue, known as *sclerotia.* The *sclerotia* vary in size and form and exist of dark exterior, a white interior and rough surface texture;

"seeds of another kind" means seeds which do not belong to the kind of seed by which the leguminous crop concerned is usually known, and include seeds of other cultivated crops;

"soiled soya beans" means whole soya beans or parts of soya beans which do not pass through the 4,75 mm round hole sieve and which are discoloured by soil or any other substance: Provided that if the discoloration is caused by plant material such soya beans shall not be regarded as soiled soya beans.

"split peas" means the product obtained by a milling process whereby peas is split and divided into single lobes and the testa removed;

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

"unthreshed pods" means pods or portions of pods from which the seeds have not yet been removed;

"1, 8 mm slotted screen" means a sieve --

(a) with a flat bottom of metal sheet of 1,0 mm thickness with apertures 12,7mm long and 1,8mm wide with rounded ends. The spacing between the slots in the same row must be 2,43mm and the spacing between the rows of slots must be 2.0mm wide. The slots must be alternately oriented with a slot always opposite the solid inter segment of the next row of slots;

(b) of which the upper surface of the bottom is smooth;

(c) with a round frame of suitable material with an inner diameter of between 300mm and 310mm maximum and at least 50 mm high; and

(d) that fits onto a tray with a solid bottom and must be at least 20 mm above the bottom of the tray;

"4, 75 mm round-hole sieve" means a sieve --

(a) with a flat metal sheet bottom of 10 mm thickness perforated with round holes of 4,75 mm in diameter that are arranged with the centres of the holes at the points of intersection of an equilateral triangular grid with a pitch of 8 mm;

(b) of which the upper surface of the bottom is smooth;

(c) the frame of which is at least 50 mm high;

(d) with the inner width of at least 200 mm and maximum 210 mm and the inner length of at least 300 m and maximum 310 mm, or, in the case of a circular sieve, the inner diameter of at least 280 mm and maximum 305 mm; and

(e) that fits onto a tray with a solid bottom and must be at least 20 mm above the bottom of the tray;

"8 mesh hand sieve"

(a) means a hand sieve with a metal gauze bottom made from light plated steel wire of 0,56 mm in diameter and with square openings of 2,610 mm by 2,610 mm;

(b) the frame of which is at least 50 mm high;

(c) with the inner width of at least 200 mm and maximum 210 mm, and inner length of at least 300 mm and maximum 310 mm, or in case of a circular sieve, the inner diameter of at least 280 mm and maximum 305 mm; and

(d) that fits into a tray with a solid bottom and must be at least 20 mm above the bottom of the tray.

"wet pods" in relation to soya beans, means all whole or damaged soya bean pods with a moisture content higher than the permissible moisture content.

Scope

2. These standards and requirements shall relate to leguminous seeds in respect of which an approval for the export thereof is required in terms of section 4 of the Act.

Requirements for approval

3. (1) An approval referred to in section 4 of the Act may be issued in respect of a consignment of leguminous seeds if --

(a) the leguminous seeds comprising that consignment comply with the classification requirements as set out in item 4;

(b) the leguminous seeds are graded in accordance with the grades as set out in item 5;

(c) the leguminous seeds comply with the standards for grades as set out in item 6;

(d) the leguminous seeds are packed in containers which comply with the requirements as set out in item 7;

(e) the leguminous seeds comply with the packing requirements as set out in item 8;

(f) the containers concerned are marked in accordance with the requirements as set out in item 9 and 10;

(g) the samples for inspection are taken in accordance with the requirements as set out in items 11, 12 and 13;

(h) the consignment concerned is inspected in accordance with the methods as set out in items 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22;

(i) the results obtained after an inspection, are interpreted in accordance with the requirements as set out in item 23;

(j) the consignment concerned was presented for inspection in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations regarding Control of the Export of Leguminous Seeds; and

(k) an inspector has, after an inspection in terms of the said regulations, found that the provisions of these standards and requirements have been complied with in respect of the consignment concerned.

(2) The Executive Officer may deviate from the stipulated standards and requirements and issue the approval in respect of a quantity of a produce that -

(a) is to be exported as an experiment or under such other special circumstances as may be approved by the Executive Officer; and

(b) complies with the requirements for such produce in force in the country to which it is to be exported.

QUALITY STANDARDS

Classes

4. Leguminous seeds shall be divided into the following three classes:

   (a) Class SB - All cultivars of soya beans.

   (b) Class G - All cultivars of leguminous seeds with a count of less than 50 seeds per 30 g.

   (c) Class K - All cultivars of leguminous seeds with a count of 50 seeds and more per 30 g.

Grades for leguminous seeds

5. The grades for the different classes of leguminous seeds are as follows:

   (a) Class SB - Grade SB1.

   (b) Class G - Grade GP1 and Grade GP2.

   (c) Class K - (i) (excluding split peas) Grade KP1 and Grade KP2; and

   (ii) Split peas - Grade KE1.

Standards for grades of leguminous seeds

6. All grades of leguminous seeds shall --

   (a) be free from khaki-bush, musty, sour or other undesired odour;

   (b) be free from seeds of *Ricinus communis* and not contain more noxious seeds, other than *Ricinus communis*, than permitted in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972);

   (c) be free from glass, metal, coal or dung;

   (d) be free from animal filth;

   (e) contain no chemical residues which exceed the prescribed maximum residue limit: Provided that --

      (i) if the prescribed maximum residue limit of an importing country is lower than is permissible in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), the prescribed maximum residue limit of the importing country

shall be complied with; and

(ii) the Executive Officer may grant permission for leguminous seeds with a higher maximum residue limit, to be exported to countries where this higher residue limit is permissible: Provided that the export documents are accordingly endorsed with the name of the importing country;

(f) with the exception of soya beans, have a moisture content not exceeding 14 per cent;

(g) be free from insects irrespective whether such insects occur in, on or between the leguminous seeds, or in or on the containers thereof;

(h) comply with the requirements for plant injurious organisms of phytosanitary importance as determined by the Director of Plant Health or Agricultural Product Inspection;

(i) in the case of soya beans --

(i) have a moisture content not exceeding 13 per cent; and

(ii) comply with the requirements with regard to the maximum permissible deviations as set out in Table 1 of the Annexure;

(j) in the case of Grades GP1, GP2, KP1 and KP2 not exceed the maximum percentage of permissible deviations as set out in Tables 2 and 3 of the Annexure; and

(k) in the case of split peas (Grade KE1), not exceed the maximum percentage of permissible deviations as set out in Table 4 of the Annexure.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTAINERS

General

7. (1) A container, excluding a ship's hold, railway truck or road truck and storage facility, which contains leguminous seeds intended for export shall be suitable, intact (excluding holes made by a grain probe in the case of bags), clean, dry and odourless.

(2) Subject to the provision of subitem (1) a bag which contain leguminous seeds intended for export shall --

(a) be new;

(b) be strong enough for the conveyance of the maximum mass of leguminous seeds that can be accommodated in that bag; and

(c) not be stained by any colouring matter or be impregnated by any liquid capable of imparting stains, excluding normal discolouration due to exposure to the sun.

(3) A ship's hold into which leguminous seeds intended for export is released, shall --

(a) visibly be free from insects; and

(b) reasonably be free from pieces of grain or any other material that may harbour insects.

(4) A storage facility or a railway truck or road truck shall --

(a) visibly be free from insects; and

(b) reasonably be free from pieces of grain or any other material that may harbour insects:

Provided that an inspector may order the exporter or agent to clean, treat or fumigate a contaminated storage facility or railway truck or road truck.

PACKING REQUIREMENTS

General

8. (1) Leguminous seeds of different classes shall not be packed in the same container.

(2) Containers shall be properly closed.

MARKING REQUIREMENTS

Particulars

9. Each container or the accompanying export documents of a consignment of leguminous seeds shall be marked or endorsed with --

(a) the product name;

(b) the class and grade of the leguminous seed concerned;

(c) the name and address of the exporter or packer: Provided that if the name and address concerned are indicated in a code, such code shall be registered with the Executive Officer;

(d) the country of origin: Provided that no abbreviations or the expression "South Africa" on its own shall be used;

(e) the producer's code or silo code which is registered with the Executive Officer by the producer, exporter or packer, as the case may be: Provided that --

(i) if a producer has more than one farm, each farm shall be registered separately; and

(ii) such code shall preceded by the expression "producer", "PUC", "FBO", as the case may be, or any other suitable term having similar meaning.

Prohibited particulars

10. No wording, illustration or other device of expression which constitutes a misrepresentation or which directly or by implication creates a misleading impression of the contents shall appear on a container that contains leguminous seed.

SAMPLING

General

11. (1) An inspector shall for the purpose of these standards and requirements abstract a random sample of leguminous seeds in the following manner:

(a) In the case of leguminous seeds which is exported in bags, small quantities of leguminous seeds shall be drawn with a bag probe from a number of bags, which is at least equal to the square root of the total number of bags in the consignment.

(b) In the case of leguminous seeds which is exported in bulk --

(i) samples of leguminous seeds presented in bulk containers, excluding grain silos, shall be drawn at each hatch or from at least six different places, chosen at random throughout the full depth of the consignment with a bulk grain probe; and

(ii) samples of leguminous seeds which are loaded from a grain elevator into a ship's hold, or railway truck or road truck shall be drawn at regular intervals at the outflow of the shipping bins on to the conveyor belts.

(2) The collective sample obtained in sub-item (1)(a) or (b) shall --

(a) have a total mass of at least 10 kg; and

(b) be thoroughly mixed before further dividing.

(3) A sample taken in terms of these regulations shall be deemed representative of the consignment from which it was taken.

(4) An inspector may at any time, draw samples of leguminous seeds from any part of a grain elevator.

Deviating sample

12. If an inspector should notice during the course of drawing the random samples or during the inspection that any of the quantities of leguminous seeds taken from any bag or portion of a bulk container are obviously inferior to, or differ from the contents of the container which represent the remainder of the bags or from the other parts of the bulk container the inspector shall draw samples only out of such bags or portion of a bulk container with the inferior or differing leguminous seeds, place them in a container and mix.

Working sample

13. A working sample shall be obtained by dividing the representative or deviating sample of the consignment according to the ICC 101/1 (Approved 1982) method.

METHODS OF INSPECTION

Determination of undesirable odours, harmful substances, glass, metal, coal, dung, insects, plant injurious organisms of phytosanitary importance, poisonous seeds and animal filth

14. (1) A consignment or a sample of a consignment of leguminous seeds shall be sensorially assessed or chemically analysed in order to determine whether it –

a. has a musty, sour or other undesirable odour;

b. contains leguminous seeds in or on which chemical residues or other substance occur that render it unfit for human consumption or for processing into or utilisation as healthy food or feed;

c. contains any insects

d. contains glass, metal, coal, dung or stones;

e. may contain declared plant injurious organisms of phytosanitary importance.

f. contains poisonous seeds; and

g. contains animal filth.

Determination of percentage wet pods in soya beans

15. The percentage of wet pods in a consignment of soya beans shall be determined as follows:

(a) Obtain a working sample of at least 10 kg soya beans from a representative sample of the consignment.

(b) Remove all wet pods by hand from the working sample and determine the mass thereof.

(c) Express the mass thus determined as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample concerned.

(d) Such percentage represents the percentage wet pods in the consignment concerned.

Determination of percentage other grain, sunflower seed, stones and foreign matter in Soya beans

16. The percentage other grain, sunflower seed, stones, sclerotia and foreign matter in a consignment of soya beans shall be determined as follows:

(a) Obtain a working sample of at least 200 g from a representative sample of the consignment.

(b) Place the 1,8mm slotted screen in the pan and the 4,75mm round-hole screen on top of the 1,8mm slotted screen. Place the sample on the 4,75mm round-hole screen and sieve the sample by moving the sieve 30 strokes to and fro, alternately away from and towards the operator of the sieve, in the same direction as the long axes of the slots of the 1,8mm screen, which rests on a table or other suitable smooth surface, 250mm to 460mm away and towards the operator with each stroke. The prescribed 30 strokes must be completed within 30 to 35 seconds: Provided that the screening process may be performed in some or other container or an automatic sieving apparatus.

(c) Remove the foreign matter from both sieves by hand and add it to the foreign matter below the 1,8mm screen in the pan and determine the mass of the foreign matter. Remove all other grain, sunflower seed, stones and sclerotia by hand from the working samples and determine the mass of the other grain, sunflower seed, stones and sclerotia respectively.

(d) Express respective masses thus determined as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample concerned.

(e) Such percentage represents the percentage of other grain, sunflower seed, stones and foreign matter respectively in the consignment concerned.

Determination of percentage defective soya beans

17. The percentage defective soya beans shall be as follows:

(a) Obtain a working sample of at least 100 g soya beans which are free of other grain, sunflower seed, stones and foreign matter, from the representative sample of the consignment.

(b) Sieve the working sample over the 4, 75 mm round-hole sieve and a pan.

(c) Sort the soya beans on the 4,75 mm round- hole sieve so that the defective soya beans is retained.

(d) Determine the mass of the defective soya beans on the 4,75 mm round-hole sieve and express it as a percentage of the total mass of the working samples concerned.

(e) Such percentage represents the percentage of defective soya beans in the consignment concerned.

Determination of the percentage soya beans and pieces of soya beans that pass through the 4,75 mm round hole sieve

18. The percentage soya beans and pieces of soya beans which pass through the 4,75 mm round-hole sieve shall be determined as follows:

(a) Determine the mass of the soya beans and pieces of soya beans that passes through the 4,75mm round-hole screen and remain on top of the 1,8mm slotted screen and express it as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample obtained in item 17(a).

(b) Such percentage represents the percentage soya beans and pieces of soya beans in the consignment, which passes through 4,75mm round-hole screen and not through a 1,8mm slotted screen.

Determination of percentage soiled soya beans

19. The percentage soiled soya beans in a consignment of soya beans shall be determined as follows:

(a) Remove all soiled soya beans that remained on top of the 4,75mm round-hole screen from the working sample in 17(a) obtained and determine the mass thereof.

(b) Express the mass thus determined as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample concerned in 17(a) obtained.

(c) Such percentage represents the percentage of soiled soya beans in the consignment concerned.

Determination of the percentage of deviations in Classes G and K leguminous seeds (excluding split peas)

20. The percentage of deviations in the case of Classes G and K leguminous seeds,

excluding split peas, shall be determined as follows:

(a) Determination of the percentage of foreign matter:

(i) Obtain a working sample of at least 200 g of leguminous seeds from either a representative or a deviating sample, as the case may be.

(ii) Remove all foreign matter by hand from the working sample and determine the mass thereof. Unthreshed pods shall be shelled and the empty pods shall be included in the foreign matter.

(iii) Express the mass thus determined as a percentage of the working sample.

(iv) Such percentage represents the percentage foreign matter in the consignment concerned.

(b) Determination of other deviations:

(i) Obtain a working sample of at least 100 g in the case of Class G and at least 50 g in the case of Class K leguminous seeds from either a representative or a deviating sample, as the case may be, which is free from foreign matter.

(ii) Sort out the working samples, as the case may be, by hand so that --

(aa) seeds of another kind; and

(bb) defective seeds are retained separately;

(iii) Determine the mass of --

(aa) seeds of another kind; and

(bb) defective seeds obtained, respectively and express each as a percentage of the mass of the relevant working sample.

(iv) Such percentages represent the percentages seeds of another kind and defective seeds respectively, as the case may be, in the consignment concerned.

Determination of the percentage of deviations in split peas

21. The percentage of deviations in a quantity of split peas shall be determined as follows:

(a) Determination of the percentage of foreign matter:

(i) Obtain a working sample of at least 200 g of split peas from either a representative or a deviating sample, as the case may be.

(ii) Remove all foreign material by hand and determine the mass thereof.

(iii) Express the mass thus determined as a percentage of the working sample.

(iv) Such percentage represents the percentage foreign matter in the consignment concerned.

(b) Determination of the percentage of split peas which pass through the 8 mesh hand sieve:

(i) Obtain a working sample of at least 100 g of split peas from either a representative or a deviating sample, as the case may be, which is free from foreign matter.

(ii) Screen the working sample by means of an 8 mesh hand sieve by holding the sides of the sieve firmly with both hands and moving the sieve continuously in an approximately circular path in a horizontal plane and at such a speed that not less than 120 and not more than 140 revolutions are completed in 60 seconds. During the screening process the sieve should be handled in such a manner that the material move over the whole surface of the sieve.

(iii) Determine the mass of the material, which has passed through the 8-mesh hand sieve, and express it as a percentage of the working sample.

(iv) Such percentage represents the percentage of split peas, which pass through the 8-mesh hand sieve in the consignment concerned.

(c) Determination of the percentage of whole and defective seeds:

(i) Sort out the split peas which remains on the screen after the split peas have been screened as described in subitem (b), by hand so that --

(aa) the whole seeds; and

(bb) the defective seeds are retained separately.

(ii) Determine the mass of --

(aa) the whole seeds; and

(bb) the defective seeds obtained respectively, and express each as a percentage of the working sample.

(iii) Such percentages represent the percentages whole seeds and defective seeds respectively in the consignment concerned.

Determination of the moisture content

22. (1) The moisture content of a consignment of leguminous seeds may be determined according to any suitable method: Provided that the results thus obtained are in accordance with the maximum permissible deviation for a class 1 moisture meter as detailed in ISO 7700/1-1994(E), based on results of the 72-hour 103° oven dried method (AACC Method 44/15A/1981).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

General

23. (1) A consignment of leguminous seeds may be approved by an inspector by virtue of the results obtained from the single analysis of a random sample subject to the conditions as set out in subitem (2).

(2) If the results of an analysis of a random sample differ with less than the percentages indicated in Table 5 from the permissible deviation as either being within or exceeding the limits, a second analysis shall be made to control the results of the first analysis.

(3) No consignment may be rejected before a further two analyses are made from an additional sample obtained from the same or an additional random sample: Provided that the average of the results of all such analyses shall apply as the result in respect of the consignment concerned.

(4) An inspector shall, if he has drawn a deviating sample in accordance with item 11, reject the consignment if the average results of at least two analyses of the deviating sample do not comply with the requirements for the grade concerned.

ANNEXURE

TABLE 1

QUALITY STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF SOYA BEANS

Nature of Deviation		Maximum percentage permissible deviation (m/m)
1		2
(a)	Wet pods	0,2%
(b)	Foreign matter, including stones, other grain and sunflower seeds: Provided that such deviations are individually within the limits specified in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e)	4%
(c)	Other grain	0,5%
(d)	Sunflower seed	0,1%
(e)	Stones	1%
(f)	*Sclerotia*	4%
(g)	Soya beans and parts of soya beans above the 1,8mm slotted screen which pass through the 4,75 mm round-hole screen	10%
(h)	Defective soya beans on the 4,75 mm round-hole screen	10%
(i)	Soiled soya beans	10%
(j)	Deviations in (b) and (f) collectively: Provided that such deviations are individually within the limits of said items	7%

TABLE 2

MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS FOR CLASS G LEGUMINOUS SEEDS, EXCLUDING SPLIT PEAS

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage of permissible deviations (m/m)	
	Grade	
	GP1	GP2
(a) Foreign matter	0,5	1,0
(b) Defective seeds	8,0	15,0
(c) Seeds of another type	3,0	8,0

TABLE 3

MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS FOR CLASS K LEGUMINOUS SEEDS, EXCLUDING SPLIT PEAS

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage of permissible deviations (m/m)	
	Grade	
	KP1	KP2
(a) Foreign matter	0,5	1,0
(b) Defective seeds	15,0	35,0
(c) Seeds of another type	3,0	8,0

TABLE 4

MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS FOR SPLIT PEAS

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage of permissible deviations (m/m)
	Grade KE1
(a) Foreign matter	1,0
(b) Split peas which pass through an 8 mesh hand sieve	5,0
(c) Whole pea seeds	5,0
(d) Defective split peas	3,0

TABLE 5

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Permissible deviation	Difference in respect of deviation (%)
Not exceeding 0,25 per cent	0,1
More than 0,25 per cent but not exceeding 1,0 per cent	0,25
More than 1,0 per cent but not exceeding 5,0 per cent	0,5
More than 5,0 per cent but not exceeding 20,0 per cent	1,0
More than 20,0 per cent	3,0