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# REPORT OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION

# Addendum 11

# Note by the secretariat

This document contains the revised UN/ECE Standard for Table Grapes (FFV-19) which was adopted at the fifty-fifth session of the Working Party.

FFV-19: Table Grapes

#### **UN/ECE STANDARD FFV-19**

concerning the marketing and commercial quality control of

# TABLE GRAPES moving in international trade between and to UN/ECE member countries

#### I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to table grapes of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Vitis vinifera L*. to be supplied fresh to the consumer, table grapes for industrial processing being excluded.

#### II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements of table grapes at the export control stage, after preparation and packaging.

#### A. Minimum requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, bunches and berries must be:

- sound; produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded
- clean and practically free of any visible foreign matter
- practically free from pests
- practically free from damage caused by pests
- free of abnormal external moisture
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

In addition, berries must be:

- intact
- well formed
- normally developed.

Pigmentation due to sun is not a defect.

Bunches must have been carefully picked.

The bunches must be sufficiently developed and display satisfactory ripeness.

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The development and condition of the table grapes must be such as to enable them:

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

#### B. Classification

The table grapes are classified in three classes defined below:

#### (i) "Extra" Class

Table grapes in this class must be of superior quality. In shape, development and colouring, the bunches must be typical of the variety, allowing for the district in which they are grown, and have no defects. Berries must be firm, firmly attached, evenly spaced along the stalk and have their bloom virtually intact.

#### (ii) Class I

Table grapes in this class must be of good quality. In shape, development and colouring the bunches must be typical of the variety, allowing for the district in which they are grown. Berries must be firm, firmly attached and, as far as possible, have their bloom intact. They may, however, be less evenly spaced along the stalk than in the "Extra" Class.

The following slight defects, however, may be allowed provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality, and presentation in the package:

- slight defects in shape
- slight defects in colouring
- very slight sun scorch affecting the skin only.

#### (iii) Class II

This class includes table grapes which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

The bunches may show slight defects in shape, development and colouring, provided these do not impair the essential characteristics of the variety, allowing for the district in which they are grown.

The berries must be sufficiently firm and sufficiently attached, and where possible, still have their bloom. They may be less evenly spaced along the stalk than in Class I.

The following defects are allowed provided the table grapes retain their essential characteristics as regards the quality, the keeping quality and presentation:

- defects in shape
- defects in colouring

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- slight sun scorch affecting the skin only
- slight bruising
- slight skin defects.

# III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Size is determined by the weight of the bunch.

The following minimum size requirements per bunch are defined for table grapes grown under glass and for open-grown table grapes, large-berry or small-berry varieties respectively.

	Table grapes	Open grown table grapes	
_	grown under glass	Large-berry varieties	Small-berry varieties
"Extra" Class	300 g	200 g	150 g
Class I	250 g	150 g	100 g
Class II	150 g	100 g	75 g

(Note: A classified list of varieties is annexed hereto)

For all classes: In each package for direct sale to the consumer not exceeding 1 kg net weight, one bunch below the required minimum weight is allowed to adjust the weight indicated, provided the bunch meets all other requirements for the specified class.

Where the name of the variety on the marking does not appear on the list in the Annex hereto, the minimum weight for large-berry varieties is required.

#### **IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES**

Tolerances in respect of quality and size shall be allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

# A. Quality tolerances

(i) "Extra" Class

5 per cent by weight of bunches not satisfying the requirements of the class, but meeting those of Class I or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

(ii) Class I

10 per cent by weight of bunches not satisfying the requirements of the class but meeting those of Class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

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#### (iii) Class II

10 per cent by weight of bunches satisfying neither the requirements of the class nor the minimum requirements, with the exception of produce affected by rotting or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption.

#### **B.** Size tolerances

## (i) "Extra" Class and Class I

10 per cent by weight of bunches not satisfying the size requirements of the class, but meeting those of the class immediately below.

# (ii) Class II

10 per cent by weight of bunches not satisfying the size requirements of the class but weighing not less than 75 g.

# V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

## A. Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only bunches of the same origin, variety, quality and degree of ripeness.

In the case of the "Extra" Class, the bunches must be of more or less identical size and colouring.

In Central European trade, the inclusion in each package, at the request of the importers, of bunches of different colours for decorative purposes shall be allowed.

The visible part of the contents of the package must be representative of the entire contents.

# B. Packaging

The table grapes must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly.

In the case of the "Extra" Class, the bunches must be packed in a single layer.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials, particularly paper or stamps, bearing trade specifications is allowed provided the printing or labelling has been done with non-toxic ink or glue.

Packages must be free of all foreign matter, although a fragment of vine shoot no more than 5 cm in length may be left on the stem of the bunch as a form of special presentation.

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# VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package<sup>1</sup> must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked, and visible from the outside:

# A. Identification

Packer	)	Name and address or
and/or	)	officially issued or
Dispatcher	)	accepted code mark. <sup>2</sup>

## **B.** Nature of produce

- "Table grapes", if the contents are not visible from the outside
- Name of the variety.

## C. Origin of produce

- Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

## **D.** Commercial specifications

- Class.

# E. Official control mark (optional)

Published 1961 Revised 1997, 1999 The UN/ECE Standard for Table Grapes has led to an explanatory brochure published by the OECD Scheme

to shall in any event be shown on the transport packaging containing such package units.

<sup>2</sup> The national legislation of a number of countries requires the explicit declaration of the name

(or equivalent abbreviations)" has to be indicated in close connection with the code mark.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Package units of produce prepacked for direct sale to the consumer shall not be subject to these

marking provisions but shall conform to the national requirements. However, the markings referred

and address. However, in the case where a code mark is used, the reference "packer and/or dispatcher

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#### LIST OF VARIETIES NON EXHAUSTIVE<sup>3</sup>

The names given in brackets are synonyms that may equally be used on the package.

# I. Table grapes grown under glass

Alphonse Lavallée (Garnacha roya - Ribier) Black Alicante (Granacke - Granaxa - Grandaxa) Cardinal Canon Hall (Cannon Hall Muscat) Colman (Gros Colman) (cf.2 - Gros Colman) Frankenthal (cf. 2a - Schiava Grossa) Golden Champion (cf. 2a - Baresana) Gradisca (Gradiska) Gros Maroc Léopold III Muscat d'Alexandrie (cf. 2a) Muscat d'Hambourg (cf. 2b Moscato d'Amburgo) Prof. Aberson Royal.

# II. **Open-grown table grapes**

# (a) **Large berry varieties**

Aledo (New Cr Alphonse Laval Amasya Siyahi Angela (Angiola	lée (cf.1)
Baresana	(Duraca - Golden Champion - Lattuario bianco - Latuario bianco - Littuario
	bianco - Turchesa - Turchesca - Uva di Bisceglie - Uva rosa - Uva Turca
	- Varesana)
Barlinka	
Bicane	(Napoléon - Perle Impériale - Weisser Damaszaner - Zanta)
Bien Donné	
Blanc d'Edessa	(Edessis - Amasya)
Bonheur	
Calmeria	
Cardinal	
Coarna noir	

<sup>3</sup> Some of the names included in this list of varieties may indicate registered and patented

trademarks in some countries.

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Dabouki (Barbaroui - Khalili - Salti) Danam Dan Ben-Hannah (Black Emperor)

## II. **Open-grown table grapes** (Cont.)

#### Large-berry varieties (Cont.) (a) Danlas Datal Dauphine Diagalves (Dependura - Formosa - Pendura - Villanueva) Dimiat (Damiat - Zoumiatico) Dominga (Gloria - Murciana blanca - Uva verde de Alhama) Doña María Emperor (Emperador - Genova - Red Emperador - Red Emperor) Erenköy Beyazi Erlihane Ferral Flame Tokay Gemre (Pembe Gemre) Golden Hill Gros Colman (Colman Früher Wälscher - Gros Colmar - Triomphle) Hönüsü Ignea (I. Pirovano 185) Imperial Napoleon (Doña Mariana, Mariana) Italia (Dona Sofia - Idéal - Italian muscat - I. Pirovano 65 - Moscatel Italiano). Kozak Beyazi La Rochelle Lival Matilde Michele Palieri Muscat d'Alexandrie (Moscatellone - Moscatel Romano - Muscat Gordo bianco - Muscat de Grano Gordo - Muscat d'Espagne - Muscat Romano - Muscat blanc d'Alexandrie - Muskaat van Alexandrië - Salamanna -Seramanna - White Hanepoot - Witte Muskaat - Zibibbo) Muscat Madame Mathiasz (Madame Jean Mathiaz) Muscat Supreme Ohanes (Almeria - Blanca Legitima - Ohanez - Uva de Almeiría - Uva di Almería -Uva de Embarque - Uva del Barco) Olivette blanche (Bridal - Olivette de Montpellier - Olivette de Vendemian) Olivette noire (Olivetta nera - Olivetta Vibonese - Cornichon - Preta - Purple Cornichon) Pannonia (Pannonia Gold) Peck Perlona (I. Pirovano 54) Phraoula (Fraoula - Praoula Kokkini - Phraoula radini)

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Planta Nova (Coma - Tardana - Tortazon) Prune de Cazouls Ragol (Ahmeur bou Ahmeur - Angelina - Argelina - Imperial roja - Uva de Ragol) Rasaki Red Globe

# II. **Open-grown table grapes** (Cont.)

## (a) **Large-berry varieties** (Cont.)

Regina (Afouz Ali - Afis Ali - Afuz Ali - Aleppo - Bolgar - Dattier de Beyrouth - Dattero di Negroponte - Galleta - Hafis Ali - Inzolia imperiale - Karaboumou - Kararubun -Mennavacca bianca - Parchitana - Pergolona - Regina di Puglia - Reine - Rasaki - Rosaki blanc - Rosetti - Uva Real - Waltham Cross)

Regina nera (Mennavacca nera - Lattuario nero - Olivettona - Regina negra - Rosaki noir) Ribol

Ronelle (Black Gem)

Salba

Schiava grossa (Black Hambourg - Frankenthal - Gross Vernatsch -Imperator - Lamper Schiavone - Trollinger)

Sonita

Sugraone (Superior Seedless<sup>TM</sup>) Sugrafive (Early Superior Seedless<sup>TM</sup>) Sunred Seedless Tchaouch (Chaouch - Parc de Versailles - Tsaoussi) Verico Victoria

TM Registered Trademark

# (b) **Small-berry varieties**

Admirable de Courtiller (Admirable - Csiri Csuri) Albillo (Acerba - Albuela - Blanco Ribera - Cagalon) Angelo Pirovano (I. Pirovano 2) Annamaria (I. Ubizzoni 4) Baltali Beba (Beba de los Santos - Eva) Catalanesca (Catalanesa - Catalana - Uva Catalana) Chasselas blanc (Chasselas doré - Fendant - Franceset - Franceseta - Gutedel -Krachtgutedel - White van der Laan) Chassalas rouge Chelva (Chelva de Cebreros - Guareña - Mantuo - Villanueva) FFV-19: Table Grapes

(b)

Ciminnita (Cipro bianco) Clairette (Blanquette - Malvoisie - Uva de Jijona) Colombana bianca (Veredea - Colombana de Peccioli) Dehlro Delizia di Vaprio (I. Pirovano 46 A) Flame Seedless (Red Flame)

# II. **Open-grown table grapes** (Cont.)

Small-berry variet	ies (Cont.)
Gros Vert (Abbondaz	a - St.Jeannet - Trionfo dell'Esposizione - Verdal - Trionfo di
Gerusalemme)	*
Jaoumet (Madeleine de	e St.Jacques - Saint Jacques)
-	Angevine Oberlin - Madeleine Angevine Oberlin - Republicain)
Mireille	
Molinera (Besgano - C	astiza - Molinera gorda)
Moscato d'Adda (Mus	
Moscato d'Amburgo	(Black Muscat - Hambro - Hamburg - Hamburski Misket - Muscat
	d'Hambourg - Musato Preto)
	(Moscato di Maccarese)
,	sie - Cinsaut - Cinsault - Ottavianello - Sinso)
<b>1</b>	di Foster - Foster's white - Sicilien)
	Biser - Julski muskat - Muscat Julius - Perle de Csaba)
Perlaut	
Perlette	
Pizzutello bianco	(Aetonychi aspro - Coretto - Cornichon blanc - Rish Baba - Sperone
	di gallo - Teta di vacca)
Precoce de Malingre	
Primus (I. Pirovano 7)	
Prunesta (Bermestia ne	era - Pergola rossa - Pergolese di Tivoli)
Regina dei Vigneti	(Königin der Weingärten - Muskat Szölöskertek Kizalyneja -
	Szölöskertek Kizalyneh - Rasaki ourgarias - Regina Villoz - Reina de
	las Viñas - Reine des Vignes - I. Mathiasz 140 - Queen of the
	Vineyards)
Servant (Servan - Serv	ant di Spagna)
Sideritis (Sidiritis)	
Sultanines (Bidan	eh - Kishmich - Kis Mis - Sultan - Sultana - Sultani - Cekirdesksiz -
Sultan	ina bianca - Sultaniye - Thompson seedless and mutations)
Valenci blanc (Valensi	- Valency - Panse blanche)
Valenci noir (Planta M	ula - Rucial de Mula - Valenci negro)
Yapincak.	-