

No. R. 1178

24 November 2000

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

**REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKING OF
SOYA BEANS 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), –

- (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 bag manufactured from –

- (a) jute or phormium or a mixture of jute and phormium; or
- (b) polypropylene that complies with SABS specification CKS 632;

"bulk container" means any vehicle or container in which bulk soya beans is transported or stored;

"consignment" means –

- (a) a quantity of soya beans 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 soya beans" means soya beans and pieces of soya beans which –

- (a) have been damaged by frost, heat or weather;
- (b) have been visibly damaged by insects;
- (c) are contaminated by mould;
- (d) which have a distinctly immature form or which are covered with a whitish membrane; or
- (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.

"**dirty soya beans**" means whole soya beans which do not pass through the 4,75 mm round hole screen and which are discoloured by soil or any other agent: Provided that if the discolouration is caused by plant material such as soya beans will not be regarded as dirty soya beans;

"**foreign matter**" means all matter other than soya beans, glass, coal, dung, stones or metal, and includes loose seed coats of soya beans as well as pods;

"**insect**" in relation to soya beans, means any live insect which is injurious to stored soya beans, irrespective of the stage of development of the insect;

"**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 *Argemone mexicana* L., *Convolvulus* spp., *Crotalaria* spp., *Datura* spp., *Ipomoea* spp., *Lolium temulentum*, *Ricinus communis* or *Xanthium* spp.;

"**Pods**" all whole or damaged soya bean pods;

"**soya beans**" means the threshed seeds of the plant *Glycine max* and where the word "soya beans" is used in conjunction with the word "consignment", it includes matter other than soya beans that is included in a consignment;

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

"**the 4,75 mm round-hole screen**" means a screen –

- (a) with a flat metal sheet bottom 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 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;
- (e) that fits onto a tray with a solid bottom; and

"**wet pods**" all whole or damaged soya bean pods with a moisture content higher than the permissible moisture content.

Restrictions on sale of soya beans

2. (1) No person shall sell soya beans in the Republic of South Africa –
 - (a) unless the soya beans are sold according to the classes set out in regulation 3;
 - (b) unless the soya beans comply with the standards for the class concerned set out in regulation 4;
 - (c) unless the soya beans, where applicable, comply with the grades of soya beans and the standards for grades set out in regulation 5 and 6 respectively;
 - (d) unless the soya beans are 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 soya beans contain 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).

I QUALITY STANDARDS

Classes of soya beans

3. There are two classes of soya beans, namely Class SB and Class Other soya beans.

Standards for classes of soya beans

4. (1) A consignment of soya beans is classified as Class SB if it –

(a) consists of any cultivar of soya beans; and

(b) complies with the standards for the grade of Class SB soya beans as set out in regulation 5.

(2) A consignment of soya beans is classified as Class Other soya beans if it does not comply with the standards for Class SB.

Grades of soya beans

5. Soya beans of Class SB shall be graded as Grade SB1.

Standards for grades of soya beans

6. Grade SB1 soya beans –

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

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

(c) shall contain not more than 5 noxious seeds per 400 g, of which no more than one may be of *Crotalaria* species and none may be *Ricinus communis*;

(d) shall be free from insects;

(e) shall be free from a substance that renders it unfit for human or animal consumption or for processing into or utilisation thereof as food or feed;

(f) shall have a moisture content of not more than 13 per cent; and

(g) shall not exceed the maximum percentage of permissible deviation as determined in the Table in the Annexure for the grade.

II PACKING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS

Packing requirements

7. Soya beans of different classes shall be packed in different containers.

Marking requirements

8. Each container or the accompanying sales documents of a consignment of soya beans shall be marked or endorsed with the class and grade of the soya beans.

III SAMPLING

Obtaining sample

9. (1) A representative sample of a consignment of soya beans shall –
- (a) in the case of soya beans 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 soya beans 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) If it is suspected that the sample referred to in subregulation (1)(b) is not representative of that consignment, an additional representative sample shall be obtained by using an alternative sampling pattern, apparatus or method.
- (5) A sample taken in terms of these regulations shall be deemed to be representative of the consignment from which it was taken.
- (6) 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 soya beans taken from different bags in a consignment in terms of regulation 9(1), it appears that the contents of those bags differ substantially –
- (a) all the bags in the consignment concerned shall be sampled in order to do such separation;
 - (b) the bags concerned shall be placed separately; and
 - (c) each group of bags with a 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 soya beans in bulk has commenced, it is suspected that the consignment could be of a 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 soya beans 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 INSPECTION METHODS

Determination of undesirable odours, harmful substances, noxious seeds, glass, metal, coal, dung and insects

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

- (a) whether it has a musty, sour, khaki bush or other undesirable odour;
- (b) whether it contains soya beans in which or on which a substance is found, that renders it unfit for human or animal consumption or for processing into or for utilisation as food or feed;
- (c) whether it contains noxious seeds;
- (d) whether it contains glass, metal, coal or dung; and
- (e) whether it contains any insects.

Determination of percentage of wet pods

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

- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 5 kg of soya beans from a representative sample of the consignment;
- (b) Remove all wet pods by hands 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 of wet pods in the consignment concerned.

Determination of percentage of foreign matter

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

- (a) Obtain two working samples of at least 200 g each from a representative sample of the consignment.
- (b) Remove all foreign matter by hand from the working samples and determine the mass of the foreign matter in each of the working samples concerned: Provided that stones, other grain and sunflower seed is removed respectively and the mass thereof determined.
- (c) Express the mass thus determined as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample concerned.
- (d) If the percentages of the 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 represents the percentage of foreign matter in the consignment concerned.

Determination of the percentage defective soya beans

15. The percentage of defective soya beans shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain two working samples of at least 100 g soya beans each, which are free of foreign matter, from the representative sample of the consignment.
- (b) Sieve each of the two working samples over the 4,75 mm round hole screen and a pan.
- (c) Sort the soya beans on the 4,75 mm round hole screen so that the defective soya beans from each working sample concerned is retained.
- (d) Determine the mass of the defective soya beans on the 4,75 mm round hole screen and express it as a percentage of the total mass of the working samples concerned obtained in (a).
- (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 paragraph (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the additional sample.
- (f) Determine the average of the percentage obtained in paragraphs (d) or (e), as the case may be.
- (g) Such average represents the percentage of defective soya beans in the consignment.

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

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

- (a) Determine the mass of the soya beans and pieces of soya beans in the pan as obtained according to 15(a), (b) and (c) and express it as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample obtained in 15(a).
- (b) 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 paragraph (a) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the additional working sample.
- (c) Determine the average of the percentages obtained in (a) or (b), as the case may be.
- (d) Such average represents the percentage soya beans and pieces of soya beans in the consignment which passes through the 4,75 mm round hole screen.

Determination of percentage of soiled soya beans

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

- (a) Obtain two working samples with a mass of at least 100 g each from the sample of the consignment, from which all foreign matter and pods have been removed.
- (b) Remove all soiled soya beans from each of the working samples and determine the mass of the soiled soya beans thus removed.
- (c) Express the mass determined in terms of paragraph (b) as a percentage of the total mass of the working sample concerned.
- (d) If the percentages of the duplicate 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 paragraph (c) or (d), as the case may be.
- (f) Such average represents the percentages of soiled soya beans in the consignment concerned.

ANNEXURE/AANHANGSEL

TABLE/TABEL

STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF SOYA BEANS/STANDAARDE VIR GRADE VAN SOJABONE

NATURE OF DEVIATION/AARD VAN AFWYKING	Maximum percentage permissible deviation (m/m)/ Maksimum persentasie toelaatbare afwyking (m/m)
1	Grade/Graad SBI
	2
(a) Wet pods/Nat peule	0,2%
(b) Foreign matter, including stones, other grain and sunflower seeds: Provided that such deviations are individually within the limits specified in items (c), (d) and (e)/Vreemde voorwerpe, insluitende klippies, ander graan en sonneblomsaad: Met dien verstande dat sodanige afwykings individueel binne die perke gespesifiseer in items (c), (d) en (e) is.	4%
(c) Other grain/Ander graan	0,5%
(d) Sunflower seed/Sonneblomsaad	0,1%
(e) Stones/Klippies	1%
(f) Soya beans and parts of soya beans which pass through the 4,75 mm round hole screen/Sojabone en gedeeltes van sojabone wat deur die 4,75 mm-rondegatsif gaan	10%
(g) Defective soya beans on the 4,75 mm round hole screen/Gebrekkige sojabone op die 4,75 mm-rondegatsif	10%
(h) Soiled soya beans/Vuilgesmeerde sojabone	10%

V
MOISTURE CONTENT

Determination of moisture content

18. The moisture content of a consignment of soya beans 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).

VI
OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

19. 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 accordance with article 11 of the Act.

No. R. 1178

24 November 2000

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

**REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE GRADERING, VERPAKKING EN MERK
VAN SOJABONE 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), –

- (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 sojabone van dieselfde klas, wat aan dieselfde eienaar behoort, wat op 'n bepaalde tydstip afgelewer word onder dekking van dieselfde vragbrief, aflewingsbrief 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 4,75 mm-rondegatsif" 'n sif –

- (a) met 'n plat bodem van metaalplaat geperforeer met ronde gate met 'n deursnee van 4,75 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.

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

"gebrekkige sojabone" sojabone en stukkies sojabone wat –

- (a) deur ryp, hitte of weer beskadig is;
- (b) sigbaar deur insekte beskadig is;
- (c) skimmelbesmet is;

- (d) 'n duidelike onvolwasse vorm het of wat met 'n witterige membraan bedek is;
- (e) wanneer die saadhuid verwyder word, verkleuring toon, uitgesonderd groën verkleuring;

Met dien verstande dat sojabone wat in die groenpeulstadium deur insekte beskadig is en waarvan die verkleuring as gevolg van die beskadiging nie groter as die helfte van die oppervlakte van die sojabone is nie, nie geag sal word as gebrekkige sojabone nie.

"houer" 'n sak of 'n losmaathouer;

"insek" met betrekking tot sojabone, enige lewende insek wat skadelik is vir opgebergde sojabone, ongeag die stadium van ontwikkeling van die insek;

"losmaathouer" enige vervoermiddel of houer waarin losmaatsojabone vervoer of gestoor word;

"nat peule" alle heel of beskadigde sojaboonpeule met 'n vogpersentasie hoër as die toegelate vogpersentasie;

"peule" alle heel of beskadigde sojaboonpeule;

"sak" 'n sak vervaardig van –

- (a) jute of phormium of 'n mengsel van jute en phormium; of
- (b) polipropileen wat voldoen aan SABS spesifikasie CKS 632;

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

"sojabone" die gedorste sade van die plant *Glycine max* en waar die woord "sojabone" saam met die woord "besending" gebruik word, sluit dit in materiaal anders as sojabone wat in die besending ingesluit is;

"vuilgesmeerde sojabone" heel sojabone of gedeeltes van sojabone wat nie deur die 4,75 mm-rondegatsif gaan nie en wat deur grond of ander stowwe verkleur is: Met dien verstande dat sojabone wat deur plantmateriaal verkleur is, nie as vuil sojabone beskou sal word nie; en

"vreemde voorwerpe" alle voorwerpe anders as sojabone, glas, steenkool, mis, klippies en metaal, en sluit in los saadhuide van sojabone en peule.

Beperkings op verkoop van sojabone

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

I GEHALTESTANDAARDE

Klasse sojabone

3. Daar is twee klasse sojabone naamlik Klas SB en Klas Ander sojabone.

Standaard vir klasse sojabone

4. (1) 'n Besending sojabone word as Klas SB geklassifiseer indien dit –

- (a) bestaan uit enige kultivar van sojabone; en
- (b) voldoen aan die standaard vir die graad van Klas SB soos in regulasie 5 uiteengesit.

(2) 'n Besending sojabone word as Klas Ander sojabone geklassifiseer indien dit nie voldoen aan die standaard vir Klas SB nie.

Grade sojabone

5. Sojabone van Klas SB word as Graad SB1 gegreeer.

Standaard vir grade van sojabone

6. Graad SB1 sojabone –

- (a) moet vry wees van 'n muwwe, suur, kakiebos of ander ongewenste reuk;
- (b) moet vry wees van glas, metaal, steenkool of mis;
- (c) mag nie meer as 5 skadelike sade per 400 g bevat nie, waarvan hoogstens een van *Crotalaria* spesies mag wees en waarvan geen *Ricinus communis* mag wees nie;
- (d) moet vry wees van insekte;
- (e) moet vry wees van 'n stof wat dit ongeschik maak vir menslike of dierlike verbruik of vir verwerking tot of aanwending daarvan as voedsel of voer;
- (f) mag 'n voginhoud van hoogstens 13 persent hê; en
- (g) mag nie die maksimum persentasie toelaatbare afwykings soos in die Tabel in die Aanhangsel ten opsigte van die graad bepaal, oorskry nie.

II VERPAKKINGS- EN MERKVEREISTES

Verpakkingsvereistes

7. Sojabone van verskillende klasse word in verskillende houers verpak.

Merkvereistes

8. Elke houer of die meegaande verkoopsdokumente van 'n besending sojabone word gemerk of geëndosseer met die klas en graad van die sojabone.

III MONSTERNEMING

Verkryging van monster

9. (1) 'n Verteenwoordigende monster van 'n besending sojabone word –
- (a) in die geval van sojabone 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 sojabone 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 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) Indien vermoed word dat die monster in subregulasie (1)(b) bedoel, nie verteenwoordigend van daardie besending is nie, moet 'n addisionele verteenwoordigende monster verkry word deur 'n alternatiewe monsternemingspatroon, -apparaat of –metode gebruik te maak.
- (5) 'n Monster ingevolge hierdie regulasies geneem, word geag verteenwoordigend te wees van die besending waaruit dit geneem is.
- (6) 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 sojabone wat ingevolge regulasie 9(1) uit verskillende sakke in 'n besending geneem is, blyk dat die inhoud van daardie sakke wesenlik verskil, word –
- (a) al die sakke in die betrokke besending bemonster ten einde sodanige skeiding te doen;
 - (b) die onderskeie sakke van mekaar geskei; 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 sojabone in losmaat begin is, daar vermoed word dat die besending van 'n ander graad kan wees as wat met behulp van die aanvanklike bemonstering bepaal is, word die aflaai-proses onmiddellik gestaak en word die deel van die besending wat in die losmaathouer oorbly asook die sojabone 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
ONDERSOEKMETODES

Bepaling van ongewenste reuke, skadelike stowwe, skadelike sade-, glas-, metaal-, steenkool-, mis- en insekinhoud

12. 'n Besending of 'n monster van 'n besending sojabone word senuiglik beoordeel of skeikundig ontleed ten einde te bepaal –

- (a) of dit 'n muwwe, suur, kakiebos of ander ongewenste reuk het;
- (b) of dit sojabone 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 glas, metaal, steenkool of mis bevat; en
- (e) of dit enige insekte bevat.

Bepaling van persentasie nat peule

13. Die persentasie nat peule in 'n besending sojabone word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Verkry 'n werkmonster van minstens 5 kg sojabone uit 'n verteenwoordigende monster van die besending.
- (b) Verwyder alle nat peule met die hand uit die werkmonster en bepaal die massa daarvan.
- (c) Druk die massa aldus bepaal uit as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die betrokke werkmonster.
- (d) Sodanige persentasie verteenwoordig die persentasie nat peule in die betrokke besending.

Bepaling van persentasie vreemde voorwerpe

14. Die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe in 'n besending sojabone word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Verkry twee werkmonsters van minstens 200 g elk van 'n verteenwoordigende monster van die besending.
- (b) Verwyder alle vreemde voorwerpe met die hand uit die werkmonsters en bepaal die massa van die vreemde voorwerpe in elk van die betrokke werkmonsters: Met dien verstande dat klippies, ander graan en sonneblomsaad onderskeidelik verwyder word en die massa daarvan bepaal word.
- (c) Druk die massa aldus bepaal uit as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die betrokke werkmonster.
- (d) Indien die persentasies van die werkmonsters met meer as 0,5 persent verskil moet 'n addisionele bepaling op 'n ander werkmonster gedoen word en is die bepalings van paragrawe (a), (b) en (c) *mutatis mutandis* op die addisionele monster van toepassing.
- (e) Bepaal die gemiddeld van die persentasies in paragraaf (c) of (d), na gelang van die geval, verkry.
- (f) Sodanige gemiddeld verteenwoordig die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe in die betrokke besending.

Bepaling van die persentasie gebrekkige sojabone

15. Die persentasie gebrekkige sojabone word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Verkry twee werkmonsters van minstens 100 g sojabone elk, vry van vreemde voorwerpe, uit die verteenwoordigende monster van die besending.
- (b) Sif elk van die twee werkmonsters oor die 4,75 mm-rondegatsif en 'n pan.
- (c) Sorteër die sojabone op die 4,75 mm-rondegatsif sodat die gebrekkige sojabone uit elke betrokke werkmonster behoue bly.
- (d) Bepaal die massa van die gebrekkige sojabone op die 4,75 mm-rondegatsif en druk dit uit as persentasie van die totale massa van die betrokke werkmonster in (a) verkry.
- (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 bepalings van paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) *mutatis mutandis* op die addisionele monster van toepassing.
- (f) Bepaal die gemiddeld van die persentasies in paragraaf (d) of (e), na gelang van die geval, verkry.
- (g) Sodanige gemiddeld verteenwoordig die persentasie gebrekkige sojabone in die besending.

Bepaling van die persentasie sojabone en gedeeltes van sojabone wat deur die 4,75 mm-rondegatsif gaan

16. Die persentasie sojabone en gedeeltes van sojabone wat deur die 4,75 mm-rondegatsif gaan, word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Bepaal die massa van die sojabone en stukkies sojabone in die pan soos verkry volgens 15(a), (b) en (c) en druk dit uit as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die betrokke werkmonster in 15(a) verkry.
- (b) 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 bepalings van paragraaf (a) *mutatis mutandis* op die addisionele monster van toepassing.
- (c) Bepaal die gemiddeld van die persentasies in (a) of (b), na gelang van die geval, verkry.
- (d) Sodanige gemiddeld verteenwoordig die persentasie sojabone en stukkies sojabone in die besending wat deur die 4,75 mm-rondegatsif gaan.

Bepaling van persentasie vuilgesmeerde sojabone

17. Die persentasie vuilgesmeerde sojabone in 'n besending sojabone word soos volg bepaal:

- (a) Verkry twee werkmonsters met 'n massa van minstens 100 g elk van die monster van die besending nadat alle vreemde voorwerpe en peule verwyder is.
- (b) Verwyder alle vuilgesmeerde sojabone uit elke werkmonster en bepaal die massa van die vuilgesmeerde sojabone aldus verwyder.
- (c) Druk die massa ingevolge paragraaf (b) bepaal, uit as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die betrokke werkmonster.
- (d) Indien die persentasies van die duplikaatwerkmonsters met meer as 0,5 persent verskil, moet 'n addisionele bepaling op 'n ander werkmonster gedoen word en is die bepalings van paragrawe (a), (b) en (c) *mutatis mutandis* op die addisionele monster van toepassing.
- (e) Bepaal die gemiddeld van die persentasies in paragraaf (c) of (d), na gelang van die geval, verkry.
- (f) Sodanige persentasie verteenwoordig die persentasie vuilgesmeerde sojabone in die betrokke besending.

V
VOGINHOUD

Bepaling van voginhoud

18. Die voginhoud van 'n besending sojabone 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 oondroogmetode (AACC Metode 44/15A/1981).

VI
OORTREDINGS EN STRAWWE

19. 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 in ooreenstemming met artikel 11 van die Wet.
