



Government Gazette Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Regulation Gazette

No. 9864

Regulasiekoerant

Vol. 569

Pretoria, 30 November 2012

No. 35910

N.B. The Government Printing Works will not be held responsible for the quality of "Hard Copies" or "Electronic Files" submitted for publication purposes



AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

CONTENTS

INHOUD

No.	Page No.	Gazette No.	No.	Bladsy No.	Koerant No.
GOVERNMENT NOTICES			GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Department of			Arbeid, Departement van		
<i>Government Notice</i>			<i>Goewermentskennisgewings</i>		
R. 963			R. 964		
Agricultural Product Standards Act (119/1990): Regulations relating to the grading, packing and marking of citrus fruit intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa.....		3 35910	Labour Relations Act, 1995: National Bargaining Council for the Road Freight and Logistics Industry (NBCFRLI): Extension of period of operation of the exemptions and dispute resolution collective agreement.....		25 35910
Labour, Department of			R. 965 do.: Furniture Bargaining Council: Extension to non-parties of the collective amending agreement.....		
<i>Government Notices</i>			26 35910		
R. 964			Landbou, Bosbou en Visserye, Departement van		
Labour Relations Act, 1995: National Bargaining Council for the Road Freight and Logistics Industry (NBCFRLI): Extension of period of operation of the exemptions and dispute resolution collective agreement.....		25 35910	<i>Goewermentskennisgewing</i>		
R. 965			R. 963		
do.: Furniture Bargaining Council: Extension to non-parties of the collective amending agreement.....		26 35910	Agricultural Product Standards Act (119/1990): Regulations relating to the grading, packing and marking of citrus fruit intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa.....		3 35910
South African Reserve Bank			Suid-Afrikaanse Inkomstediens		
<i>Government Notice</i>			<i>Goewermentskennisgewing</i>		
R. 966			R. 967		
Financial Surveillance Department: Exchange Control Regulations: Cancellation of an authorised dealer in foreign exchange with limited authority...		32 35910	Customs and Excise Act, 1964: Amendment of rules (DAR/111)		33 35910
South African Revenue Service			Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwebank		
<i>Government Notice</i>			<i>Goewermentskennisgewing</i>		
R. 967			R. 966		
Customs and Excise Act, 1964: Amendment of rules (DAR/111)		33 35910	Financial Surveillance Department: Exchange Control Regulations: Cancellation of an authorised dealer in foreign exchange with limited authority...		32 35910

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Closing times **PRIOR TO PUBLIC HOLIDAYS for
GOVERNMENT NOTICES, GENERAL NOTICES,
REGULATION NOTICES AND PROCLAMATIONS**

2012

The closing time is **15:00** sharp on the following days:

13 December, Thursday, for the issue of Friday **21 December 2012**

18 December, Tuesday, for the issue of Friday **28 December 2012**

21 December, Friday, for the issue of Friday **4 January 2013**

Late notices will be published in the subsequent issue, if under special circumstances, a late notice is accepted, a double tariff will be charged

The copy for a SEPARATE *Government Gazette* must be handed in not later than three calendar weeks before date of publication

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU, BOSBOU EN VISSERYE

No. R. 963

30 November 2012

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

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKING OF CITRUS FRUIT INTENDED FOR SALE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has, under section 15 of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990) -

- (a) made the regulations in the Schedule;
- (b) determined that the said regulations shall come into operation on date of publication; and
- (c) read together with section 3(2) of the said Act, repealed the regulations published by Proclamation No. R. 61 of 1973, Government Notices Nos. R. 1137 of 13 June 1975, R. 1829 of 26 September 1975, R. 804 of 4 May 1976, R. 2245 of 3 December 1976, R. 1147 of 24 June 1977, R. 627 of 28 March 1980, R. 996 of 13 May 1983, R. 602 of 30 March 1984 and R. 1169 of 15 June 1984 with effect from the date of commencement.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the text, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned by the Act, shall have that meaning, and --

"**albedo**" means the spongy white tissue on the inside of the rind of citrus fruit;

"**Arthropoda**" means any stage in the life cycle of an invertebrate member of the Animal Kingdom that is bilaterally symmetrical with a segmented body; with jointed limbs that are paired and a chitinous external skeleton;

"**blemish**" means any external defect on the surface of the citrus fruit which detrimentally affects the appearance of the citrus fruit;

"**chemical residues**" means residues of agricultural remedies which in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), are permissible for the treatment of pests and diseases;

"**citrus fruit**" means grapefruit, kumquats, lemons, limes, oranges and Seville oranges, pummelos (Shaddocks) as well as soft citrus (easy peelers);

"**consignment**" means --

- (a) a quantity of citrus fruit of the same cultivar, belonging to the same owner, and delivered at the same time under cover of the same delivery note, consignment note or receipt note, or delivered by the same vehicle; or
- (b) in the case of a quantity of citrus fruit that is divided into different cultivars, classes, counts, count groups, pallet loads, trademarks or types of packaging, every quantity of each of the different cultivars, classes, counts, count groups, pallet loads, trademarks or types of packaging;

"**container**" means the immediate container in which citrus fruit are packed directly, the outer container in which prepacked units are packed and bulk containers, excluding prepacked units and shipping containers in which pallet loads are shipped;

"**count**" means the number of citrus fruit packed in a container;

"creasing" means a depression of --

- (a) at least one millimetre in depth, caused by a break in the albedo and of which the total length of the crease or creases, measured by a straight line, exceeds one-third of the circumference of the citrus fruit; and
- (b) less than one millimetre in depth, caused by a break in the albedo and of which the total length of the crease or creases, measured by a straight line, exceeds three-quarters of the circumference of the citrus fruit;

"decay" means a state of decomposition, fungus development, internal insect infestation or internal insect damage, with signs of tissue collapse or insect excrement, excluding insect puncture marks, which detrimentally affects the quality of the citrus fruit;

"diameter" means the equatorial diameter of a citrus fruit or, in the case of an elongated citrus fruit, the average of the equatorial and polar diameters thereof;

"equatorial diameter" means the largest diameter of a citrus fruit measured at right angles to the longitudinal axis thereof;

"flavedo" means the outer coloured part of the rind of citrus fruit which bears oil glands and pigments;

"Food business operator (FBO)" means the person or persons responsible for ensuring that the prescribed requirements of these standards are met within the food business under his or her control and include both the management of the food business as well as the person with overall authority on site or in the specific establishment;

"foreign matter" means any material that is not normally present in, on or between citrus fruit, excluding -

- (a) residues of agricultural remedies which in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), are permissible for the treatment of pests and diseases; and
- (b) wax which is used for the prevention of desiccation;

"granulated juice sac" means a dry and crystallised juice vesicle: Provided that a jelly-like juice vesicle is excluded;

"greening disease" means symptoms such as an abnormally dull green colour, lopsidedness or acorn-shape, an off-taste, abortive seeds, softness and a yellow discoloration around the stem end, which are characteristic of greening disease;

"hazard" means a biological, chemical or physical agent in or condition of, a food product with the potential to cause an adverse health effect;

"inspector" means the Executive Officer or an officer under his or her control, or an Assignee or a qualified employee of an Assignee;

"long stems" means stems that protrude more than two millimetres beyond the stem button or, in the case of sunken buttons protrude beyond the shoulder of the fruit by more than two millimetres;

"loose flap" means that more than one corner of a carton flap is loose;

"major" --

- (a) in relation to frost damage, granulation or drying out means that it can be observed in a citrus fruit at a depth as specified for each cultivar, measured from the inside of the albedo, in all the segments, or in two or more juice sacs, in all but two segments;
- (b) in relation to injuries, means --

- (i) cuts, splits or holes which penetrate the flesh of the citrus fruit;
 - (ii) penetration by insects or insect larvae into the flesh of the citrus fruit without any sign of tissue collapse or insect excrement or the presence of the insects or insect larvae; and
 - (iii) cracks or splits of the flavedo and albedo which exposes the flesh without penetration; and
- (c) in relation to endoxerosis in lemons, means the dark brown to black discoloration stage affecting the albedo and core of the lemons with or without tissue collapse and water saturation; and
- (d) in relation to water saturation means water saturation in the albedo and flavedo due to injuries, weak skin and skin cracks at flower end;

"**malformation**" means a deformity in the normal shape of citrus fruit and, in the case of oranges of navel cultivars, an excessively protruding navel;

"**minor**" means --

- (a) injuries around the button area as a result of the tearing out of the button thereby exposing the albedo;
- (b) frost damage, granulation and drying out that is of a lesser intensity than specified in the definition of "major" and also occurs from the inside of the albedo to a depth as specified for each cultivar; and
- (c) injuries, cuts, splits, holes or stings which have penetrated into the albedo but have not entered the flesh of the citrus fruit;

"**polar diameter**" means the diameter of a citrus fruit measured through the longitudinal axis thereof;

"**prepacked unit**" means any single packing unit for presentation as such to the consumer consisting of citrus fruit and the packaging into which the citrus fruit were put before being offered for sale;

"**scale**" means red and purple scale of which the diameter is at least one millimetre and mussel scale of which the length is at least one millimetre;

"**skin defects**" means a rough, coarse, thick or ribbed skin;

"**skin weakness**" means where the flavedo is stretched so thinly across a break in the albedo of the skin of a citrus fruit that a dark shadow of the break can clearly be seen beneath the flavedo;

"**suitable**" means to be suitable according to the opinion of the Executive Officer;

"**superficial fungal growth**" means black or grey fungus growth on the substrate on the surface of the skin where red scale has been removed, excluding fungus growth on the button or on scale, or sooty mould, sooty blotch, necrostoma, black spot or other types of fungus growth which may cause decay;

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

PART I

Control over the sale of citrus fruit

2. (1) No person shall sell citrus fruit in the Republic of South Africa, other than imported citrus fruit referred to in sub regulation (3): --

- (a) unless the citrus fruit is sold according to the classes in regulation 3;
- (b) unless the citrus fruit complies with the standards for classes in regulation 4;

- (c) unless the containers in which such citrus fruit is presented for sale complies with the requirements prescribed in regulation 5;
- (d) provision concerning presentation as set out in regulation 10;
- (e) unless such citrus fruit is packed in a container and in the manner prescribed in regulations 6; 7; and 8;
- (f) unless such containers are marked with the particulars and in the same manner prescribed in regulation 11;
- (g) if the citrus fruit contains a substance prescribed as a substance which it may not contain according to Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)
- (h) if the citrus fruit contains biological or chemical contaminants in quantities or at levels that the maximum limits prescribed in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).

(2) Citrus fruit sold by vendors in streets (excluding retailers and supermarkets) and other public places are excluded from the stipulations in subregulation 2 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) Provided that if such citrus fruit is marked in terms of item 12, it shall be subjected to the aforementioned stipulations.

(3) Imported citrus fruit may be exempted from the provisions of subregulation (1), provided that the citrus fruits --

- (a) comply with either the Codex Alimentarius, UNECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe) or OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) standards;
- (b) are according to bilateral agreement accompanied by certificate issued by a relevant government authority responsible for quality control of fresh fruit and vegetables and in which it is certified that the quality of the citrus fruit as verified through inspection conforms to the relevant standard;
- (c) does not contain a substance prescribed as a substance which it may not contain according to Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947); and
- (d) does not contains biological or chemical contaminants in quantities or at levels that exceed the maximum limits prescribed in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).

(3) The Executive Officer may grant written exemption, entirely or partially, to any person on such conditions as he or she deems necessary, from the provisions of subregulation (1).

QUALITY STANDARDS

Classes for citrus fruits

3. There are three classes of citrus fruit namely Class 1, Class 2 and Lowest Class.

Standards for classes

4. (1) Citrus fruit shall--
- (a) be fit for human consumption; and

- (b) contain no chemical residues that exceed the prescribed maximum residue levels;
- (2) Citrus fruit shall comply with the specifications set out in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
- (3) No consignment of citrus fruit classified as "Class 1" or "Class 2" or "Lowest Class" shall contain --
- (a) any organisms which may be a source of danger to the human being; and
 - (b) Arthropoda infestation including the organisms which according to paragraph (a) do not form part of plant injurious organisms, excluding organisms which may be a source of danger to the human being, on more than 3% of the citrus fruit or three free live-Arthropoda per pallet load or part thereof in the consignment: Provided that it does not exceed a maximum of one Arthropoda per container.

General

Requirements for containers

5. (1) Containers, excluding bulk containers, in which citrus fruit is packed shall --
- (a) be clean, dry, suitable and undamaged;
 - (b) not impart a foreign taste or odour to the citrus fruit;
 - (c) be free from any visible sign of fungus growth;
 - (d) be free from Arthropoda infestation;
 - (e) be strong and rigid enough to ensure that the original shape be retained and not bulge out, dent in, break or tear, to the extent that citrus fruit are damaged or are at risk of being damaged, during normal storage, handling or transport; and
 - (f) consist of pockets, cartons or any other suitable packaging material.
- (2) Bulk containers in which citrus fruit are packed shall --
- (a) be suitable, clean, dry and undamaged;
 - (b) be free from any visible signs of fungus growth; and
 - (c) be free from Arthropoda infestation.

PART II

PACKING REQUIREMENTS FOR CITRUS FRUIT

6. (a) Only citrus fruit of the same quality, cultivar and size (if sized) shall be packed in the same container.
- (b) Class 1 citrus fruit in the same container must be uniform in colour.
- (c) Each container shall be packed firmly and to capacity.
- (d) Where more than one layer of citrus fruit is packed in any container the fruit in the top layer shall be representative of the entire contents of the container.
- (e) Citrus fruit shall be sized by diameter or weight: Provided that sizing shall be optional in the case of Class 2 and Lowest Class.
- (f) If citrus fruit is packed in prepacked units, such units shall be packed in a suitable manner in an outer container: Provided that the prepacked units are clean, dry, undamaged and suitable.

Packing material

7. If packing material is used inside the containers, such packing material shall be clean, dry, odourless and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the citrus fruit.

Stacking of containers on pallets

8. If containers containing citrus fruit are palletised --

- (a) the pallet shall be clean, undamaged and suitable and not transmit to the citrus fruit any harmful substance or any substance that may be injurious to human health;
- (b) the containers shall be stacked firmly and square with each other and the pallet;
- (c) only containers of the same dimensions shall be stacked in the same layer on the pallet; and
- (d) the containers shall not be stacked upside-down on the pallet.

Strapping of pallet loads

- 9. (a) A pallet load of containers shall be strapped in a suitable manner; and
- (b) If containers without lids are being used, a suitable covering shall be placed on top of the pallet load of containers, before the pallet load is strapped.

Provisions concerning presentation

10. (1) Uniformity

- (a) The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only citrus fruit of the same origin, variety, quality and size (if sized) and the same degree of ripeness. The visible part of the contents of the package must be representative of the entire contents except for mixed sizes and varieties; and
- (b) If citrus fruit are packed to a specific count, the difference in diameter between the largest and the smallest citrus fruit in the same container shall not exceed the limits prescribed for the specific size reference as follows:

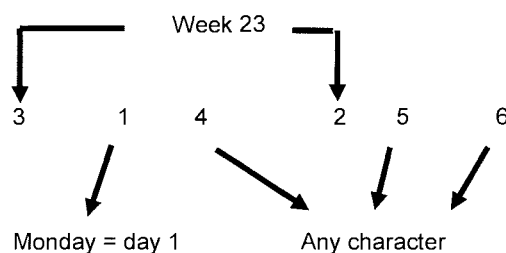
(aa) Lemons and limes	:	7 mm
(bb) Oranges or Seville oranges		
- Size reference 0 to 2	:	11 mm
- Size reference 3 to 6	:	9 mm
- Size reference 7 to 10	:	7 mm
(bb) Soft citrus		
- Size reference 1XXX to 4	:	11 mm
- Size reference 5 to 6	:	9 mm
- Size reference 7 to 10	:	7 mm

PART III**MARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR CITRUS FRUIT**

11. (1) Each container containing citrus fruit shall be marked clearly, indelibly, legibly and not untidy, upside down or askew, in block letters and numerals on any visible short or long side of the lid or container, where lids are

not used, by printing, stamping or by means of specially designed labels, with the following particulars: Provided that in the case of cartons and bulk containers all particulars shall be grouped on the same side:

- (a) The expression "Grapefruit", "Pummelos", "Kumquats", "Lemons", "Limes", "Oranges" or "Seville oranges".
- (b) The appropriate cultivar.
- (c) The appropriate class in accordance with regulation 3.
- (d) The size reference as set out in Part 2 (excluding fruit for processing) for a specific type of citrus fruits preceded by the expression "Size code", "Size", "Size reference" or any other suitable term having a similar meaning: Provided that:
 - (aa) the lower and upper size reference shall be indicated if mixed sizes of fruit are packed in bulk containers; and
 - (bb) such a size reference shall be preceded by the expression "Size range" or any other suitable term having a similar meaning.
- (e) The number of fruit in each container (count) in the case of citrus fruit which are packed according to a specific count: Provided that such a count reference shall be preceded by the expression "Count".
- (f) The name and physical or postal address of the producer or owner of the contents of container.
- (g) The producer's code or the packhouse code (excluding imported citrus fruit) which is registered with the Executive Officer by the producer or packhouse, as the case may be: Provided that --
 - (i) the packhouse code shall be used if the origin of the citrus fruit cannot be traced back to the producer;
 - (ii) if a producer has more than one farm, each farm shall be registered separately; and
 - (iii) such code shall be preceded by the expression "Producer", "Packhouse", "Packer", "PUC", "PHC", "FBO" or any other suitable term having a similar meaning.
- (h) The country of origin.
- (i) Indication of date code on at least 90% of the containers and prepacked containers: Provided that only the following type of packing date shall be used:



The first and fourth figures used indicate the week. Digit one is the second figure and digit four the first figure of that week. Example: Week 23 would be indicated as: First digit 3 and fourth digit 2.

The second digit indicates the day of the week, e.g. Monday = 1.

The third, fifth and sixth characters can be used to ensure traceability of the product, e.g. identification of orchard, packing line, producer in the case of co-operative packing, etc.

(2) If citrus fruit is packed in pockets, or re-usable containers, excluding cartons, the particulars required in subregulation (1)(b), (c), (e), (f) and (g) shall be indicated on labels which are specially designed for this purpose and which --

- (i) in the case of pockets, are affixed to the top ends of those pockets.
- (ii) in the case of re-usable containers, excluding cartons, fit into the slot specially affixed for this purpose.

(3) If citrus fruit is packed in bulk containers, the particulars required in subregulation (1) (b), (c), (e), (f) and (g) shall be indicated on the two adjoining sides of the bulk containers by means of suitable stamps or labels specially designed for this purpose.

(4) In the case of prepacked units of which the contents are not visible from the outside, the grade and cultivar shall appear on the outside of the container in block letters and numerals of at least 3 mm in height: Provided that the particulars may be omitted in the case of transparent prepacked units.

(5) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (1), each outer container containing prepacked units shall be marked with an indication of the total number of prepacked units per outer container: Provided that if the total number of prepacked units is visible from the outside, it does not have to be indicated on the outer container.

(6) If containers are marked by means of affixing labels thereupon, such labels shall be clean and securely attached and shall not be superimposed on other labels.

(7) If citrus fruit is displayed for sale in loose quantities --

- (a) any quantity of a particular class, cultivar or count, as the case may be, shall not be displayed mixed with citrus fruit of any other class, count or cultivar; and for retail purposes, should different counts of the same class and cultivar be displayed simultaneously, the different counts may be displayed, provided they are grouped separately; and
- (b) if imported, the country of origin of the citrus fruit shall be indicated in clear, legible block letters on a notice board placed at the quantity of citrus fruit.

PROHIBITED PARTICULARS

12. No wording, illustration or other device of expression which constitutes a misrepresentation or which directly or by implication can create a misleading impression of the contents shall appear on a container which contains citrus fruit.

Display

13. (1) If citrus fruit in containers for sale is being displayed, such container shall be placed in such a manner to ensure that the prescribed markings on the containers or labels, as the case may be, are clearly visible.

(2) If citrus fruit are displayed for sale other than in containers, --

- (a) any quantity thereof of a particular class, count or cultivar, as the case may be, shall not be so displayed mixed with citrus fruit of any other class, size group or cultivar; and
- (b) the class and cultivar of such quantity of citrus fruit shall be displayed in clear legible block letters of at least 10 mm in height on a notice board prominently placed at such quantity of citrus fruit.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Obtaining a sample of consignment

14. (1) An inspector shall draw at random for inspection purposes, a sample of a consignment citrus fruit as follows and shall be satisfied that the containers so drawn are representative of the consignment concerned:

- (i) In the case of citrus fruit packed in containers:
 - (aa) Select at random at least two per cent of the total number of containers: Provided that for the determination of the size, granulation and internal quality of the citrus fruit, a minimum of two per cent or 10 containers per consignment, whichever is the smallest, shall be examined.
 - (bb) Draw at random a sample consisting of 50 fruit from each such container: Provided that if a container contains less than 50 fruit, the entire contents of such a container shall be taken as a sample.
 - (ii) In the case of citrus fruit packed in bulk containers:
 - (aa) Draw at random from each consignment at least 25 per cent or two containers, whichever is the greatest, of the bulk containers concerned.
 - (bb) Draw at random from each bulk container three quantities of 50 fruit each, respectively from the middle and two opposite corners of the bulk container.
 - (cc) All three samples of 50 fruit shall be taken as the sample for the inspection.
- (2) (i) A sample obtained in terms of subregulation (1), depending on the type of container, shall be inspected in the manner as set out in item 10.
- (ii) The results of such an inspection shall apply to the whole consignment from which the sample concerned was obtained.

Deviating sample

15. If an inspector should notice during the process of drawing the random sample or during the inspection, that some of the containers derived from any part of the pallet load, truck load or consignment contain fruit which are noticeably inferior to or differ from the contents of the containers which represent the remainder of the pallet load, truck load or consignment, the inspection result shall only be based on the containers derived from the deviating portion of the pallet load, truck load or consignment and further samples for inspection shall be drawn from this deviating portion.

METHODS OF INSPECTION

Determination of number of scale (excluding kumquats)

16. The number of scale per fruit in a consignment of citrus fruit shall be determined by examining each of the citrus fruit in the sample of the consignment in order to determine if the number of scale thereon exceeds the applicable limits specified in Table 3 for a specific type of citrus fruit.

Determination of granulation (excluding kumquats)

17. (a) Granulation and drying out, whatever the cause, found anywhere in the citrus fruit, will be regarded as granulation.
- (b) Any suspected frost damage, granulation or drying out, shall be determined as follows:

- (i) Cut the citrus fruit at the stem end of the segments, rectangular to the longitudinal axis of the fruit, measured from the inside of the albedo, at the following depth:
 - (aa) All other citrus fruits : 6 mm
 - (bb) Pummelos (Shaddocks) : 12 mm
 - (cc) Valencias and Valencia types : 10 mm
- (ii) Then cut into the flesh of the fruit at any other side where frost damage, sunburn, granulation or drying out is suspected, to a depth of 6 millimetres, at right angles to the radius at this side: Provided that the presence of any granulated or dry juice vesicles at that depth is a sign of major granulation.
- (iii) This is to determine whether frost damage, granulation or drying out can be observed in the juice sacs of the segments at that depth.

Determination of granulation in kumquats

18. (a) Granulation and drying out, whatever the cause, found anywhere in the kumquats, will be regarded as major granulation.
- (b) Any kumquats with suspected frost damage, granulation or drying out, shall be cut equatorially in order to determine whether the aforementioned deviations can be observed in the juice sacs of the segments.

Determination of juice requirements (excluding kumquats)

19. The juice requirements of the citrus fruit in a consignment shall be determined as follows:
- (i) Draw at random from more than one container, as set out in item 14(1), a working sample of at least 12 fruit, which in opinion of the inspector are the most likely to have affected.
 - (ii) Determine the gross mass of the working sample obtained above.
 - (iii) Cut each fruit in the working sample in half at right angles to its longitudinal axis.
 - (iv) Press out the juice of the halved fruit as thoroughly as possible by using a suitable juice squeezer.
 - (v) Strain the juice thus obtained through two thicknesses of muslin into a wide mouth jug with a capacity of approximately one litre.
 - (vi) Twist the muslin in a tight ball and squeeze it until only damp pulp remains therein.
 - (vii) As soon as the liquid becomes thick and cloudy, pressure shall be stopped.
 - (viii) Determine the collective mass of the pressed-out halved fruit and the damp pulp in the muslin.
 - (ix) Determine the mass of the juice of the working sample by subtracting the mass determined in terms of subparagraph (viii), from the mass of the working sample.
 - (x) Express the mass thus calculated as a percentage of the mass of the working sample to determine the juice content.
 - (xi) Determine the brix content, acid content and the ratio between brix content to acid content in the manner set out in regulation 20 to 22.

- (b) If the juice requirements thus determined do not comply with the requirements set out in Table 6 for a specific type of citrus fruits--
- (i) the juice requirements of a further working sample shall be determined;
 - (ii) the average of the two determinations shall be calculated; and
 - (iii) such average shall represent the juice requirements of the consignment concerned.
- (c) If, during a determination referred to in paragraph (b), --
- (i) (aa) the average juice content is less than two per cent below the prescribed minimum;
 - (bb) the average ratio between total soluble solids content to acid content is less than 0,4 difference from the prescribed minimum; or
 - (cc) the average Brix content is less than 0,2 below the prescribed minimum;
 - (ii) the juice requirements of a further working sample, shall be determined;
 - (iii) the average of all the determinations shall be calculated; and
 - (iv) such average shall represent the juice requirements of the consignment concerned.
 - (v) If 66, 6 per cent of all the working samples comply with the requirements set out in Table 6 for a specific type of citrus fruits a consignment of citrus fruit shall be approved for export although the average does not comply.

Determination of the Brix content (excluding kumquats and lemons)

20. (a) The Brix content of the citrus fruits in a consignment shall be determined with --
- (i) a calibrated refractometer; or
 - (ii) a calibrated refractometer with automatic temperature correction.
- (b) The temperature of the juice sample should be similar to that of the refractometer being used to measure the Brix content.
- (c) Ensure that the refractometer is properly calibrated by a laboratory that is accredited to calibrate refractometers.
- (d) Ensure that the prism surface of the refractometer is clean by wiping the prism surface with moistened, soft paper, then dry the prism surface with a dry cloth.
- (e) Thoroughly stir the juice sample ensuring that no sediment remains at the bottom of the juice sample.
- (f) Using a non-metallic spoon, transfer a few drops of the well-stirred juice onto the prism surface of the refractometer, covering the prism surface.
- (g) Take the Brix reading on the refractometer.
- (h) Measure the juice temperature if a non-temperature compensating refractometer is used.
- (i) If a refractometer without automatic temperature correction is used, the particulars set out in Table 7 for a specific type of citrus fruits shall be used to convert the figure with due regard to the temperature of the juice.

- (j) Such converted figure shall represent the percentage total soluble solids content of the citrus fruit in the consignment concerned.

Determination of the acid content (excluding kumquats)

21. (a) The acid content of the citrus fruit in a consignment shall be determined as follows:
- (i) Use a 20 millilitre pipette to transfer 20 millilitres of the juice obtained in terms of regulation 20 into a glass titration flask with a capacity of approximately 300 millilitres.
 - (ii) (aa) Add five drops of phenolphthalein indicator, consisting of four grams phenolphthalein dissolved in 600 millilitres ethyl alcohol (95 per cent) plus 400 millilitres distilled water and sufficient decinormal sodium hydroxide solution to obtain a faint pink colour, to such juice; or
(bb) should the juice be dark in colour add five drops of phenolphthalein indicator, consisting of five grams phenolphthalein dissolved in 80 millilitres ethyl alcohol (95 per cent) and filled up with ethyl alcohol to 100 millilitres, to such juice.
 - (iii) Titrate a 0,1562 N sodium hydroxide solution into such juice by means of a burette with a capacity of 50 millilitres calibrated in millilitres, until the acid in that juice is neutralised.
 - (iv) Determine how many millilitres of the solution concerned were used for such neutralising, and divide this figure by 20.
- (b) Such result shall represent the percentage acid content of the citrus fruit in the consignment concerned.

Determination of the ratio of the Brix content to the acid contents (excluding kumquats)

22. The ratio of the Brix content to the acid content of the citrus fruit in a consignment shall be determined by dividing the percentage obtained in terms of regulation 20, by the percentage obtained in terms of regulation 21.

Determination of the diameter of fruit (excluding kumquats)

23. (a) The diameter of the citrus fruit in a consignment shall be determined by the measuring of the equatorial diameter of each of the citrus fruit in the sample, by means of a measuring instrument calibrated in millimetres.
- (b) If the equatorial diameter of one or more of the citrus fruit (excluding lemons and soft citrus) thus measured does not comply with the requirements referred to in Table 3 for a specific type of citrus fruits --
- (i) both the polar and equatorial diameters of such fruit shall be measured;
 - (ii) the average of the two diameters for each fruit shall be determined; and
 - (iii) such average shall for the purpose of Table 3 for a specific type of citrus fruits be deemed to be the equatorial diameter of the fruit concerned.

Determination of the flesh diameter of grapefruit

24. (a) Determine both the flesh diameter and fruit diameter of the grapefruit which have been cut in half in terms of subregulation 19 (iii) by placing a measuring instrument calibrated in millimetres, at random on any half of each grapefruit in such a way that the measuring edge of the measuring instrument passes

through the longitudinal axis of the fruit.

- (b) If the flesh diameter of one or more of the 12 grapefruit in the working sample thus measured, does not comply with the requirements referred to in Table 3, the remaining grapefruit in the sample from which the working sample concerned was obtained, shall be cut in half at right angles to the longitudinal axis thereof and the fruit diameter and flesh diameter of each such fruit be measured as set out in paragraphs (a) and (c).
- (c) If, during a determination in terms of paragraph (a), the measuring edge of a measuring instrument --
 - (i) falls on an undeveloped segment, it shall be aligned to the nearest normal segment; or
 - (ii) falls on the edge of a segment, it shall be aligned to that part of the segment where the skin is the thinnest.

Determination of the uniformity of fruit size (excluding kumquats and grapefruit)

25. The difference in diameter between the largest and smallest citrus fruit in a sample shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain the equatorial diameter of all the fruit in the sample as well as the polar diameter of the fruit, of which the polar diameter is more than the equatorial diameter of the said fruit in the sample.
- (b) The equatorial diameter thus obtained shall represent the diameter of the fruit concerned unless the polar diameter is more than the equatorial diameter, in which case the polar diameter shall represent the diameter of the fruit concerned.
- (c) Tabulate the diameter readings of the fruit in one millimetre gradings.
- (d) Determine the smallest number of fruit which falls outside the diameter and express such number as a percentage of the number of fruit in the sample concerned.
- (e) Such percentage shall represent the number of fruit in the sample which is not uniform in size.

Determination of the length of kumquats

26. The length of the kumquats in a consignment shall be determined by measuring each of the kumquats in the sample, by means of a measuring instrument calibrated in millimetres measuring from the shoulder next to the tip of the fruit.

Determination of certain deficiencies

- 27.
- (a) The extent to which a consignment of citrus fruits does not comply with the quality standards, excluding the quality standards already mentioned in regulation 16 to 28, shall be determined as follows:
 - (i) Examine each of the fruit in the working sample by sensory means in order to determine whether any deviations occur thereon or therein: Provided that any fruit with a suspected internal deficiency may be dissected to confirm the observation concerned.
 - (ii) Determine the respective number of fruit in the sample with each such deviation.
 - (iii) Express such numbers as percentages of the number of fruit in the sample.

- (b) Such percentages shall represent the extent to which those deviations occur in the consignment concerned.

OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

28. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence and may upon conviction be liable to a fine or to imprisonment in terms of section 11 of Act No. 119 of 1990.

TABLE 1

QUALITY STANDARDS

Quality factor		Class 1	Class 2	Lowest Class
1.	(a) Underdeveloped or out of season	Shall not occur	Shall not occur	-
	(b) Internal quality requirements (grapefruit, oranges and soft citrus)	As set out in Table 6	As set out in Table 6	-
2.	External blemishes	Shall not occur	Fairly free	-
3.	Colour	Uniform	Fairly uniform	-
4.	Frost damage, granulation and drying out	As set out in item 5 of Table 2	As set out in item 5 of Table 2	-

TABLE 2

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS BY NUMBER

Quality factor	Class 1	Class 2	Lowest Class
1. Decay	1,5%: Provided that not more than one container or 10% of the containers in a sample, whichever is the greatest, contain not more than 5% of such fruit per container	1,5%: Provided that not more than one container or 10% of the containers in a sample, whichever is the greatest, contain not more than 5% of such fruit per container	Fit for human consumption
2. Factors which may cause decay			
(a) (i) Major injuries	3%	5%	-
(ii) Water saturation	2%	2%	-
(b) Minor injuries	5%	5%	-
(c) Skin weakness	5%	5%	-
(d) Deviations specified in paragraph (a) above and item 1 of this table collectively: Provided that such deviations shall individually be within the specified limits	3%	3%	-
(e) Deviations specified in paragraph (a), (b) and (c) above and item 1 of this table collectively; Provided that such deviations shall individually be within the specified limits	5%	5%	-
3. Greening disease	2,5%	2,5%	-
4. Superficial black fungus growth on scale residues	2,5%	2,5%	-
5. Frost damage, granulation and drying out			
(a) (i) Major granulation: Provided that if any consignment exceeds 2% major granulation a higher internal quality shall apply by increasing the minimum TSS by 0,5%	(i) 2% if major and minor granulation combined exceed 25%	(i) 2% if major and minor granulation combined exceed 25%	-
	(ii) 5% if major and minor granulation combined do not exceed 25%	(ii) 5% if major and minor granulation combined do not exceed 25%	-
(ii) Navels	2% if major and minor granulation combined do not exceed 25%: Provided that less than 50% of the navels may show minor granulation	2% if major and minor granulation combined do not exceed 25%: Provided that less than 50% of the navels may show minor granulation	

Quality factor	Class 1	Class 2	Lowest Class
(b) Minor frost damage, granulation and drying out: Provided that no major granulation is present	Permissible	Permissible	-
6. (a) Arthropoda infestation Occurrence of scale: No fruit shall contain more than twice the permitted number of scale per fruit with the exception of a tolerance of two fruit per consignment or 0,4% of the fruit examined whichever is the greater: Provided that the percentage of fruit with scale in excess of the number permitted per fruit, for the diameter concerned, does not exceed 2%	10%	10%	-
(b) Organisms which may be a source of danger to the human being	One of average per inspection sample	One of average per inspection sample	-
7. Blemishes, wilt, shrivelling, skin defects (skinburn, sunburn with drying out of flavedo and albedo, rough, coarse, thick, ribbed or ridged, creasing, other types of skin damage excluding injuries), malformation, bruises resulting in a soft flesh structure, underdeveloped or out of season, overripeness, hailmarks, oleocellosis and foreign matter	15%	20%	-
8. Too small flesh diameter in the case of grapefruit	5%	5%	-
9. Long stems	5%	5%	-
10. Colour	10%	10%	-
11. Absence of buttons	20%	20%	-
12. (a) Deviations from requirements for containers and packing requirements prescribed in regulations 5, 6, 7, and 9	10%	10%	-
(b) Incorrectly sealed flaps (excluding loose flaps)	5%	5%	-
(c) Loose flaps	Not permissible	Not permissible	-
13. Minimum diameter and uniformity in size			-
(a) Minimum diameter (too small)	10%	10%	
(b) Lack of uniformity in size in the same container	10%	10%	

Quality factor	Class 1	Class 2	Lowest Class
14. Deviations from marking requirements as prescribed in regulation 11 excluding date codes	Two containers per consignment	Two containers per consignment	-
15. Unpunched out ventilation holes	4%	4%	-
16. Absence of date codes	50%	50%	-
17. (a) Deviations not specified in items 1 to 8 of this table collectively, that affect the exterior appearance	10%	10%	-
(b) Deviations specified in paragraph (a) above and items 1 to 8 of this table collectively, that influence the external appearance: Provided that such deviations shall be individually within the specified limits: Provided further that the deviation for creasing for Class 2 be included in this collective 20%	15%	20%	-
18. Endoxerosis in case of Lemons			-
(a) Minor endoxerosis	5%	5%	-
(b) Major endoxerosis (dark brown to black)	1,5%	1,5%	-

NOTE: - No specifications

TABLE 3

**SIZE REFERENCES, DIAMETER REQUIREMENTS AND
LIMITS FOR SCALE**

Kind of fruit	Size reference	Diameter (mm)	Maximum number of scale (All types collectively) per fruit (All classes)
Grapefruit	1	109 - 139	14
	2	100 - 119	13
	3	93 - 110	12
	4	88 - 102	11
	5	84 - 97	10
	6	81 - 93	9
	7	77 - 89	9
	8	73 - 85	8
	9	70 - 80	8
Pummelos (Shaddocks)	1	156 - 170	19
	2	148 - 162	18
	3	140 - 154	17
	4	132 - 146	16
	5	123 - 138	15
	6	116 - 129	14

Kind of fruit	Size reference	Diameter (mm)	Maximum number of scale (All types collectively) per fruit (All classes)
	7	110 - 118	13
Lemons	0	79 - 90	8
	1	72 - 83	8
	2	68 - 78	7
	3	63 - 72	6
	4	58 - 67	6
	5	53 - 62	5
	6	48 - 57	5
	7	45 - 52	4
Limes	1	58 - 67	4
	2	53 - 62	4
	3	48 - 57	4
	4	45 - 52	4
	5	42 - 49	4
Oranges and Seville- oranges	0	92 - 110	10
	1	87 - 100	10
	2	84 - 96	10
	3	81 - 92	9
	4	77 - 88	9
	5	73 - 84	8
	6	70 - 80	8
	7	67 - 76	7
	8	64-73	7
	9	62 - 70	6
	10	60 - 68	6
	11	58 - 66	5
	12	56 - 63	5
	13	53 - 60	5
Soft citrus	1 - xxx	78 and above	8
	1 - xx	67 - 78	7
	1 - x	63 - 74	7
	1	63 - 72	7
	2	58 - 69	6
	3	54 - 64	6
	4	50 - 60	6
	5	46 - 56	5
Soft citrus (continued)	6	43 - 52	5
	7	41 - 48	5
	8	39 - 46	4
	9	37 - 44	4
	10	25 - 42	4

NOTE

* Size below 45 mm refer only to Clementines

TABLE 4
FLESH DIAMETER - GRAPEFRUIT AND POMELO'S

Fruit diameter (mm)	Minimum flesh diameter (mm) - All cultivars
70	56
71	56
72	57
73	57
74	58
75	59
76	59
77	60
78	61
79	61
80	62
81	63
82	63
83	64
84	64
85	65
86	66
87	67
88	67
89	68
90	69
91	70
92	70
93	71
94	72
95	72
96	73
97	74
98	74
99	75
100	76
101	77
102	77
103	78
104	79
105	80
106	80
107	81
108	82
109	83
110	83
111	83
112	84
113	85
114	85
115	86
116	87
117	88
118	88
119	89
120	90
121	90
122	91
123	91
124	91
125	92
126	92

Fruit diameter (mm)	Minimum flesh diameter (mm) - All cultivars
127	92
128	93
129	93
130	93
131	93
132	93
133	94
134	94
135	94
136	94
137	94
138	94
139	94

TABLE 5

INTERNAL QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

Type of fruit	Minimum content for:			
	juice	Sugar: Acid Ratio	Brix	Acid
(a) (i) Grapefruit	40%	5,5:1	7,0 °B	-
(b) Pummelos (Shaddocks)	35%	9,0:1	9 °B	-
(c) Lemons	36%	-	-	-
(d) Limes	45%	-	-	-
(e) Oranges				
(i) Delta	48%	7,5:1	9,5°B	0,6
(ii) Midnight	48%	7,5:1	9,5°B	0,6
(iii) All other orange cultivars	42%	7,0:1	8,5 °B	0,6
(iv) Seville Oranges	45%	7,0:1	8,5 °B	0,65
(f) Soft citrus	48%	7,5:1	9,5°B	0,65

Note:

- No specifications

TABLE 6

**TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE WHERE THE REFRACTOMETER IS
USED AT TEMPERATURES OTHER THAN 20 °C**

Temp °C	Percentage of sugar										
	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70
Subtract from percentage of sugar											
10	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.79
11	.46	.49	.53	.55	.58	.60	.62	.65	.67	.69	.71
12	.42	.45	.48	.50	.52	.54	.56	.58	.60	.61	.63
13	.37	.40	.42	.44	.46	.48	.49	.51	.53	.54	.55
14	.33	.35	.37	.39	.40	.41	.42	.44	.45	.46	.48
15	.27	.29	.31	.33	.34	.34	.35	.37	.38	.39	.40
16	.22	.24	.25	.26	.27	.28	.28	.30	.30	.31	.32
17	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21	.21	.21	.22	.23	.23	.24
18	.12	.13	.13	.14	.14	.14	.14	.15	.15	.16	.16
19	.06	.06	.06	.07	.07	.07	.07	.08	.08	.08	.08
Add to percentage of sugar											
21	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
22	.13	.13	.14	.14	.15	.15	.15	.15	.16	.16	.16
23	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22	.23	.23	.23	.24	.24	.24
24	.26	.27	.28	.29	.30	.30	.31	.31	.31	.32	.32
25	.33	.35	.36	.37	.38	.38	.39	.40	.40	.40	.40
26	.40	.42	.43	.44	.45	.46	.47	.48	.48	.48	.48
27	.48	.50	.52	.53	.54	.55	.55	.56	.56	.56	.56
28	.56	.57	.60	.61	.62	.63	.63	.64	.64	.64	.64
29	.64	.66	.68	.69	.71	.72	.72	.73	.73	.73	.73
30	.72	.74	.77	.78	.79	.80	.80	.81	.81	.81	.81

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID**

No. R. 964

30 November 2012

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995**NATIONAL BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE ROAD FREIGHT AND
LOGISTICS INDUSTRY (NBCFRLI): EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF
OPERATION OF THE EXEMPTIONS AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION
COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT**

I, IAN MACUN, Director: Collective Bargaining, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Labour, hereby, in terms of section 32(6)(a)(i) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, extend the period fixed in Government Notices Nos. R. 1143 of 7 December 2007, R. 585 of 9 July 2010, R. 65 of 3 February 2012, and R. 535 of 10 August 2012 by a further period ending 31 December 2013.

I MACUN**DIRECTOR: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING**

No. R. 964

30 November 2012

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1995**NASIONALE BEDINGINGSRAAD VIR DIE PADVRAGNYWEHEID EN
LOGISTIESE: VERLENGING VAN TYDPERK VAN VRYSTELLINGS- EN
GESKILBESLEGTINGS KOLLEKTIEWE OOREENKOMS**

Ek, IAN MACUN, Direkteur: Kollektiewe Bedinging, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Arbeid, verleng hierby, kragtens artikel 32(6)(a)(i) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1995, die tydperk vasgestel in Goewermentskennisgewings Nos R. 1143 van 7 Desember 2007, R. 585 van 9 Julie 2010, R. 65 van 3 Februarie 2012 en R. 535 van 10 Augustus 2012 met 'n verdere tydperk wat op 31 Desember 2013 eindig.

I MACUN**DIREKTEUR: KOLLEKTIEWE BEDINGING**

No. R. 965

30 November 2012

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995**FURNITURE BARGAINING COUNCIL: EXTENSION TO NON-PARTIES OF
THE COLLECTIVE AMENDING AGREEMENT**

I, **MILDRED NELISIWE OLIPHANT**, Minister of Labour, hereby in terms of section 32(2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, declare that the collective agreement which appears in the Schedule hereto, which was concluded in the Furniture Bargaining Council and is binding in terms of section 31 of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, on the parties which concluded the agreement, shall be binding on the other employers and employees in that Industry, with effect from**10 December 2012**..... and for the period ending 30 June 2014.

MN OLIPHANT**MINISTER OF LABOUR**

UMNYANGO WEZABASEBENZI

No. R. 965

Usuku: 30 November 2012

UMTHETHO WOBUDLELWANO KWEZABASEBENZI KA-1995

UMKHANDLU WOKUXOXISANA PHAKATHI KWABAQASHI NABASEBENZI BEMBONI YEFENISHA: UKWELULELWA KWESIVUMELWANO ESICHIBIYELAYO PHAKATHI KWABAQASHI NABASEBENZI SELULELWA KULABO ABANGEYONA INGXYENYE YESIVUMELWANO

Mina, **MILDRED NELISIWE OLIPHANT**, uNgqongqoshe Wezabasebenzi ngokwesigaba 32(2) soMthetho Wobudlelwano Kwezabasebenzi ka-1995, ngazisa ukuthi isiVumelwano phakathi kwabaqashi nabasebenzi esitholakala kwiSheduli yesiNgisi exhunywe lapha, esenziwa uMkhandlu Wokuxoxisana phakathi Kwabaqashi Nabasebenzi Bemboni Yefenisha, ngokwesigaba 31 soMthetho Wobudlelwano Kwezabasebenzi ka 1995, esibophezela labo abasenzayo, sizobophezela bonke abaqashi nabasebenzi kuleyo Mboni kusukela mhlaka.**10 kuZibandlela 2012**.....kuze kube ngu 30 kuNhlangulana 2014.

MN OLIPHANT
UNGQONGQOSHE WEZABASEBENZI

SCHEDULE**FURNITURE BARGAINING COUNCIL****AMENDMENT OF COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT**

In accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act 1995 (Act No 66 of 1995), made and entered into by and between the

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery Manufacturers' Association for the Greater Northern Region

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the employers' organisation"), of the one part,
and the

National Union of Furniture and Allied Workers of South Africa

and

Chemical, Energy, Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers Union (CEPPWAWU)

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade unions"), of the other part

being parties to the Furniture Bargaining Council to amend the Collective Agreement published under Government Notice No. R. 739 of 14 September 2012 (hereinafter referred to as the "Former Agreement").

CHAPTER 1

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

1.1 The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery Manufacturing Industry-

1.1.1 by all employers who are members of the party employers' organisation, which is party to this Agreement and by all employees who are members of the party trade unions, which are party to this Agreement, and who are engaged or employed in the Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery Manufacturing Industry, respectively;

1.1.2 in the Provinces of Gauteng, North West, Mpumalanga, Limpopo and Free State.

1.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 1.1 the provisions of this Agreement-

1.2.1 apply only to employees for whom wages are prescribed in this Agreement and to the employers of such employees; and

1.2.2 apply to learners under the Skills Development Act, 1998, or any contracts entered into or any conditions fixed thereunder.

1.3 The following provisions shall not apply to non-parties: Clauses 1.1.1 and 2.

1.4 **Threshold - Trade union organisational rights**

The terms of this Agreement and the application thereof shall be subject to the following in respect of trade union organisational rights threshold:

Any trade union duly registered in terms of section 96 of the Labour Relations Act and that can prove by means of reasonable identification, membership of employees in the Industry that it has membership of at least 15% of the total number of

employees in the Industry, shall be recognised as a sufficiently representative trade union entitled to exercise the rights set out in sections 12, 13 and 15 of the Labour Relations Act. As soon as sufficient representativeness has been proved to the parties, such sufficiently representative trade union shall be entitled to be treated for organisational purposes on an equal and fair footing with the other trade unions who are already parties to the Bargaining Council.

2. PERIOD OF OPERATION OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall, in terms of section 31 of the Act, become binding on the above parties on 1 July 2012 and for non-parties on such date as may be fixed by the Minister of Labour in terms of section 32 of the Act and shall remain in force for the period ending 30 June 2014.

SCHEDULE 1

3. CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND REGISTRATION FEE PAYABLE TO THE COUNCIL

(1) Substitute the following for clause 2.1:

“2.1 Holiday Bonus Fund contributions shall be payable to the Council at the prescribed rates by the employer when more than **20 hours’ wages** per week are payable to an employee and on the hours which would ordinarily would have been worked by the employee on:”.

(2) Substitute the following for clause 5.7.2:

“5.7.2 The NUFAWSA Sick Benefit Society contributions shall be determined as follows for:

Member	R30-00 per week payable by the employee and R48-73 per week payable by the employer.”.
--------	--

Agreement signed at Johannesburg on this 10th day of April 2012.

P LUNGA

Chairman of the Council

K CHAUKE

Vice-Chairman of the Council

WA JANSE VAN RENSBURG

General Secretary

**SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK
SUID-AFRIKAANSE RESERWEBANK**

No. R. 966

30 November 2012

FINANCIAL SURVEILLANCE DEPARTMENT**EXCHANGE CONTROL REGULATIONS
CANCELLATION OF AN AUTHORISED DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE WITH
LIMITED AUTHORITY**

Paragraph 3(a) of Government Notice No. R.1112 of 1 December 1961, as amended, is hereby further amended by the deletion, with immediate effect, of the following to the list of Authorised Dealers in foreign exchange with limited authority for the purpose of the Exchange Control Regulations published under Government Notice No. R.1111 of 1 December 1961:

Albaraka Bank Limited

S E Mazibuko
Head of Department

**SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE
SUID-AFRIKAANSE INKOMSTEDIENS**

No. R. 967

30 November 2012

**CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964
AMENDMENT OF RULES (DAR/111)**

Under sections 15 and 120 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, the rules published in Government Notice R.1874 of 8 December 1995 are amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.



**GEORGE NGAKANE VIRGIL MAGASHULA
COMMISSIONER FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE**

SCHEDULE

(a) By the substitution in rule 15.01 (a) for subparagraph (ii) of the following subparagraph:

“(ii) A traveller may only use form TC-01 or forms TC-01 and TRD1, for declaring goods or vehicles required to be declared on these forms at the following places and from the date specified for each place:

Place	Date from
Ramathlabama	30 May 2012
Nerston	9 June 2012
Mahamba	16 June 2012
Mananga	30 June 2012
Jeppes Reef	7 July 2012

Nakop	21 July 2012
Vioolsdrift	21 July 2012
Grobler's Bridge	10 November 2012
Kopfontein	10 November 2012
Oshoek	10 November 2012
Skilpadshek	10 November 2012
Caledonspoort	10 November 2012
Golela	10 November 2012
Qacha's Nek	10 November 2012
Van Rooyen's hek	10 November 2012
Ficksburg	15 November 2012
Maseru Bridge	15 November 2012"

(b) By the substitution in rule 15.01 for paragraph (b) (i) of the following paragraph:

“(b) (i) A traveller entering the Republic –

(aa) where no red and green channels are provided for at the place where he or she enters the Republic for processing travellers, may without declaring any goods on a form DA 331 or TC-01 and TRD1 exit the restricted area at that place if the goods upon his or her person or in his or her possession–

(A) are personal effects;

(B) if any other goods, are goods not exceeding the quantities or values of goods that may be imported without payment of duty or value-added tax, as specified under the heading “Allowances” on form DA 331 or form TC-01; and

(C) are not goods prohibited or restricted under any law of the Republic; or goods for commercial purposes.

(bb) shall -

- (A) declare on form DA 331 or forms TC-01 and TRD1 any goods on his person or in his possession or any vehicle that are required to be declared on those forms before leaving the restricted area at the place where he or she enters the Republic;
- (B) comply with any requirement specified in such form or the notes thereto in respect of the goods or vehicle concerned and the directives referred to in paragraph (a)(iii); and
- (C) if commercial goods, clear the goods as contemplated in rule 15.02.”

(c) By the substitution in rule 15.01 for paragraph (b) (iii) of the following paragraph:

“(iii) For the purposes of declaring goods in terms of section 15 (1), a traveller leaving the restricted area at the place where he or she enters or leaves the Republic without declaring any goods on form DA 331 or forms TC-01 and TRD1 must be regarded as declaring that he or she has no goods upon his or her person or in his or her accompanied baggage other than personal effects.”

(d) By the substitution in item 202.00 of the Schedule to the Rules of the following forms:

“TC-01 Traveller Card
DA 331 Traveller Declaration”

Upon arrival or departure in / from South Africa ALL goods must be declared

- This declaration must be completed with a black / blue pen in English using capital letters
- Parents or guardians should assist minors to complete the Traveller Card
- Each traveller (or legal guardian in the case of minors) must sign the Traveller Card
- Only the original Traveller Card may be submitted to the Immigration Officer
- After Immigration proceed to either the **RED** or **GREEN** channel

Import of the following goods to South Africa is strictly PROHIBITED:



Narcotics and habit-forming drugs



Cigarettes of which the mass exceeds 2kg per 1 000



Fully automatic, military and unnumbered weapons



TM Trade description or trademark in contravention of any Act



Explosives and fireworks



© Unlawful reproductions of any work subject to copyright



Poison and toxic substances



Penitentiary or prison-made goods

RESTRICTED goods may be imported if you are in possession of the necessary authority or permit. Examples include:



Firearms



Animals, plants and their products



All gold coins or RSA banknotes or bearer instruments in excess of R25 000 or foreign currency exceeding US\$10 000 or equivalent.



Medicine



Unprocessed minerals



Herbal products

The following goods may be imported in terms of duty- and tax-free ALLOWANCES to a maximum of:



Wine – 2 litres



Pipe or cigarette tobacco – 250 grams



Other alcoholic beverages – 1 litre



Cigarettes – 200



Accompanied baggage – new or used goods up to R5 000 (R25 000 if arriving from Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia or Swaziland)



Cigars – 20



Up to 50ml Perfumery and 250ml eau de toilette

- A traveller is entitled to these allowances once per person during a period of 30 days after an absence of 48 hours from South Africa
- The tobacco and alcohol allowance is not applicable to persons under the age of 18 years
- Crew members are not entitled to any consumable allowances

- Personal effects and/or sporting and recreational equipment are duty- and tax-free if brought in by:
 - Visitors for own use and if goods do not remain in South Africa
 - Returning residents where such goods can be identified as the same goods that were taken abroad
- Goods in excess of allowances may attract Customs duty and/or VAT
- Failure to declare any goods, the under-declaration of value or the production of false receipts can lead to seizure of goods, criminal prosecution and imposition of severe penalties

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
TRAVELLER DECLARATION
 Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964

DA 331

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Use capital letters and where applicable mark with an X
 Please read the notes carefully and ensure that you complete ALL fields applicable to
 your mode of transport
 Please retain this form for your return journey

Inbound Outbound

Surname

First name(s)

Nationality

Passport number

ID number (SA Residents)

Duration of visit days

Frequent Traveller YES NO

Mode of Transport:
 Air Sea Rail Road

Flight, voyage or vehicle registration number

To be completed by driver of vehicle only:

Owner

Make of Vehicle

Value R

VIN / Chassis no

Carnet Number (if applicable)

Passengers (State how many)

Purpose of travel:
 Holiday Business Study
 Crew Immigration Diplomatic
 Employment Other (specify)

Please turn over →

Unaccompanied baggage
 Unaccompanied baggage means personal items that you import into South Africa independently from the baggage that accompanied you on your flight and does not include commercial goods. The duty free concessions that apply to accompanied baggage do not apply to unaccompanied baggage and any duty and VAT due thereon must be paid. Please insert the air waybill number applicable to the unaccompanied baggage on the front page of the DA331.

Financial
 The laws of the Republic provide for the monitoring of currency brought into or taken from the Republic. Amounts to be reported are South African currency exceeding R25 000 and foreign currency exceeding the equivalent of \$10 000 carried on your person or in your baggage.

Crew members (including the master or pilot)
 Crew members are entitled to a duty free allowance of a value not exceeding R700. The value of the items that may be assessed on a flat rate, of 20% is restricted to R2 000 per member.

Registration of goods for re-importation

- Only goods which can be adequately described and are capable of identification beyond all doubt, - e.g. items with serial numbers or identifiable marks, may be registered for re-importation.
- This form must be retained by the traveller and handed to a customs officer when the articles registered are returned to South Africa, otherwise full duty and VAT will be levied thereon.

Temporary importation of vehicles and other articles (for tourists and travellers resident in foreign countries)
 Please ensure that you have the relevant clearance document for the vehicle i.e. Carnets, permits, etc., if applicable:

- This form must be retained by the driver and must be produced on demand to any customs officer or traffic/police official.
- It is compulsory to endorse the Carnet number on the form where the driver is in possession of a Carnet.
- This form is only valid for the duration of the visit and in respect of the goods mentioned thereon.
- The form must be returned to a customs officer at the port of exit upon final departure from South Africa, where upon you will receive an acquittal form.
- Only one vehicle may be declared per DA331 form.
- The vehicle must exit South Africa through a designated port of exit on or before the expiration date.

- Failure to comply with the abovementioned conditions will result in the application of the punitive measures of the Customs and Excise Act, including the detention or seizure of the vehicle.
- If you are not the holder of the licence for the vehicle a letter from the owner authorising the removal must be produced.

i Should you require any assistance in completing this form, please contact the customs officer on duty. Once completed, please tear carefully along the perforation and hand in only the completed form to the customs officer. As this declaration will be scanned, please exercise care not to fold or damage the declaration in any way.



Lehae La SARS, 299 Bronkhorst Street, Nieuw Muckleneuk, 0161.
 Private Bag X923, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa
 Web: www.sars.gov.za
 Call Centre Number 0860 12 12 18



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA (Traveller declaration continued)

Are you in possession of the following?
If "Yes" please complete the relevant section.

South African currency exceeding R25 000? Yes No

Foreign currency exceeding the equivalent of \$10 000? Yes No

Consumables in excess of the duty free allowances? Yes No

Any commercial goods? Yes No

Description	Quantity	Statistical Unit	Value	Currency

Other goods, not mentioned above, obtained outside the Republic including goods obtained at tax free shops?

Description	Value	Currency

Goods for which you are applying to be registered for temporary importation (excluding goods for which a carnet has been issued)?

Description	Serial / Registration No.	Value / Currency

Goods you intend registering for re-importation?

Description	Serial / Registration No.	Value / Currency

Ensure that you have declared all goods. A false declaration may result in penalties, forfeiture and / or prosecution.

Declaration by traveller or legal guardian

I hereby declare that the particulars herein are true and correct. I consent that SARS may make information relating to my currency declaration available to institutions under the direction or control of the Minister of Finance to facilitate the administration of the laws of the Republic relating to the monitoring of currency brought into or taken from the Republic.

Signature _____ Date _____

Approval by Customs officer
I have verified the correctness of the particulars listed.
Signature _____ Date _____

Welcome to the Republic of South Africa

Notes to assist you in completing your traveller declaration

Who must complete a traveller declaration

- This declaration must be completed by travellers in terms of the Customs & Excise Act No. 91 of 1964
- Frequent travellers (daily or weekly) need only complete the traveller declaration on a yearly basis if registered with the applicable office.
- Parents or guardians should assist minors to complete the declaration.

How to complete the declaration

- Complete the form in English.
- Print in capital letters with a black / blue pen.
- Mark boxes with an X.
- Each traveller (or legal guardian in the case of minors) must sign the declaration.

Channels - Red or Green at airports and some border crossings

After collecting your baggage you must proceed to the Red (Goods to Declare) or Green (Nothing to Declare) channel:

- If you have in your possession any prohibited / restricted goods and / or goods which fall outside your duty free allowance, or if you are unsure whether any goods in your possession fall within these categories, please proceed to the Red Channel.
- If the goods in your possession fall within your duty free allowance and you do not have any prohibited and restricted goods in your possession, please proceed to the Green Channel.

Note
You may be stopped and questioned by a customs officer in either the Red or Green channel. Your baggage and / or person may also be subjected to further scrutiny or search.

Prohibited Goods
The importation of the following goods into South Africa is strictly prohibited:

- Narcotic and habit-forming drugs in any form
- Fully automatic, military and unnumbered weapons
- Explosives and fireworks
- Poison and other toxic substances
- Cigarettes with a mass of more than 2kg per 1 000
- Goods to which a trade description or trade mark is applied in contravention of any Act (for example counterfeit goods)
- Unlawful reproductions of any works subject to copyright
- Penitentiary or prison-made goods

Restricted Goods
Certain goods may only be imported provided you are in possession of the necessary authority / permit. A few examples of the goods in question are listed here for your information:

- Firearms
- South African bank notes in excess of R25 000
- Gold: in coin, jewellery or any other form other than personal effects
- Coin and stamp collections
- Unprocessed gold
- Animals, plants and their products (e.g. animal skins, dairy products, honey)
- Medicine (excluding sufficient quantities for one month for own personal treatment accompanied by a letter or certified prescription from a registered physician)

Allowances

All goods must be declared and the following may be imported without the payment of customs duty and VAT:

Description	Exclusions	Conditions
Returning residents	Personal effects, sporting and recreational equipment	Shall only be permitted provided the goods can be identified as being the same goods that were taken abroad. Accompanied or unaccompanied passengers' baggage.
Visitors	The goods may not include gifts, samples or goods for commercial purposes.	Brought in for own use and may not remain in South Africa. Accompanied or unaccompanied passengers' baggage.
	Consumables	
Two (2) litres of wine per person One (1) litre of spirituous and / or other alcoholic beverage per person Two hundred (200) cigarettes per person Twenty (20) cigars per person Two hundred and fifty grams (250g) pipe tobacco per person Fifty millilitres (50ml) perfume per person Two hundred and fifty millilitres (250ml) eau-de-toilet per person	The tobacco and alcoholic allowance are not applicable to persons under the age of 18 years. Consumables imported in excess of the quantities stipulated will be assessed for customs duty and VAT.	These are only allowed once per person during a period of thirty (30) days and are not applicable if imported after an absence of less than forty eight (48) hours from South Africa.
	Other Goods	
New or used goods up to R5 000 per person (R25 000 if arriving from Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia or Swaziland) and Additional goods (new or used) of a total value not exceeding R20 000 per person.	Consumables listed above. Consumables listed above.	Only applicable to accompanied baggage. Only applicable to accompanied baggage. Goods will attract a 20% rate of duty. Passengers may request the goods to be assessed individually in which case the goods will attract customs duty at the applicable rate as well as the standard rate of VAT.

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001
Publications: Tel: (012) 334-4508, 334-4509, 334-4510
Advertisements: Tel: (012) 334-4673, 334-4674, 334-4504
Subscriptions: Tel: (012) 334-4735, 334-4736, 334-4737
Cape Town Branch: Tel: (021) 465-7531

Gedruk deur en verkrygbaar by die Staatsdrukker, Bosmanstraat, Privaatsak X85, Pretoria, 0001
Publikasies: Tel: (012) 334-4508, 334-4509, 334-4510
Advertensies: Tel: (012) 334-4673, 334-4674, 334-4504
Subskripsies: Tel: (012) 334-4735, 334-4736, 334-4737
Kaapstad-tak: Tel: (021) 465-7531