

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

Regulation Gazette

No. 6261

Regulasiekoerant

Vol. 398

PRETORIA, 14 AUGUST
AUGUSTUS 1998

No. 19131

GOVERNMENT NOTICES GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

No. R. 1013

14 August 1998

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

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

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, acting under section 15 of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990), on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture—

- (a) made the regulations in the Schedule; and
- (b) determined that the said regulations shall come into operation on date of publication.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“**bag**” means a bag manufactured from—

- (a) jute or phormium or a mixture of jute and phormium; or
- (b) polypropilene that complies with SABS specification CKS632;

“**bulk container**” means any vehicle or container in which bulk maize is stored or transported;

"consignment" means—

- (a) a quantity of maize 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 maize kernels" means maize kernels and pieces of maize kernels contemplated in regulation 15;

"foreign matter" means all matter other than maize, glass, stone, coal, dung or metal: Provided that maize of other types than *Zea mays indurata* or *Zea mays indentata* shall be regarded as defective maize;

"insect" in relation to maize, means any live insect which is injurious to stored grain, irrespective of the stage of development of the insect;

"maize" means the threshed kernels of the plants of *Zea mays indurata* and *Zea mays indentata* or one or more crossings of the two types, or a mixture of the threshed seed of such plants and where the word "maize" is used in conjunction with the word "consignment", it includes matter other than maize that is included in a consignment;

"noxious seeds" means seeds or part of seeds of plant species that may represent a hazard to human or animal health when consumed, including seeds of *Convolvulus* spp., *Crotalaria* spp., *Datura* spp., *Ipomoea* spp. *Lolium temulentum*, *Ricinus communis* or *Xanthium* spp.;

"other colour maize kernels" in relation to—

- (a) white maize, means maize kernels of a colour other than white, excluding pinked maize kernels;
- (b) yellow maize, means maize kernels of a colour other than yellow, excluding pinked maize kernels;

"pinked maize kernels" means maize kernels of which the endosperm is white or yellow and of which the pericarp or part thereof is red or pink in colour;

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

"the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve" means the sieve contemplated in regulation 6 (2).

Restrictions on sale of maize

2. (1) No person shall sell maize in the Republic of South Africa—

- (a) unless the maize is sold according to the classes set out in regulation 3;
- (b) unless the maize complies with the standards for the class concerned set out in regulation 4;
- (c) unless the maize complies with the grades of maize and the standards for grades, where applicable, set out in regulations 5 and 6 respectively;
- (d) unless the maize is packed in accordance with the packing requirements set out in regulation 7;
- (e) unless the containers or sale documents, as the case may be, are marked in accordance with the marking requirements set out in regulation 8; and
- (f) if such maize contains a substance that renders it unfit for human consumption or for processing into or utilisation thereof as food or feed.

(2) The Executive Officer may grant written exemption, entirely or partially to any person on such conditions as he or she may deem necessary, from the provisions of subregulation (1).

1

QUALITY STANDARDS

Classes of maize

3. The classes of maize shall be—

- (a) Class White Maize;
- (b) Class Yellow Maize; and
- (c) Class Other Maize.

Standards for classes of maize

4. (1) A consignment of maize shall be classified as Class White Maize if—

- (a) subject to the allowable deviation in respect of other colour maize kernels that apply to the different grades of white maize, it consists of maize the endosperm of which is by nature white in colour; and
- (b) it complies with the standards for one of the grades of white maize set out in regulation 6.

(2) A consignment of maize shall be classified as Class Yellow Maize if—

- (a) subject to the allowable deviation in respect of other colour maize kernels that apply to the different grades of yellow maize, it consists of maize the endosperm of which is by nature yellow in colour; and
- (b) it complies with the standards for one of the grades of yellow maize set out in regulation 6.

(3) A consignment of maize shall be classified as Class Other Maize if the consignment does not comply with the standards for Class White Maize or Class Yellow Maize.

Grades of maize

- 5. (1) Maize of the Class White Maize shall be graded as WM1, WM2 or WM3.
- (2) Maize of the Class Yellow Maize shall be graded as YM1, YM2 or YM3.
- (3) No grades are determined for Class Other Maize.

Standards for grades of Class White Maize and Class Yellow Maize

- 6. (1) All grades of maize—
 - (a) shall be free from a musty, sour or other undesired odour;
 - (b) shall be free from glass, metal, coal or dung;
 - (c) shall be free from a substance which renders it unfit for human consumption or for processing into or utilisation thereof as food or feed;
 - (d) shall be free from insects;
 - (e) shall be free from stones which cannot pass through the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve;
 - (f) shall contain not more than one gram of stones, which can pass through the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve, per 10 kg;
 - (g) shall contain not more noxious seeds than permitted in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972);
 - (h) shall have a moisture content of not more than 14 per cent; and
 - (i) shall not exceed the maximum percentage of permissible deviation as determined in the table in the Annexure for each grade.
- (2) The 6,35 mm round-hole sieve is a sieve—
 - (a) with a flat metal sheet bottom perforated with round holes of 6,35 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 free from burrs and ragged edges;
 - (c) the frame of which is at least 40 mm high;
 - (d) with the inner width of at least 200 mm and the inner length of at least 300 mm, or, in the case of a circular sieve, the inner diameter of at least 278 mm; and
 - (e) that fits onto a tray with a solid bottom.

II

PACKING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS

Packing requirements

- 7. Maize of different classes and grades shall be packed in different containers.

Marking requirements

- 8. Each container or the accompanying sales documents of a consignment of maize shall be marked or endorsed with—
 - (a) the class of the maize; and
 - (b) the grade, in the case of Class White Maize or Class Yellow Maize.

III

SAMPLING

Obtaining sample

- 9. (1) A sample of a consignment of maize shall—
 - (a) in the case of maize delivered in bags and subject to regulation 10, be obtained by sampling at least ten per cent of the bags, chosen from that consignment at random, with a bag probe: Provided that at least 25 bags in a consignment shall be sampled and where a consignment consists of less than 25 bags, all the bags in that consignment shall be sampled; and
 - (b) in the case of maize delivered in bulk and subject to regulation 10, be obtained by sampling that consignment throughout the whole depth of the layer, in at least six different places, chosen at random in that bulk quantity, with a bulk sampling apparatus.

(2) The collective sample obtained in subregulation (1) (a) or (b) shall—

- (a) have a total mass of at least 10 kg; and
- (b) be thoroughly mixed before further examination.

(3) If it is suspected that the sample referred to in subregulation (1) (a) is not representative of that consignment, an additional five per cent of the remaining bags, chosen from that consignment at random, shall be emptied into a suitable bulk container and sampled in the manner contemplated in subregulation (1) (b).

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

(5) In the event of arbitration, the buyer and seller have to agree on the sampling apparatus.

Sampling if contents differ

10. (1) If, after an examination of the maize taken from different bags in a consignment in terms of regulation 9 (1), it appears that the contents of those bags differ substantially—

- (a) the bags concerned shall be placed separately;
- (b) all the bags in the consignment concerned shall be sampled in order to do such separation; and
- (c) each group of bags with a similar content in that consignment shall for the purposes of these regulations be deemed to be a separate consignment.

(2) If, after the discharge of a consignment of maize in bulk has commenced, it is suspected that the consignment could be of a class or grade other than that determined by means of the initial sampling, the discharge shall immediately be stopped and the part of the consignment remaining in the bulk container, as well as the grain that is already in the collecting tray, shall be sampled anew with a bulk sampling apparatus or by catching samples at regular intervals with a suitable container from the stream of grain that is flowing in bulk.

Working sample

11. A working sample shall be obtained by dividing the representative sample of the consignment according to the ICC 101 (Approved 1960) method.

IV

DETERMINATION OF OTHER SUBSTANCES

Determination of undesirable odours and harmful substances

12. A sample of a consignment of maize shall be sensorially assessed or chemically analysed in order to determine—

- (a) whether it has a musty, sour or other undesirable odour; and
- (b) whether it contains a substance that renders the maize unfit for human consumption or for processing into or for utilisation as food or feed.

Determination of glass, metal, coal, dung, stone, noxious seed and insect content

13. A consignment of maize shall be sensorially assessed and a sample of that consignment shall be sensorially assessed and sorted by hand in order to determine whether the sample contains glass, metal, coal, dung, insects, stones and noxious seeds.

Determination of percentage of foreign matter

14. The percentage of foreign matter in a consignment of maize shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain a working sample with a mass of at least 200 g from the sample of the consignment.
- (b) Remove all foreign matter 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.
- (d) Such percentage shall represent the percentage of foreign matter in the consignment concerned.

V

MAIZE KERNELS

Defective maize kernels

15. Maize kernels and pieces of maize kernels shall be classified as defective maize kernels if such maize kernels or pieces of maize kernels—

- (a) are shrivelled, obviously immature, frost-damaged, mouldy or discoloured: Provided that normal browning due to oxidation, discoloration limited to the connecting tip of the kernel and pinking shall not be considered as defective;
- (b) have sprouted, including kernels of which the growing point (plumule) in the germ is visibly discoloured;
- (c) have cavities in the germ or endosperm caused by insects or rodents;

- (d) are visibly contaminated by smut, soil, smoke or coal-dust;
- (e) can pass through the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve;
- (f) are otherwise clearly of inferior quality; and
- (g) are of subspecies other than *Zea mays indentata* or *Zea mays indurata*.

Provided that—

- (i) irregularity of shape and size of maize kernels shall not affect the grading thereof; and
- (ii) chipped or cracked maize kernels or pieces of maize kernels which are in a sound condition and which appear in a sample of maize, but which do not pass through a 6,35 mm round-hole sieve, shall not be regarded as defective maize kernels under these regulations.

Determination of percentage of defective maize kernels

16. The percentage of defective maize kernels in a consignment of maize shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain a working sample with a mass of at least 100 g from the sample of the consignment.
- (b) Place the working sample on the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve that is fitted onto a matching tray, sieve it in such manner that all the material on the sieve passes at least 20 times over the entire surface of the sieve and determine the mass of the maize kernels and pieces of maize kernels that passed through the sieve.
- (c) Express the mass determined in terms of paragraph (b) as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample.
- (d) Remove all defective maize kernels from that part of the working sample remaining on the sieve and determine the mass of the defective maize kernels thus removed.
- (e) Express the mass determined in terms of paragraph (d) as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample.
- (f) Calculate the sum total of the masses determined in terms of paragraphs (b) and (d).
- (g) Express the combined mass calculated in terms of paragraph (f) as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample.
- (h) In the case of yellow maize the percentage obtained—
 - (i) in terms of paragraph (c), represents the percentage of defective maize kernels in the consignment concerned, which can pass through the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve; and
 - (ii) in terms of paragraph (e), represents the percentage of defective maize kernels in the consignment concerned, which can not pass through the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve.
- (i) In the case of white maize the percentage obtained in terms of paragraph (g) represents the percentage of defective maize kernels in the consignment concerned.

Determination of percentage of other colour maize kernels

17. The percentage of other colour maize kernels in a consignment of maize shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain a working sample with a mass of at least 200 g from the sample of the consignment.
- (b) Remove all other colour maize kernels 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.
- (d) Such percentage shall represent the percentage of other colour maize kernels in the consignment concerned.

Determination of percentage of pinked maize kernels

18. The percentage of pinked maize kernels in a consignment of maize shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain a working sample with a mass of at least 100 g from the sample of the consignment.
- (b) Remove all pinked maize kernels 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.
- (d) Such percentage shall represent the percentage of pinked maize kernels in the consignment concerned.

VI

MOISTURE CONTENT

Determination of moisture content

19. The moisture content of a consignment of maize may be determined according to any suitable method: Provided that the results thus obtained are in accordance ($\pm 0,3$ per cent) with the results obtained by means of the 72 hour oven dried method (AACC Method 44/15A/1981).

VII

OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

20. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding R8 000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both that fine and that imprisonment.

No. R. 1013

14 Augustus 1998

WET OP LANDBOUPRODUKSTANDAARDE, 1990 (WET No. 119 VAN 1990)

**REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE GRADERING, VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN MIELIES
BESTEM VIR VERKOOP IN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA**

Die Adjunkminister van Landbou, handelende kragtens artikel 15 van die Wet op Landbouprodukstandaarde, 1990 (Wet No. 119 van 1990), namens die Minister van Landbou—

- (a) het die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig; en
- (b) bepaal dat die genoemde regulasies op datum van publikasie in werking sal tree.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies het enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“besending”—

- (a) 'n hoeveelheid mielies van dieselfde klas, wat aan dieselfde eienaar behoort, wat op 'n bepaalde tydstip afgelewer word onder dekking van dieselfde vragbrief, afleweringbrief of ontvangsbewys, of gelewer word deur dieselfde voertuig of losmaathouer, of wat uit dieselfde buis van 'n graansuier of 'n skeepsruim gelaai word; of
- (b) in die geval waar 'n hoeveelheid in paragraaf (a) bedoel, ingedeel is in verskillende grade, elke sodanige hoeveelheid van elk van die verskillende grade;

“die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif” die sif in regulasie 6 (2) beoog;

“die Wet” die Wet op Landbouprodukstandaarde, 1990 (Wet No. 119 van 1990);

“gebrekkige mieliepitte” mieliepitte en stukies mieliepitte in regulasie 15;

“houer” 'n sak of 'n losmaathouer;

“insek” met betrekking tot mielies, enige lewende insek wat skadelik is vir opgebergde graan, ongeag die stadium van ontwikkeling van die insek;

“losmaathouer” enige vervoermiddel of houer waarin losmaatmielies gestoor of vervoer word;

“mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur” met betrekking tot—

- (a) wit mielies, mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur as wit, uitgesonderd verrooide mieliepitte;
- (b) geelmielies, mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur as geel, uitgesonderd verrooide mieliepitte;

“mielies” die gedorstte pitte van plante van *Zea mays indurata* en *Zea mays indentata* of een of meer kruisings van die twee tipes, of 'n mengsel van die gedorstte saad van sodanige plante en waar die woord “mielies” in samehang met die woord “besending” gebruik word, sluit dit ook ander materiaal as mielies wat in 'n besending vervat is, in;

“sak” 'n sak vervaardig—

- (a) van jute of phormium of 'n mengsel van jute en phormium; of
- (b) van polipropileen wat voldoen aan SABS spesifikasie CKS632;

“skadelike sade” sade of gedeeltes van sade van plantspesies wat 'n risiko vir menslike of dierlike gesondheid kan inhou indien dit verbruik word, insluitende sade van *Convolvulus* spp., *Crotalaria* spp., *Datura* spp., *pomoea* spp., *Lolium temulentum*, *Ricinus communis* of *Xanthium* spp.;

“verrooide mieliepitte” mieliepitte waarvan die endosperm wit of geel is en waarvan die opperhuid of 'n gedeelte daarvan 'n rooi of ligrooi kleur het; en

“vreemde voorwerpe” alle voorwerpe anders as mielies, glas, klippe, steenkool, mis of metaal: Met dien verstande dat mielies van ander tipes as *Zea mays indurata* of *Zea mays indentata* as gebrekkige mieliepitte beskou word.

Beperkings op verkoop van mielies

2. (1) Niemand mag mielies in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika verkoop nie—

- (a) tensy die mielies verkoop word volgens die klasse in regulasie 3 uiteengesit;
- (b) tensy die mielies voldoen aan die standaard vir die betrokke klas in regulasie 4 uiteengesit;
- (c) tensy die mielies, waar van toepassing, voldoen aan die grade van mielies en standaard vir die grade in regulasies 5 en 6 onderskeidelik uiteengesit;
- (d) tensy die mielies verpak is volgens die verpakkingsvereistes in regulasie 7 uiteengesit;
- (e) tensy die houer of verkoopsdokumente, na gelang van die geval, gemerk is in ooreenstemming met die merkvereistes in regulasie 8 uiteengesit; en
- (f) indien sodanige mielies 'n stof bevat wat dit ongeskik maak vir menslike verbruik of vir verwerking tot of aanwending daarvan as voedsel of voer.

(2) Die Uitvoerende Beampte kan iemand skriftelik, in die geheel of gedeeltelik, op die voorwaardes wat hy of sy nodig ag, van die bepalings van subregulasie (1) vrystel.

I

GEHALTESTANDAARDE

Klasse mielies

3. Die klasse mielies is—
- (a) Klas Witmielies;
 - (b) Klas Geelmielies; en
 - (c) Klas Ander Mielies.

Standaarde vir klasse mielies

4. (1) 'n Besending mielies word as Klas Witmielies geklassifiseer indien dit—
- (a) behoudens die toelaatbare afwyking ten opsigte van mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur wat geld vir die verskillende grade witmielies, bestaan uit mielies waarvan die endosperm van nature 'n wit kleur het; en
 - (b) voldoen aan die standaarde vir een van die grade witmielies in regulasie 6 uiteengesit.
- (2) 'n Besending mielies word as Klas Geelmielies geklassifiseer indien dit—
- (a) behoudens die toelaatbare afwyking ten opsigte van mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur wat geld vir die verskillende grade geelmielies, bestaan uit mielies waarvan die endosperm van nature 'n geel kleur het; en
 - (b) voldoen aan die standaarde vir een van die grade geelmielies in regulasie 6 uiteengesit.
- (3) 'n Besending mielies word as Klas Ander Mielies geklassifiseer indien die besending nie voldoen aan die standaarde vir Klas Witmielies of Klas Geelmielies nie.

Grade mielies

5. (1) Mielies van die Klas Witmielies word as WM1, WM2 of WM3 gegree.
- (2) Mielies van die Klas Geelmielies word as YM1, YM2 of YM3 gegree.
- (3) Geen grade word vir Klas Ander Mielies bepaal nie.

Standaarde vir grade van Klas Witmielies en Klas Geelmielies

6. (1) Alle grade mielies—
- (a) moet vry wees van 'n muwwe, suur of ander ongewenste reuk;
 - (b) moet vry wees van glas, metaal, steenkool of mis;
 - (c) moet vry wees van 'n stof wat dit ongeskik maak vir menslike verbruik of vir verwerking tot of aanwending daarvan as voedsel of voer;
 - (d) moet vry wees van insekte;
 - (e) moet vry wees van klippies wat nie deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan nie;
 - (f) mag hoogstens een gram klippies wat deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan, per 10 kg bevat;
 - (g) mag geen skadelike sade bevat wat die toegelate hoeveelhede soos voorgeskryf kragtens die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972) oorskry nie;
 - (h) mag 'n voginhoud van hoogstens 14 persent hê; en
 - (i) mag nie die maksimum persentasie toelaatbare afwykings soos in die tabel in die Aanhangsel ten opsigte van elke graad bepaal, oorskry nie.
- (2) Die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif is 'n sif—
- (a) met 'n plat bodem van metaalplaat geperforeer met ronde gate met 'n deursnee van 6,35 mm wat so gerangskik is dat die middelpunte van die gate saamval met die kruispunte van 'n gelyksydige driehoekige rooster met 'n steek van 8 mm;
 - (b) waarvan die boonste oppervlak van die bodem vry is van brame en puntige rande;
 - (c) waarvan die raam minstens 40 mm hoog is;
 - (d) waarvan die binnebreedte minstens 200 mm en die binnelengte minstens 300 mm is, of in die geval van 'n ronde sif, die binnedeursnee minstens 278 mm is; en
 - (e) wat op 'n pan met 'n soliede bodem pas.

II

VERPAKKINGS- EN MERKVEREISTES

Verpakkingsvereistes

7. Mielies van verskillende klasse en grade word in verskillende houers verpak.

Merkevereistes

8. Elke houer of die meegaande verkoopsdokumente van 'n besending mielies word gemerk of geëndosseer met—
- (a) die klas van die mielies; en
 - (b) die graad, in die geval van Klas Witmielies of Klas Geelmielies.

III

MONSTERNEMING

Verkryging van monster

9. (1). 'n Monster van 'n besending mielies word—
 - (a) in die geval van mielies in sakke gelewer en behoudens regulasie 10, verkry deur minstens tien persent van die sakke, ewekansig uit daardie besending gekies, met 'n saksteker te bemonster: Met dien verstande dat minstens 25 sakke in 'n besending bemonster word en waar 'n besending uit minder as 25 sakke bestaan, al die sakke in daardie besending bemonster word; en
 - (b) in die geval van mielies in losmaat gelewer en behoudens regulasie 10, verkry deur daardie besending deur die volle diepte by minstens ses verskillende plekke, ewekansig in daardie losmaathoeveelheid uitgekies, met 'n losmaatmonsternemingsapparaat te bemonster.
- (2) Die gesamentlike monster in subregulasie (1) (a) of (b) verkry, moet—
 - (a) 'n totale massa van minstens 10 kg hê; en
 - (b) deeglik gemeng word voor verdere ondersoek.
- (3) Indien vermoed word dat die monster in subregulasie (1) (a) bedoel, nie verteenwoordigend van daardie besending is nie, word 'n addisionele vyf persent van die oorblywende sakke, ewekansig uit daardie besending gekies, in 'n geskikte losmaathouer uitgegooi en bemonster op die wyse in subregulasie (1) (b) beoog.
- (4) 'n Monster ingevolge hierdie regulasies geneem, word geag verteenwoordigend te wees van die besending waaruit dit geneem is.
- (5) In die geval van arbitrasie moet die koper en verkoper oor die monsternemingsapparaat ooreenkom.

Monsterneming indien inhoud verskil

10. (1) Indien dit blyk, na 'n ondersoek van die mielies wat ingevolge regulasie 9 (1) uit verskillende sakke in 'n besending genoem is, dat die inhoud van daardie sakke wesenlik verskil, word—
 - (a) die onderskeie sakke van mekaar geskei;
 - (b) al die sakke in die betrokke besending bemonster ten einde sodanige skeiding te doen; en
 - (c) elke groep sakke met 'n soortgelyke inhoud in daardie besending vir die doeleindes van hierdie regulasies geag 'n afsonderlike besending te wees.
- (2) Indien, nadat met die aflaai van 'n besending mielies in losmaat begin is, daar vermoed word dat die besending van 'n ander klas of graad kan wees as wat met behulp van die aanvanklike bemonstering bepaal is, word die aflaaiproses onmiddellik gestaak en word die deel van die besending wat in die losmaathouer oorbly asook die graan wat reeds in die opvangbak gestort is, van vooraf met 'n losmaatmonsternemingsapparaat bemonster of deur monsters met 'n geskikte houer met gereelde tussenposes uit die stroom van die graan wat in losmaat vloei, op te vang.

Werkmonster

11. 'n Werkmonster word verkry deur die verteenwoordigende monster van die besending volgens die ICC 101 (Goedgekeur 1960) metode, te verdeel.

IV

BEPALING VAN ANDER STOWWE

Bepaling van ongewenste reuke en skadelike stowwe

12. 'n Monster van 'n besending mielies word sintuiglik beoordeel of skeikundig ontleed ten einde te bepaal—
 - (a) of dit 'n muwwe, suur of ander ongewenste reuk het; en
 - (b) of dit 'n stof bevat wat die mielies ongeskik maak vir menslike verbruik of vir verwerking tot of aanwending as voedsel of voer.

Bepaling van glas-, metaal-, steenkool-, mis-, klipie-, skadelike saad- en insekinhoud

13. 'n Besending mielies word sintuiglik beoordeel en 'n monster van daardie besending word sintuiglik beoordeel en met die hand uitgesoek ten einde te bepaal of die monster glas, metaal, steenkool, mis, insekte, klipies en skadelike sade bevat.

Bepaling van persentasie vreemde voorwerpe

14. Die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe in 'n besending mielies word soos volg bepaal:
 - (a) Verkry 'n werkmonster met 'n massa van minstens 200 g van die monster van die besending.
 - (b) Verwyder alle vreemde voorwerpe uit die werkmonster en bepaal die massa daarvan.
 - (c) Druk die massa aldus bepaal uit as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die werkmonster.
 - (d) Sodanige persentasie verteenwoordig die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe in die betrokke besending.

V

MIELIEPITTE

Gebrekkige mieliepitte

15. Mieliepitte en stukkies mieliepitte word as gebrekkige mieliepitte geklassifiseer indien sodanige mieliepitte of stukkies mieliepitte—

- (a) verskrimpel, duidelik onvolwasse, rypbeskadig, gemuf of verkleur is: Met dien verstande dat normale verbruining as gevolg van oksidasie, verkleuring beperk tot die aanhegtingspunt van die pit en verrooiing nie as gebrekkig beskou sal word nie;
- (b) uitgeloopt is, insluitend pitte waarvan die groeipunt (plumule) in die kiem sigbaar verkleur is;
- (c) holtes in die kiem of endosperm het wat deur insekte of knaagdiere veroorsaak is;
- (d) sigbaar deur roet, grond, rook of steenkoolstof besoedel is;
- (e) deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan;
- (f) andersins duidelik van minderwaardige gehalte is; en
- (g) van ander subspesies as *Zea mays indentata* of *Zea mays indurata* is.

Met dien verstande dat—

- (i) onreëlmatigheid in die vorm en grootte van mieliepitte nie die gradering daarvan beïnvloed nie; en
- (ii) mieliepitte waarvan stukke afgebreek is, gebarste mieliepitte en stukkies van mieliepitte wat gesond is en wat in 'n monster mielies voorkom, maar wat nie deur die 6,35 mm rondegatsif gaan nie, nie by toepassing van hierdie regulasies as gebrekkige mieliepitte beskou sal word nie.

Bepaling van persentasie gebrekkige mieliepitte

16. Die persentasie gebrekkige mieliepitte in 'n besending mielies word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Verkry 'n werkmonster met 'n massa van minstens 100 g van die monster van die besending.
- (b) Plaas die werkmonster op die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif wat op 'n bypassende pan geplaas is, sif dit op so 'n wyse dat al die materiaal op die sif minstens 20 keer oor die hele oppervlak van die sif beweeg en bepaal die massa van die mieliepitte en stukkies mieliepitte wat deur die sif gegaan het.
- (c) Druk die massa ingevolge paragraaf (b) bepaal, uit as 'n persentaise van die totale massa van die werkmonster.
- (d) Verwyder alle gebrekkige mieliepitte uit die deel van die werkmonster wat bo-op die sif agterbly en bepaal die massa van die gebrekkige mieliepitte aldus verwyder.
- (e) Druk die massa ingevolge paragraaf (d) bepaal, uit as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die werkmonster.
- (f) Bereken die somtotaal van die massas ingevolge paragrawe (b) en (d) bepaal.
- (g) Druk die gesamentlike massa ingevolge paragraaf (f) bereken, uit as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die werkmonster.
- (h) In die geval van geelmielies verteenwoordig die persentasie—
 - (i) ingevolge paragraaf (c) verkry, die persentasie gebrekkige mieliepitte in die betrokke besending, wat deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan; en
 - (ii) ingevolge paragraaf (e) verkry, die persentasie gebrekkige mieliepitte in die betrokke besending, wat nie deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan nie.
- (i) In die geval van witmielies verteenwoordig die persentasie ingevolge paragraaf (g) verkry, die persentasie gebrekkige mieliepitte in die betrokke besending.

Bepaling van persentasie mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur

17. Die persentasie mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur in 'n besending mielies word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Verkry 'n werkmonster met 'n massa van minstens 200 g van die monster van die besending.
- (b) Verwyder alle mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur uit die werkmonster en bepaal die massa daarvan.
- (c) Druk die massa aldus bepaal uit as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die werkmonster.
- (d) Sodanige persentasie verteenwoordig die persentasie mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur in die betrokke besending.

Bepaling van persentasie verrooide mieliepitte

18. Die persentasie verrooide mieliepitte in 'n besending mielies word soos volg bepaal:
- Verkry 'n werkmonster met 'n massa van minstens 100 g van die monster van die besending.
 - Verwyder alle verrooide mieliepitte uit die werkmonster en bepaal die massa daarvan.
 - Druk die massa aldus bepaal uit as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die werkmonster.
 - Sodanige persentasie verteenwoordig die persentasie verrooide mieliepitte in die betrokke besending.

VI**VOGINHOUD****Bepaling van voginhoud**

19. Die voginhoud van 'n besending mielies kan volgens enige geskikte metode bepaal word: Met dien verstande dat die resultate aldus verkry in ooreenstemming ($\pm 0,3$ persent) is met die resultate verkry deur die 72 uur oonddroogmetode (AACC Metode 44/15A/1981).

VII**OORTREDING EN STRAWWE**

20. Iemand wat 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R8 000 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar of met sowel daardie boete as daardie gevangenisstraf.

ANNEXURE • AANHANGSEL**TABLE • TABEL****STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CLASS WHITE MAIZE AND CLASS YELLOW MAIZE****STANDAARDE VIR GRADE VAN KLAS WITMIELIES EN KLAS GEELMIELIES**

Deviation/Afwyking	Maximum permissible deviation Maksimum toelaatbare afwyking					
	White maize Witmielies			Yellow maize Geelmielies		
	WM1	WM2	WM3	YM1	YM2	YM3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Foreign matter (regulation 14)/Vreemde voorwerpe [regulasie 14]	0,3%	0,5%	0,75%	0,3%	0,5%	0,75%
2. Defective maize kernels, above and below the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve [regulations 15, 16]/Gebrekkige mieliepitte, bo en onder die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif [regulasies 15, 16]	7%	13%	30%	*	*	
3. Defective maize kernels, that can pass through the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve [regulation 16 (c)]/Gebrekkige mieliepitte, wat deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan [regulasie 16 (c)]	*	*	*	4%	10%	30%
4. Defective maize kernels, that can not pass through the 6,35 mm round-hole sieve [regulation 16 (e)]/Gebrekkige mieliepitte, wat nie deur die 6,35 mm-rondegatsif kan gaan [regulasie 16 (e)]	*	*	*	9%	20%	30%
5. Other colour maize kernels [regulation 17]/Mieliepitte van 'n ander kleur [regulasie 17]	3%	6%	10%	2%	5%	5%
6. Deviations referred to in items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 collectively: Provided that the deviations are individually within the specified limits/Afwykinge in items 1, 2, 3, 4 en 5 bedoel, gesamentlik: Met dien verstande dat die afwysings individueel binne die gespesifiseerde perke is	8%	16%	30%	9%	20%	30%
7. Pinked maize kernels [regulation 18]/Verrooide mieliepitte [regulasie 18] .	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%

* Not specified/Nie gespesifiseer nie.