

official plant and has not left such plant, and the operator of any official plant who is not satisfied with a decision by a grader on any other matter related to grading in such plant may request an appeal grading or review of the decision by the grader by filing such request with the grader's immediate supervisor.

(b) *All other appeal requests.* Any interested party who is not satisfied with the class, quality, quantity, or condition of product which has left the official plant where it was graded or which was graded other than in an official plant may request an appeal grading by filing such request in the area where the product is located or with the Chief of the Grading Branch.

§ 56.62 How to file an appeal.

Any request for an appeal grading or review of a grader's decision may be made orally or in writing. If made orally, written confirmation may be required. The applicant shall clearly state the reasons for requesting the appeal service and a description of the product, or the decision which is questioned. If such appeal request is based on the results stated on an official certificate, the original and all available copies of the certificate shall be returned to the appeal grader assigned to make the appeal grading.

§ 56.63 When an application for an appeal grading may be refused.

When it appears to the official with whom an appeal request is filed that the reasons given in the request are frivolous or not substantial, or that the quality or condition of the product has undergone a material change since the original grading, or that the original lot has changed in some manner, or the Act or the regulations in this part have not been complied with, the applicant's request for the appeal grading may be refused. In such case, the applicant shall be promptly notified of the reason(s) for such refusal.

§ 56.64 Who shall perform the appeal.

(a) An appeal grading or review of a decision requested under § 56.61(a) shall be made by the grader's immediate supervisor, or by a licensed grader assigned by the immediate supervisor

other than the grader whose grading or decision is being appealed.

(b) Appeal gradings requested under § 56.61(b) shall be performed by a grader other than the grader who originally graded the product.

(c) Whenever practical, an appeal grading shall be conducted jointly by two graders. The assignment of the grader(s) who will make the appeal grading requested under § 56.61(b) shall be made by the regional director or the Chief of the Grading Branch.

[35 FR 9918, June 17, 1970, as amended at 40 FR 20056, May 8, 1975. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981]

§ 56.65 Procedures for appeal gradings.

(a) When all of the originally graded and identified samples are available, the appeal sample shall consist of such samples plus an equal number of samples.

(b) When the original samples are not available, the appeal sample size for the lot shall consist of double the samples required in § 56.4(b).

(c) Shell eggs shall not have been moved from the original place of grading and must have been maintained under adequate refrigeration and humidity conditions.

[35 FR 9918, June 17, 1970. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981, and as amended at 47 FR 46070, Oct. 15, 1982; 47 FR 54421, Dec. 3, 1982]

§ 56.66 Appeal grading certificates.

Immediately after an appeal grading is completed, an appeal certificate shall be issued to show that the original grading was sustained or was not sustained. Such certificate shall supersede any previously issued certificate for the product involved and shall clearly identify the number and date of the superseded certificate. The issuance of the appeal certificate may be withheld until any previously issued certificate and all copies have been returned when such action is deemed necessary to protect the interest of the Government. When the appeal grader assigns a different grade to the lot, the existing grade mark shall be changed or obliterated as necessary. When the appeal grader assigns a different class

or quantity designation to the lot, the labeling shall be corrected.

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

§ 56.75 Applicability of facility and operating requirements.

The provisions of § 56.76 shall be applicable to any grading service that is provided on a resident basis.

[28 FR 6345, June 20, 1963. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981]

§ 56.76 Minimum facility and operating requirements for shell egg grading and packing plants.

(a) *General requirements for buildings and plant facilities.* (1) Buildings shall be of sound construction so as to prevent, insofar as practicable, the entrance or harboring of vermin.

(2) Grading and packing rooms shall be of sufficient size to permit installation of necessary equipment and the conduct of grading and packing in a sanitary manner. These rooms shall be kept reasonably clean during grading and packing operations and shall be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each operating day.

(3) Adequate lavatory and toilet accommodations shall be provided. Toilet and locker rooms shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. Hot and cold running water shall be provided. Rooms shall be ventilated to the outside of the building. Signs shall be posted in the rest rooms instructing employees to wash their hands before returning to work.

(4) A separate refuse room or a designated area for the accumulation of trash must be provided in plants which do not have a system for the daily removal or destruction of such trash.

(5) Wood benches, platforms, etc., in areas which are subjected to moisture and which develop odors shall be replaced with equipment of metal construction. Wood walls or partitions which develop odors shall be replaced with materials impervious to moisture. Newly constructed plants should be equipped with metal benches, platforms, etc., in areas which are subjected to moisture.

(b) *Grading room requirements.* (1) The egg grading or candling area shall be

adequately darkened to make possible the accurate quality determination of the candled appearance of eggs. There shall be no other light source or reflections of light that interfere with, or prohibit the accurate quality determination of eggs in the grading or candling area.

(2) The grading and candling equipment shall provide adequate light to facilitate quality determinations. Other light sources and equipment or facilities shall be provided to permit the detection and removal of stained and dirty eggs or other undergrade eggs.

(3) Adequate facilities, equipment, and light sources shall be provided to determine the condition of packing material.

(4) Egg weighing equipment shall be provided. The egg weighing equipment shall be constructed to permit cleaning; operation in a clean, sanitary manner; and shall be capable of ready adjustment.

(5) Adequate ventilation shall be provided.

(c) *Cooler room requirements.* (1) Cooler rooms shall have refrigeration facilities capable of reducing within 24 hours and holding the maximum volume of eggs handled to 60 °F. or below. Accurate thermometers shall be provided.

(2) Cooler rooms shall be free from objectionable odors and from mold, and shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(3) All shell egg coolers shall be equipped with a hygrometer or portable equipment such as a psychrometer shall be available to determine the relative humidity. Humidifying equipment capable of maintaining a relative humidity which will minimize shrinkage shall be provided.

(d) *Shell egg protecting operations.* Shell egg protecting (oil processing) operations shall be conducted in a manner to avoid contamination of the product and maximize conservation of its quality.

(1) Eggs with excess moisture on the shell shall not be shell protected.

(2) Oil having any off odor, or that is obviously contaminated, shall not be used in shell egg protection.

(3) Processing oil that has been previously used and which has become