

No. R. 811

31 August 2001

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

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

The Minister of Agriculture, acting under section 15 of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990) made the regulations in the Schedule.

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 --

"1,8 mm slotted sieve" means a sieve as contemplated in regulation 17(1);

"5,5 mm round hole sieve" means a sieve as contemplated in regulation 17(2);

"bag" means a bag manufactured from --

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

"bulk container" means any vehicle or container in which bulk sunflower seed is transported or stored;

"class" means a class referred to in regulation 3;

"consignment" means --

a quantity of sunflower 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 a grade, each such quantity of such grade;

"container" means a bag or a bulk container;

"damaged sunflower seed" means sunflower seeds or portions thereof of which the nucleus is visibly discoloured as a result of external heat or heating due to internal fermentation;

"foreign objects" means --

- (a) loose and empty shells that occur in the assignment concerned;
- (b) all matter other than glass, dung, coal, stones, metal, sunflower seed and the nucleus of sunflower seed that occur in the consignment concerned;

"insect" means any live insect that is injurious to stored sunflower seed irrespective of the stage of development of the insect;

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

"sunflower seed" means the achene of plants of *Helianthus annuus* (L.); and

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

Restrictions on sale of sunflower seed

- (1) No person shall sell sunflower seed in the Republic of South Africa --
 - (a) unless the sunflower seed is sold according to the classes set out in regulation 3;
 - (b) unless the sunflower seed complies with the standards for the class concerned set out in regulation 4;
 - (c) unless the sunflower seed, where applicable, complies with the grades of sunflower seed and the standards for grades set out in regulations 5 and 6 respectively;
 - (d) unless the sunflower seed 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 sunflower seed contains a substance that renders it unfit for human or animal 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).

PART I

QUALITY STANDARDS

Classes of sunflower seed

Sunflower seed shall be classified as --

- (a) Class FH;
- (b) Class FS;
- (c) Class FGP; and
- (d) Class Other Sunflower Seed.

Standards for classes of sunflower seed

4. A consignment of sunflower seed shall be classified as --
 - (a) Class FH if it --
 - (i) consists mainly of sunflower seeds with a high oil content;
 - (ii) does not contain more than 20 per cent of sunflower seed of Class FS or Class FGP; and

- (iii) complies with the standards for Grade 1 set out in regulation 6;
- (b) Class FS if it --
 - (i) consists mainly of white sunflower seeds or clearly white striped sunflower seeds or a mixture of white and white striped sunflower seeds registered and described as a variety suitable for bird feed, in terms of the Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act No. 53 of 1976);
 - (ii) does not contain more than 20 per cent of sunflower seed of Class FH or Class FGP; and
 - (iii) complies with the standards for Grade 1 set out in regulation 6;
- (c) Class FGP if it --
 - (i) consists of large sunflower seeds of which not more than 5% passes through a 5,5 mm round hole screen; and
 - (ii) complies with the standards for Grade 1 as set out in regulation 6; and
- (d) Class Other Sunflower Seed if it does not comply with the requirements for Class FH, Class FS or Class FGP.

Grades for sunflower seed

5. There is only one grade for the Classes FH, FS and FGP Sunflower Seeds, namely Grade

Standards for grades of sunflower seed

6. A consignment of Grade 1 sunflower seed shall --
- (a) be free from a musty, sour, khaki bush or other undesirable smell;
 - (b) be free from any substance that renders it unsuitable for human or animal consumption or for processing into or utilisation as food or feed;
 - (c) shall contain not more than 5 noxious seeds per 400 g, of which no more than one may be of *Crotalaria* species and of which none may be of *Ricinus communis*;
 - (d) shall be free from stones, glass, metal, coal or dung;
 - (e) be free from insects;
 - (f) shall not exceed the maximum permissible deviation as determined in the Table in the Annexure for the grade; and
 - (g) shall contain not more than 10 percent moisture.

PART II

PACKING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS

Packing requirements

7. Sunflower seed of different classes and grades shall be packed in different containers or stored separately.

Marking requirements

8. Every container or the accompanying sale documents of a consignment of sunflower seed shall be marked or endorsed with the class and, where applicable, the grade of the sunflower seed.

PART III**SAMPLING***Obtaining sample*

9. (1) A representative sample of a consignment of sunflower seed shall --
- (a) in the case of sunflower seed delivered in bags and subject to regulation 10, be obtained by sampling at least 10 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 sunflower seed 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 5 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 sunflower seed 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 separated from each other;
 - (b) all the bags in the consignment concerned shall be sampled in order to do such separation; and
 - (c) each group of bags with similar contents 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 sunflower seed 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 sunflower seed 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 sunflower seed 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 method as prescribed by the International Association for Cereal Science and Technology in Method 101 (Approved 1960).

PART IV**INSPECTION METHODS***Determination of undesirable smell, harmful substances, noxious seeds, stones, glass, metal, coal, dung and insect content*

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

- (a) whether it has a musty, sour, khaki bush or other undesirable smell;
- (b) whether it contains sunflower seed in or on which a substance occurs that renders it unsuitable for human or animal consumption or processing into or utilization thereof as food or feed;
- (c) whether it contains noxious seeds;
- (d) whether it contains stones, glass, metal, coal or dung;
- (e) whether it contains any insects.

Determination of percentage of foreign matter

13. (1) The percentage of foreign matter in a consignment shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain two working samples with a mass of at least 20 g each from the representative sample of the consignment.
- (b) Remove all foreign matter from the working samples concerned by hand or by means of the 1,8 mm slotted sieve and determine the mass thereof.
- (c) Express the mass thus determined as a percentage of the mass of the working sample concerned.
- (d) If the percentages of the two working samples differ by more than 0,5 per cent, an additional determination shall be performed on another working samples and the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the additional working sample.
- (e) Determine the average of the percentages obtained in terms of paragraphs (c) or (d), as the case may be.
- (f) Such average shall represent the percentage of foreign matter in the consignment concerned.

Determination of percentage of sunflower seed of another class

14. The percentage of sunflower seed of another class in a consignment shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain two working samples with a mass of at least 20 g each from the representative sample of the consignment, from which all foreign matter has been removed.

- (b) Remove all sunflower seeds of another class and determine the mass thereof in each of the working samples concerned.
- (c) Express the mass thus determined as a percentage of the mass of the working sample concerned.
- (d) If the percentages of the two working samples differ by more than 0,5 per cent, an additional determination shall be performed on another working sample and the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the additional working sample.
- (e) Determine the average of the percentages obtained in paragraphs (c) or (d), as the case may be.
- (f) Such average shall represent the percentage of sunflower seed of another class in the consignment concerned.

Determination of percentage of damaged sunflower seed

15. The percentage of damaged sunflower seed in a consignment shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain two working samples with a mass of at least 20 g each from the sample of the consignment, from which all foreign matter has been removed.
- (b) Shell the seeds in the working samples by hand or with a machine so that the nucleus portions thereof are retained.
- (c) Remove all damaged sunflower seed from the quantity thus shelled and determine the mass thereof in each of the working samples concerned.
- (d) Express the mass thus determined as a percentage of the mass of the working sample concerned.
- (e) If the percentages of the two working samples differ by more than 0,5 per cent, an additional determination shall be performed on another working sample and the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the additional working sample;
- (f) Determine the average of the percentages obtained in terms of paragraphs (d) or (e), as the case may be.
- (g) Such average shall represent the percentage of damaged sunflower seed in the consignment concerned.

Determination of moisture content

16. The moisture content of a consignment of sunflower seed may be determined according to any suitable method: Provided that the results thus obtained are in accordance, within a margin of 0,3 per cent, with the results obtained by means of the 72 hour oven dried method as prescribed the American Association of Cereal Chemists in Method 44/15A/1981.

Requirements for sieves

17. (1) A 1,8 mm slotted sieve shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The sieve shall be a hand sieve with a frame of suitable material and with inner measurements of 200 mm to 210 mm in length, 200 mm to 210 mm in width and at least 50 mm in depth.
- (b) The frame shall be provided with a screen of a suitable metal with a thickness of 1 mm that has eight parallel rows of elongated slots measuring 20 mm in length and 1,8 mm in width.

- (c) The elongated slots in the different rows shall run in columnar formation.
 - (d) The ribs between the slots in the same row shall be 2,4 mm wide.
 - (e) The slotted sieve shall fit firmly onto a collecting tray but shall not rest upon the bottom thereof;
- (2) A 5,5 mm round hole sieve shall be a hand sieve with a framework of 425 mm by 250 mm and with round perforations 5,5 mm in diameter.

PART V

OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

18. 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 or imprisonment in terms of section 11 of the Act.

ANNEXURE/AANHANGSEL

TABLE 1/TABEL 1

STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF SUNFLOWER SEED/
STANDAARDE VIR GRADE VAN SONNEBLOMSAAD

Deviation/Afwyking	Maximum permissible deviation/ Maksimum toelaatbare afwyking		
	Class/Klas FH	Class/Klas FS	Class/Klas FGP
	Grade 1/Graad 1		
1. Damaged sunflower seed/Beskadigde sonneblomsaad		10%	
2. Foreign objects/Vreemde voorwerpe		4%	

No. R. 811

31 Augustus 2001

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

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

Die Minister van Landbou, handelende kragtens artikel 15 van die Wet op Landbouprodukstandaarde, 1990 (Wet No. 119 van 1990) het die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

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 --

"1,8 mm gleufsif" 'n sif soos beoog in regulasie 17(1);

"5,5 mm rondegatsif" 'n sif soos beoog in regulasie 17(2);

"besending" --

- (a) 'n hoeveelheid sonneblomsaad van dieselfde klas, wat aan dieselfde eienaar behoort, wat op 'n bepaalde tydstip afgelewer word onder dekking van dieselfde vragbrief, afleveringsbrief of ontvangsbewys, of gelever 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 'n graad, elke sodanige hoeveelheid van die graad;

"beskadigde sonneblomsaad" sonneblomsade of gedeeltes daarvan waarvan die kern sigbaar weens hitte van buite of verhitting as gevolg van inwendige gisting verkleur is;

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

"houer" 'n sak of 'n losmaathouer;

"insek" enige lewende insek wat skadelik vir opgebergde sonneblomsaad is, ongeag die stadium van ontwikkeling van die insek;

"klas" 'n klas in regulasie 3 bedoel;

"losmaathouer" enige vervoermiddel of houer waarin losmaat sonneblomsaad vervoer of gestoor word;

"sak" 'n sak vervaardig van --

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

"skadelike sade" die sade of gedeeltes van sade van plantspesies wat 'n risiko vir menslike of dierlike gesondheid kan inhou indien dit verbruik word, met inbegrip van sade van *Argemone mexicana* L., *Convolvulus* spp., *Crotalaria* spp., *Datura* spp., *Ipomoea purpurea*, *Lolium temulentum*, *Ricinus communis* of *Xanthium* spp.;

"sonneblomsaad" die dopvrug van plante van *Helianthus annuus* (L.); en

"vreemde voorwerpe" –

- (a) los en leë doppe wat in die betrokke besending voorkom;
- (b) alle voorwerpe anders as glas, mis, steenkool, klippies, metaal, sonneblomsaad en sonneblomsaadkerne wat in die betrokke besending voorkom;

Beperkings op verkoop van sonneblomsaad

2. (1) Niemand mag sonneblomsaad in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika verkoop nie --
- (a) tensy die sonneblomsaad verkoop word volgens die klasse in regulasie 3 uiteengesit;
 - (b) tensy die sonneblomsaad voldoen aan die standaard vir die betrokke klas in regulasie 4 uiteengesit;
 - (c) tensy die sonneblomsaad, waar van toepassing, voldoen aan die grade van sonneblomsaad en standaard vir die grade in regulasies 5 en 6 onderskeidelik uiteengesit;
 - (d) tensy die sonneblomsaad verpak is volgens die verpakkingsvereistes in regulasie 7 uiteengesit;
 - (e) tensy die houers of verkoopsdokumente, na gelang van die geval, gemerk is in ooreenstemming met die merkvereistes in regulasie 8 uiteengesit; en
 - (f) indien sonneblomsaad 'n stof bevat wat dit ongeskik maak vir menslike of dierlike gebruik 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.

DEEL I

GEHALTESTANDAARDE

Klasse sonneblomsaad

3. Sonneblomsaad word geklassifiseer as --
- (a) Klas FH;
 - (b) Klas FS;
 - (c) Klas FGP; en
 - (d) Klas Ander Sonneblomsaad.

Standaard vir klasse sonneblomsaad

4. 'n Besending sonneblomsaad word as --
- (a) Klas FH geklassifiseer indien dit --
 - (i) hoofsaaklik uit sonneblomsade met 'n hoë olie-inhoud bestaan;
 - (ii) hoogstens 20 persent sonneblomsaad van Klas FS of Klas FGP bevat; en

- (iii) voldoen aan die standaard vir Graad 1 in regulasie 6 uiteengesit;
- (b) Klas FS geklassifiseer indien dit --
 - (i) hoofsaaklik uit wit sonneblomsade of duidelik wit gestreepte sonneblomsade of 'n mengsel van wit en wit gestreepte sonneblomsade bestaan wat ingevolge die Plantverbeteringswet, 1976 (Wet No. 53 van 1976) as 'n variëteit geskik vir voëlsaad geregistreer en beskryf is;
 - (ii) hoogstens 20 persent sonneblomsaad van Klas FH en Klas FGP bevat nie; en
 - (iii) voldoen aan die standaard vir Graad 1 in regulasie 6 uiteengesit;
- (c) Klas FGP geklassifiseer indien dit --
 - (i) uit grootpit sonneblomsaad bestaan met hoogstens 5% sonneblomsade wat deur die 5,5 mm rondegatsif gaan nie;
 - (ii) voldoen aan die standaard vir Graad 1 in regulasie 6 uiteengesit; en
- (d) Klas Ander Sonneblomsaad geklassifiseer indien dit nie voldoen aan die vereistes vir Klas FH, Klas FS of Klas FGP nie.

Grade vir sonneblomsaad

5. Daar is slegs een graad vir die Klasse FH, FS en FGP sonneblomsaad, naamlik Graad 1.

Standaard vir grade sonneblomsaad

6. 'n Besending Graad 1 sonneblomsaad --
- (a) moet vry wees van 'n muwwe, suur, kakiebos- of ander ongewenste reuk;
 - (b) moet vry wees van 'n stof wat dit ongeskik maak vir menslike of dierlike verbruik of vir verwerking tot of aanwending as voedsel of voer;
 - (c) mag nie meer as 5 skadelike sade per 400 g bevat nie, waarvan hoogstens een van *Crotalaria* spesie mag wees en waarvan geen *Ricinus communis* mag wees nie;
 - (d) moet vry wees van klippies, glas, metaal, steenkool of mis;
 - (e) moet vry wees van insekte;
 - (f) mag nie die maksimum persentasie toelaatbare afwykings soos in die Tabel in die Aanhangsel ten opsigte van die graad bepaal, oorskry nie; en
 - (g) mag 'n voginhoud van hoogstens 10 persent hê.

DEEL II

VERPAKKINGS- EN MERKVEREISTES

Verpakkingsvereistes

7. Sonneblomsaad van verskillende klasse en grade word in verskillende houers verpak of afsonderlik opgeberg.

Merkvereistes

8. Elke houer of die meegaande verkoopsdokumente van 'n besending sonneblomsaad word gemerk of geëndoseer met die klas en, waar van toepassing, die graad van daardie sonneblomsaad.

DEEL III**MONSTERNEMING***Verkryging van monster*

9. (1) 'n Verteenwoordigende monster van 'n besending sonneblomsaad word --
- (a) in die geval van sonneblomsaad in sakke gelewer en behoudens regulasie 10, verkry deur minstens 10 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 sonneblomsaad 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 losmaatmonster-nemingsapparaat te bemonster.
- (2) Die gesamentlike monster in subregulasie (1)(a) of (b) verkry, moet --
- (a) 'n totale massa van minstens 5 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 na 'n ondersoek van die sonneblomsaad wat ingevolge regulasie 9(1) uit die verskillende sakke in 'n besending geneem is, blyk dat die inhoud van daardie sakke onderling wesenlik verskil, word --
- (a) die betrokke 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 sonneblomsaad 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 sonneblomsaad 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 sonneblomsaad wat in losmaat vloei, op te vang.

Werkmonster

11. 'n Werkmonster word verkry deur die verteenwoordigende monster van die besending volgens die metode soos voorgeskryf deur die "International Association for Cereal Science and Technology" in Metode 101 (goedgekeur 1960) te verdeel.

DEEL IV**ONDERSOEKMETODES*****Bepalings van ongewenste reuk, skadelike stowwe, skadelike sade, klippies, glas, metaal, steenkool, mis en insekinhoud***

12. 'n Besending word sintuiglik beoordeel of 'n monster van 'n besending word sintuiglik beoordeel of skeikundig ontleed ten einde te bepaal --

- (a) of dit 'n muwwe, suur, kakiebos- of ander ongewenste reuk het;
- (b) of dit sonneblomsade bevat waarin of waarop 'n stof voorkom wat dit ongeskik maak vir menslike of dierlike verbruik of vir verwerking tot of aanwending as voedsel of voer;
- (c) of dit skadelike sade bevat;
- (d) of dit klippies, glas, metaal, steenkool of mis bevat; en
- (e) of dit enige insekte bevat.

Bepaling van persentasie vreemde voorwerpe

13. (1) Die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe in 'n besending word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Verkry twee werkmonsters met 'n massa van minstens 20 g elk van die verteenwoordigende monster van die besending.
- (b) Verwyder alle vreemde voorwerpe met die hand of deur middel van die 1,8 mm gleufsif uit die betrokke werkmonster en bepaal die massa daarvan.
- (c) Druk die massa aldus bepaal, uit as 'n persentasie van die massa van die werkmonster.
- (d) Indien die persentasies van die twee werkmonsters met meer as 0,5 persent verskil, moet 'n addisionele bepaling op 'n ander werkmonster gedoen word en is die bepaling van paragrafe (a), (b) en (c) *mutatis mutandis* op die addisionele monster van toepassing.
- (e) Bepaal die gemiddelde van die persentasies ingevolge paragrafe (c) of (d), na gelang van die geval, verkry.
- (f) Sodanige gemiddelde verteenwoordig die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe in die betrokke besending.

Bepaling van persentasie sonneblomsaad van 'n ander klas

14. Die persentasie sonneblomsaad van 'n ander klas in 'n besending word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Verkry twee werkmonsters met 'n massa van minstens 20 g elk van die verteenwoordigende monster van die besending, nadat alle vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is.
- (b) Verwyder alle sonneblomsade van 'n ander klas en bepaal die massa daarvan in elk van die betrokke werkmonsters.

- (c) Druk die massa aldus bepaal, uit as 'n persentasie van die massa van betrokke werkmonster.
- (d) Indien die persentasies van die twee werkmonsters met meer as 0,5 persent verskil, moet 'n addisionele bepaling op 'n ander werkmonster gedoen word en is die bepalinge van paragrawe (a), (b) en (c) *mutatis mutandis* op die addisionele monster van toepassing.
- (e) Bepaal die gemiddelde van die persentasies ingevolge paragrawe (c) en (d), na gelang van die geval, verkry.
- (f) Sodanige gemiddelde verteenwoordig die persentasie sonneblomsaad van 'n ander klas in die betrokke besending.

Bepaling van persentasie beskadigde sonneblomsaad

15. Die persentasie beskadigde sonneblomsaad in 'n besending word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Verkry twee werkmonsters met 'n massa van minstens 20 g elk van die monster van die besending, nadat alle vreemde voorwerpe verwyder is.
- (b) Dop die sade in die werkmonsters met die hand of 'n masjien uit sodat die kerngedeeltes daarvan behoue bly.
- (c) Verwyder alle beskadigde sonneblomsaad uit die aldus uitgedopte hoeveelheid en bepaal die massa daarvan in elk van die betrokke werkmonsters.
- (d) Druk die massa aldus bepaal, uit as 'n persentasie van die massa van die betrokke werkmonster.
- (e) Indien die persentasies van die twee werkmonsters met meer as 0,5 persent verskil, moet 'n addisionele bepaling op 'n ander werkmonster gedoen word en is die bepalinge van paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) *mutatis mutandis* op die addisionele monster van toepassing.
- (f) Bepaal die gemiddelde van die persentasies ingevolge paragrawe (d) of (e), na gelang van die geval, verkry.
- (g) Sodanige gemiddelde verteenwoordig die persentasie beskadigde sonneblomsaad in die betrokke besending.

Bepaling van voginhoud

16. Die voginhoud van 'n besending sonneblomsaad kan volgens enige geskikte metode bepaal word: Met dien verstande dat die resultate aldus verkry in ooreenstemming is, met 'n speling van 0,3 persent, met die resultate verkry deur die 72 uur oonddroogmetode soos deur die American Association for Cereal Chemists voorgeskryf in Metode 44/15A/1981.

Vereistes vir siwwe

17 (1) 'n 1,8 mm gleufsif moet aan die volgende vereistes voldoen:

- (a) 'n handsif met 'n raam van 'n geskikte materiaal en met binne-afmetings van 200 mm tot 210 mm in lengte, 200 mm tot 210 mm in breedte en minstens 50 mm in diepte. (b) Die raam moet van 'n sifbodem van 'n geskikte metaal van 1 mm dikte voorsien wees wat agt parallelle rye langwerpige gleuwe van 20 mm in lengte en 1,8 mm in breedte het.
- (b) Die langwerpige gleuwe in die verskillende rye moet in suilvormige formasie loop.
- (c) Die riwwe tussen die langwerpige gleuwe in dieselfde ry moet 2,4 mm wyd wees.

- (d) Die gleufsif moet stewig op 'n opvangbak pas, maar mag nie op die bodem daarvan rus nie.
- (2) 'n 5,5 mm rondegatsif is 'n handsif met 'n raamwerk van 425 mm by 250 mm en met ronde gate 5,5 mm in deursnee;

DEEL V

OORTREDING EN STRAWWE

18. 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 of met gevangenisstraf ingevolge artikel 11 van die Wet.