Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

of defects, which more than slightly detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality.

Damage means any defect described in §51.2340 or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which materially detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality.

Serious damage means any defect described in §51.2340 or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which seriously detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality.

Permanent defects means those which are not subject to change during shipment or storage, for example, shape, scars, or growth cracks.

Condition defects means those defects which are subject to change during shipment or storage, for example, decay, soft, shriveling, discoloration, or bruises.

[47 FR 34513, Aug. 10, 1982, as amended at 50
FR 40186, Oct. 2, 1985; 51 FR 36682, Oct. 15, 1986; 51 FR 4293, Feb. 4, 1986]

Defects	Injury	Damage	Serious damage
Bruises	When any slight indentation of the fruit or discoloration of the flesh extends more than ¹ / ₁₆ inch (1.6 mm) in depth.	When surface of fruit is indented and discoloration of the flesh ex- tends deeper than ¹ / ₈ inch (3.2 mm), or causing slight discolora- tion exceeding the area of a cir- cle ³ / ₈ inch (9.5 mm) in diameter, or lesser bruises aggregating an area of a circle ³ / ₈ inch (9.5 mm) in diameter which materially de- tract from the appearance, edi- ble or shipping quality.	When surface of the fruit is in- dented and discoloration of the flesh extends deeper than ¹ / ₄ inch (6.4 mm), or causing discol- oration exceeding the area of a circle ¹ / ₂ inch (12.7 mm) in di- ameter, or lesser bruises which seriously detract from the ap- pearance, edible or shipping quality.
Leaf or Limbrubs.	When not smooth, or not light col- ored, or aggregating more than the area of a circle % inch (9.5 mm) in diameter.	When not smooth, or not light col- ored, or aggregating more than the area of a circle ½ inch (12.7 mm) in diameter.	When smooth and light colored and aggregating more than the area of a circle 1-1/2 inches (38.1 mm) in diameter, or dark or slightly rough and barklike scars aggregating more than the area of a circle ³ / ₄ inch (19.1 mm) in diameter.
Discoloration	When color and pattern causes a distinct noticeable appearance (except for water staining) affect- ing more than 5% of surface.	When color and pattern causes an unattractive appearance (except for water staining) affecting more than 10% of surface.	When color and pattern causes a distinct unattractive appearance (except for water staining) affect- ing more than 25% of surface.
Hail Injury	When unhealed or deep, or aggre- gating more than the area of a circle 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) in di- ameter.	When unhealed or deep, or aggre- gating more than the area of a circle 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in diame- ter.	When unhealed or deep, or aggre- gating more than the area of a circle 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in di- ameter.
Growth Cracks	When not healed, or more than one in number, or more than 1/s inch (3.2 mm) in length or depth.	When not healed, or more than one in number, or more than $\frac{1}{3}$ inch (3.2 mm) in depth, or more than $\frac{3}{6}$ inch (9.5 mm) in length if within the stem cavity, or more than $\frac{1}{3}$ inch (6.4 mm) in length if outside the stem cavity.	When not healed and more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (3.2 mm) in length or depth, or healed and more than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch (4.8 mm) in depth, or healed and aggregating more than $\frac{5}{26}$ inch (15.9 mm) in length if within the stem cavity, or healed and aggregating more than $\frac{1}{22}$ inch (12.7 mm) in length if outside the stem cavity.
Scab	When cracked, or the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle $\frac{1}{8}$ inch (3.2 mm) in diameter.	When cracked, or the aggregate area exceeds that of a cricle $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.4 mm) in diameter.	When the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in diameter.

§51.2340	Classification of defects.	
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§51.2341

7 CFR Ch. I (1-1-11 Edition)

Defects	Injury	Damage	Serious damage
Scars	When not smooth, or surface of the fruit is depressed more than 1/32 inch (.8 mm), or not light in color, or when exceeding any of the following aggregate areas, or a combination of two or more types of scars, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type: (1) Dark or rough scars when the area exceeds that of a circle 1/6 inch (3.2 mm) in diameter; (2) Fairly light colored, fairly smooth scars when the area exceeds that of a circle 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in diameter; (3) Light colored, smooth scars when the area ex- ceeds that of a circle 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in diameter.	When not smooth, or surface of the fruit is depressed more than 1/1e inch (1.6 mm), or when ex- ceeding any of the following ag- gregate areas, or a combination of two or more types of scars, the seriousness of which ex- ceeds the maximum allowed for any one type: (1) Dark or rough scars when the area exceeds that of a circle 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in diameter; (2) Fairly light col- ored, fairly smooth scars when the area exceeds that of a circle 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in diameter; (3) Light colored, smooth scars when the area exceeds that of a circle 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) in di- ameter.	When the surface of the fruit is depressed more than ⅔ ₁₆ inch (4.8 mm), or when exceeding any of the following aggregate areas, or a combination of two or more types of scars, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type: (1) Dark or rough scars when the area exceeds that of a circle ¾ inch (19.1 mm) in diameter; (2) Not dark or rough when the area exceeds one-fourth of the fruit surface.
Heat, Sprayburn and Sunburn.	When the normal color of the skin or flesh is more than slightly changed, or any indentation is present.	When the skin is blistered, cracked or decidedly flattened, or the normal color of the skin or flesh has materially changed, or more than one indentation, or indenta- tion exceeds %16 inch (4.8 mm) in diameter.	When the skin is blistered, cracked or decidedly flattened, or caus- ing any dark discoloration of the flesh, or more than two indenta- tions are present, or the aggre- gate area of indentations ex- ceeds that of a circle % inch (9.5 mm) in diameter, or when causing a noticeable brownish or darker discoloration over more than one-fourth of surface.
Scale or Scale Marks.	When more than one large scale or scale mark or more than three scales or scale marks of any size are present.	When the aggregate area exceds that of a circle 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in diameter.	When the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle % inch (9.5 mm) in diameter.
Insects	When feeding injury is evident on fruit or any insect is present in fruit.	When feeding injury materially de- tracts from appearance or any insect is present in fruit.	When feeding injury seriously de- tracts from appearance or any insect is present in fruit.

Classification of defects guidelines are based on fruit 2 inches or smaller in diameter. Accordingly, larger fruit are permitted to have defects relative to their size.

§51.2341 Sample size for grade determination.

For fruit place-packed in tray pack containers, the sample shall consist of the contents of the individual container. For fruit jumble-packed in volume filled containers, the sample shall consist of at least 50 fruit. When individual containers contain at least 50 fruit, each individual sample is drawn from one container. When individual containers contain less than 50 fruit, a sufficient number of adjoining containers are opened to form a 50 fruit sample.

[50 FR 40186, Oct. 2, 1985; 50 FR 40961, Oct. 8, 1985; 51 FR 4293, Feb. 4, 1986]

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Pistachio Nuts in the Shell

SOURCE: 51 FR 27814, Aug. 4, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§51.2540 General.

(a) Compliance with the provisions of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with provisions of applicable Federal or State laws.

(b) These standards are applicable to pistachio nuts in the shell which may be in a natural, dyed, raw, roasted, or salted state; or in any combination thereof. However, nuts of obviously dissimilar forms shall not be commingled.