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Closing times for **ORDINARY WEEKLY** **REGULATION GAZETTE** **2018**

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

- **28 December 2017**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **05 January 2018**
- **05 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **12 January 2018**
- **12 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **19 January 2018**
- **19 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **26 January 2018**
- **26 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **02 February 2018**
- **02 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **09 February 2018**
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- **02 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **09 March 2018**
- **09 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **16 March 2018**
- **15 March**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **23 March 2018**
- **22 March**, Thursday for the issue of Thursday **29 March 2018**
- **28 March**, Wednesday for the issue of Friday **06 April 2018**
- **06 April**, Friday for the issue of Friday **13 April 2018**
- **13 April**, Friday for the issue of Friday **20 April 2018**
- **19 April**, Thursday for the issue of Thursday **26 April 2018**
- **25 April**, Wednesday for the issue of Friday **04 May 2018**
- **04 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **11 May 2018**
- **11 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **18 May 2018**
- **18 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **25 May 2018**
- **25 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **01 June 2018**
- **01 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **08 June 2018**
- **08 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **15 June 2018**
- **15 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **22 June 2018**
- **22 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **29 June 2018**
- **29 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **06 July 2018**
- **06 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **13 July 2018**
- **13 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **20 July 2018**
- **20 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **27 July 2018**
- **27 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **03 August 2018**
- **02 August**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **10 August 2018**
- **10 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **17 August 2018**
- **17 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **24 August 2018**
- **24 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **31 August 2018**
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- **07 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **14 September 2018**
- **14 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **21 September 2018**
- **20 September**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **28 September 2018**
- **28 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **05 October 2018**
- **05 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **12 October 2018**
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- **19 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **26 October 2018**
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GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

NO. R. 1339

07 DECEMBER 2018

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT, 1990
(ACT No. 119 OF 1990)****REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKING OF POPCORN KERNELS
INTENDED FOR SALE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

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

- (a) made the regulations set out in the Schedule; and
- (b) determined that the said regulations shall come into operation twelve months after 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 --

“animal filth” means dead rodents, dead birds and dung;

“address” means a physical address in the Republic of South Africa and includes the street or road number or name, and the name of the town, village or suburb and, in the case of a farm, the name or number of the farm and of the magisterial district in which it is situated;

“bulk quantity” means a quantity of more than 10 kg of popcorn kernels, whether sold in containers or in loose quantities;

“bulk container” means a grain truck, any vehicle or container in which bulk of popcorn kernels are stored or transported;

“broken kernel” means a popcorn kernel of which a portion thereof is broken;

“butterfly popcorn kernels” means popped kernels which are irregular in shape and have number of protruding wings;

“coffee stained popcorn kernels” means popcorn kernels with a shiny brown colour that occurs anywhere on the pericarp of the popcorn kernel;

“consignment” means -

- (a) a quantity of popcorn kernels of the same grade, 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 into a ship's hold or railway truck; 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 other suitable packing unit in which popcorn kernels in retail or bulk quantities are packed;

“defective kernels” means broken kernels and insect damaged kernels;

“discoloured popcorn kernels” means popcorn kernels that as a result of environmental conditions are more than 25% discoloured on both sides of the kernel, excluding coffee stained popcorn kernels, oxidation stained popcorn kernels and pinked popcorn kernels;

“expansion ratio” means the total popped volume (cc) expressed as a ratio of the mass (g) of the working samples;

“foreign matter” means all materials other than popcorn kernels, animal filth, glass, coal or metal;

“insect” means any insect which is injurious to stored grain, irrespective of the stage of development of the insect;

“insect damaged kernel” means a kernel that is in any way damaged by a pest insect;

“inspector” means the Executive Officer or an officer under his control, or an Assignee or suitably qualified employee of an Assignee;

“main panel” means that part of the label or container bearing the trade mark, trade name or brand name in greatest prominence and any other part of the label or container bearing the trade mark, trade name or brand name in equal prominence;

“mushroom popcorn kernels” means popped kernels which are ball-shaped with few wings;

“other coloured popcorn kernels” means popcorn kernels or pieces of popcorn kernels of which the endosperm as a result of genetic (characteristics) composition have another colour than yellow, excluding pinked popcorn kernels and discoloured popcorn kernels;

“oxidation stained popcorn kernels” means popcorn kernels with a shiny light brown colour that are discoloured from the crown and not from the tip cap;

“pinked popcorn kernels” means kernels and pieces of kernels of which the pericarp or part thereof is shaded red or pink in colour;

“poisonous seeds” means seeds or part of seeds of a plant species that may in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972) 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.;

“popcorn kernels” means the threshed seed of the plant *Zea mays everta*;

“retail quantity” means a quantity of 10 kg or less of popcorn kernels, irrespective of whether sold in containers or in loose quantities;

“tester” means the Metric Weight Volume Tester developed to determine the potential expansion of popcorn; and

“the Act” means the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990).

Scope of Regulations

2. These regulations are the minimum standard applicable to popcorn kernels that are destined for sale in the Republic of South Africa but does not include --

- (a) popcorn which are packed in microwave packaging; or
- (b) ready to eat popped popcorns.

Restriction on the sale of Popcorn Kernels

3. (1) No person shall sell a consignment of popcorn kernels in the Republic of South Africa --
- (a) unless the popcorn kernels are sold according to the grades set out in regulations 5;
 - (b) unless the popcorn kernels complies with the standards for the grades set out in regulations 6;
 - (c) unless the popcorn kernels are packed in containers and in the manner prescribed in regulations 7;
 - (d) unless the popcorn kernels are marked with the particulars and in the manner prescribed in regulations 8, 9, 10; and 11;
 - (e) if the popcorn kernels contain a substance that has thus been prescribed as a substance that it should not contain;
 - (f) if the popcorn kernels are packed in a container or in such a manner that has thus been prescribed as a container or a manner in which it shall not be packed; and
 - (g) if the popcorn kernels are marked with particulars or in such a manner that has thus been prescribed as particulars or manner in which it shall not be marked.

(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 sub regulation (1).

PART I**QUALITY STANDARDS****Classes of Popcorn Kernels**

4. Popcorn kernels shall be classified as either --
- (a) Mushroom popcorn; or
 - (b) Butterfly popcorn.

Grades of Popcorn Kernels

5. (1) Popcorn kernels of Class Butterfly shall be graded as Grade Premium, Grade B1 and Grade B2;
- (2) Popcorn kernels of Class Mushroom shall be graded as Grade M1 and Grade M2.

Standards for grades of Popcorn Kernels

6. A consignment of popcorn kernels that is graded as Grade premium, Grade B1, Grade B2, Grade M1 and Grade M2 shall --

- (1) (a) be free from a musty or other undesired odour;
- (b) not exceed the permissible deviations regarding toxins, chemicals or other substances that renders it unfit for human or animal consumption as prescribed in terms of Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972);
- (c) have a moisture content not exceeding 15 per cent;
- (d) be free from insects;
- (e) be free from poisonous seeds: Provided that a consignment of popcorn kernels in bulk quantities may contain poisonous seeds to the extent permitted in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972);
- (f) be free from animal filth, coal, glass and metal.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub regulations (1) all grades of popcorn mentioned in regulation 5, shall not exceed the maximum percentage of permissible deviation as determined in the Table in the Annexure for each grade.

(3) All grades of popcorn kernels shall be of such quality with an expansion ratio (cc/g) of:

Butterfly popcorn		Mushroom popcorn	
Grades	Expansion ratio	Grades	Expansion ratio
Premium Grade	39 - 42 cc/g	Grade M1	29 - 32 cc/g
Grade B1	36 - 38 cc/g	Grade M2	26 - 28 cc/g
Grade B2	30 - 35 cc/g		

PART II**PACKING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS****Requirements for containers**

7. (1) The containers in which popcorn kernels are packed shall --

- (a) be manufactured from a material that --
 - (i) will protect the contents thereof against contamination; and
 - (ii) will not impart any undesirable flavour or odour to the contents thereof.
- (b) be so strong that they will not tear or break during normal storage, handling and transport practices;
- (c) be whole, with the exception of grain probe marks: Provided that grain probe marks will not be permissible in the case of popcorn kernels in retail quantities, notwithstanding the

presence of micro-perforations which allow for air release in retail form-fill and seal packaging;

- (d) be clean;
- (e) be closed properly in a manner permitted by the nature thereof; and
- (f) in the case of popcorn in retail quantities, be previously unused for any purpose.

Marking of containers in which popcorn kernels in retail quantities are packed

8. (1) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) a container in which popcorn kernels are sold in retail quantities shall be marked with –

- (i) name of the product;
- (ii) class indication; and
- (iii) country of origin.

(b) Any illustration on the container shall be an accurate representation of the contents, especially as far as colour and type of popcorn kernels are concerned.

(2) Each container in which popcorn kernels in retail quantities are sold shall be marked with-

- (a) the name and address of the packer of those popcorn kernels as required by regulation 10; and
- (b) the net mass of the popcorn kernels packed therein.

(3) The particulars referred to in sub regulations (1) and (2) shall be indicated in detached letters and figures that are clearly legible.

(4) The provisions of this regulation shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to particulars that are indicated on an outer container in which one or more separate containers of popcorn kernels intended for sale in the retail trade are packed, if such outer container is not transparent.

Marking of containers in which popcorn kernels are packed in bulk quantities

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub regulation (2), each container containing popcorn kernels in bulk, shall be marked clearly and legibly with block letters on the container itself, or on a label affixed to the container, with the following particulars:

- (a) the name of the product shown at least as popcorn kernels;
- (b) class indication;
- (c) the grade of the popcorn kernels: Provided that the grade may be omitted if the popcorn kernels have not been graded yet, or in the case of imported popcorn kernels destined for any other purpose other than sale;
- (d) a lot identification;
- (e) the country of origin;
- (f) the name and address of the packer of those popcorn kernels as required by regulation: Provided that the lot identification and the name and address of the packer may be replaced by an identification mark, if such identification mark is clearly identifiable with the accompanying sales documents; and

(g) the net mass of the popcorn kernels packed in more than 10kg therein.

(2) The country of origin may in the case of popcorn kernels destined for further processing or packing be omitted, if the country of origin is indicated on the accompanying sales documents.

Indications of packer

10. (1) The name of the packer of popcorn kernels that is marked on the container shall –

- (a) consist of the initials and surname or trade name of the packer or, in the case of imported popcorn kernels in retail quantities, the importer concerned; and
- (b) be preceded by the expression "Packed by" or, in the case of popcorn kernels imported into the Republic in the containers in which they are to be sold in the retail trade, be preceded by the expression "Imported by".

(2) The address as contemplated in regulation 8 (2) (a) and 9 (1) (f) of the packer of popcorn kernels shall be marked on such container immediately after the particulars referred to in subregulation (1).

(3) If popcorn kernels are packed on behalf of a person –

- (a) the particulars referred to in subregulation (1) (a) shall be replaced by the initials and surname or trade name of the person on whose behalf those popcorn kernels have been packed;
- (b) such initials and surname or trade name shall be preceded by the expression "packed for";
- (c) the address of such person shall be indicated in the place of the address referred to in subregulation (2);
- (d) such address shall be marked on a container immediately after the particulars referred to in paragraph (a); and
- (e) the particulars referred to in subregulations (1) and (2) may in addition thereto be marked on a container.

Restricted particulars

11. No word, mark, illustration, depiction or any other method of expression that constitutes a misrepresentation, or directly or by implication creates or may create a misleading impression regarding the quality, nature or grade of popcorn kernels shall appear on a container in which popcorn kernels are packed, or on a label attached to such container.

PART III**SAMPLING****General**

12. (1) A sample of a consignment shall for the purpose of the application of these regulations be obtained by --

- (a) in the case of popcorn kernels in retail quantities packed in containers,
 - (i) randomly taking from the number of containers concerned, at least the applicable number of containers mentioned in column 2 of Table 2; and
 - (ii) sampling each such container by hand in the manner set out in regulation 13: Provided that if the contents per container is 1 kg or less, the total contents of all the chosen containers will be taken as sample.
- (b) in the case of popcorn kernels in retail quantities that are kept for sale in loose quantities, obtaining a sample by hand in the manner contemplated in regulation 13;
- (c) in the case of popcorn kernels in bulk quantities --
 - (i) sampling each bag in that consignment with a grain probe as contemplated in regulation 14 or by hand as contemplated in regulation 13 if it consists of 100 bags or less; or
 - (ii) by otherwise sampling at least 10 per cent of the bags in that consignment chosen at random, but with a minimum of 100 bags, with a grain probe as contemplated in regulation 14 or by hand as contemplated in regulation 13.

(2) A sample taken in terms of this regulation is considered to be representative of the consignment from which it was obtained.

Sampling by hand

13. The sampling of a consignment by hand shall be done as follows:

- (a) Open the containers in the consignment that have to be sampled.
- (b) Insert the open washed hands wearing a clean new latex glove into such container or the loose quantity concerned, close the hand into a fist and thereafter withdraw it evenly.
- (c) Place the material enclasped by the hand in a suitable collecting tray.
- (d) Repeat the procedure described in paragraph (b) alternately at various depths in the containers or loose quantities concerned, and place the material thus removed in the collecting tray referred to in paragraph (c).
- (e) Take more or less equal quantities or material from each container that is sampled.
- (f) Thoroughly mixes the material thus obtained and divide it by means of a sample divider to obtain a sample of at least 4 kg of material.

Sampling by means of a grain probe

14. (1) The sampling of consignment of popcorn kernels with a bag probe shall be done as follows:
- (a) Insert the tapered end of the grain probe upwards at an angle of approximately 30 degrees with the horizontal line and with the aperture thereof downwards, into each bag chosen from that consignment, until the end of the probe is approximately in the centre of such bag.
 - (b) Turn the grain probe through approximately 180 degrees on the longitudinal axis thereof so that the aperture thereof is at the top.
 - (c) Extract the grain probe with a slight shaking movement and diminishing speed from the bag concerned to ensure that a relatively even and increasing flow of beans is maintained through the aperture thereof closer to the side of the bag.
 - (d) Place the material contained in the grain probe in a suitable container.
 - (e) Repeat the procedure described in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) alternately at various depths of alternate bags and place the material thus removed in the container referred to in subparagraph (d).
 - (f) Take approximately equal quantities of material from each bag that is sampled.
 - (g) Thoroughly mixes the material thus obtained and divide it by means of a sample divider to obtain a sample of at least 4 kg.
- (2) A grain probe referred to in subregulation (1) shall –
- (a) be long enough so that the end thereof will reach the centre of a bag being sampled; and
 - (b) consist of a cylindrical tube with a tapered end and an aperture close to the end.

Sampling if contents differ

15. If it appears from an examination of the popcorn kernels in bulk quantities taken in accordance with regulation 12 from different bags in a consignment, that the contents of those bags differ conspicuously--

- (a) the respective bags shall be separated from each other;
- (b) all the bags in the consignment concerned shall be sampled in order to make such classification and separation; and
- (c) each group of bags of a particular grade in the consignment concerned shall for the purposes of these regulations be deemed to be a separate consignment.

Obtaining a working sample

16. A working sample shall be obtained by dividing the random or deviating sample of the consignment according to the ICC (International Association for Cereal Chemistry) 101 (Approved 1960) Method.

PART IV
INSPECTION METHODS

Determination of undesirable odours and harmful substances

17. A consignment of popcorn kernels or a sample of a consignment of popcorn kernels shall be sensorially assessed or chemically analysed in order to determine --

- (a) whether it has a musty, sour, rancid or other undesirable odour: Provided that a working sample of unscreened popcorn kernels that is ground in a grain mill to a fine meal may be used for the determination concerned.

Determination of animal filth, glass, metal, coal, poisonous seed and insect content

18. A sample of a consignment shall be sensorially assessed and sorted by hand in order to determine whether the sample has animal filth, glass, metal, coal, poisonous seed and insect content.

Determination of stones

19. The percentage of stones in a consignment of popcorn kernels shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 200 g popcorn kernels from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be.
- (b) Sort the working sample in such a manner that the stones are retained.
- (c) Determine the mass of the stones so obtained and expresses it as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
- (d) Such percentage represents the percentage of stones in the consignment.

Determination of percentage of foreign matter

20. The percentage of foreign matter in a consignment of popcorn kernels shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 200 g popcorn kernels from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be.
- (b) Sort the working sample in such a manner that the foreign matter is retained.
- (c) Determine the mass of the foreign matter so obtained and expresses it as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
- (d) Such percentage represents the percentage of foreign matter in the consignment.

Determination of percentage of insect damaged kernels

21. The percentage of insect damaged kernels in a consignment of popcorn kernels is determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 200 g popcorn kernels from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be, after the foreign matter and poisonous seeds have been removed.
- (b) Sort the working sample in such a manner that the insect damaged kernels are retained.
- (c) Determine the mass of the insect damaged kernels and express it as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
- (d) Such percentage represents the percentage of insect damaged kernels in the consignment.

Determination of percentage of broken kernels

22. The percentage of broken kernels in a consignment of popcorn kernels determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 200 g popcorn kernels from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be, after the foreign matter, undesirable/poisonous seeds and insect damaged kernels have been removed.
- (b) Sort the working sample in such a manner that the broken kernels are retained.
- (c) Determine the mass of the broken kernels and express it as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
- (d) Such percentage represents the percentage of broken kernels in the consignment.

Determination of percentage of other coloured popcorn kernels

23. The percentage of other coloured popcorn in a consignment of popcorn kernels determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 200 g popcorn kernels from either a random or a deviating sample, as the case may be, after the foreign matter, undesirable/poisonous seeds and insect damaged kernels have been removed.
- (b) Sort the working sample in such a manner that other coloured popcorn kernels are retained.
- (c) Determine the mass of other coloured popcorn kernels and express it as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
- (d) Such percentage represents the percentage of other coloured popcorn kernels in the consignment.

Determination of volume of popped popcorn kernels obtained (expansion ratio)

24. The volume of popped popcorn kernels are determined as follows with an industrial Standard Metric Weight/Volume Tester:

- (a) Obtain three working samples (regulation 16) of 250 g of raw popcorn kernels after all foreign matter and poisonous seeds have been removed. Label one as "warm up sample" and the other two as "Sample A" and "Sample B".
- (b) Set the power of the Metric Weight/Volume Tester at 1400 watts and the temperature at 240°C (\pm 480°F), add the 118 g of oil while the pot is still cold.
- (c) When the popping pan reaches a temperature of 240°C, add the 250 g of popcorn kernels.
- (d) Determine the volume of popped popcorn kernels after completion of the popping process, as well as of the time that has to pass afterwards as prescribed in the directions for use of the apparatus, the popped volume is determined in a cylinder of 13 cm in diameter and calibrated to provide a reading in cc/g.
- (e) The average volumes of sample A and sample B, will represents the popped popcorn kernels of a consignment.

Determination of popping percentage

25. The popping percentage of a consignment of popcorn kernels, if so requested, is determined as follows:

- (a) Take the popped popcorn kernels obtained in sample A or sample B in regulation 24 as a working sample.
- (b) Sort the working sample in such a manner that the popcorn kernels which have not popped are retained and determine the mass thereof.
- (c) Express the mass determined in paragraph (b) as a percentage of the mass of the working sample of raw popcorn kernels prescribed in paragraph (a) of regulation 24.
- (d) Subtract the percentage determined in paragraph (c) from 100.
- (e) The percentage thus obtained represents the popping percentage of the popcorn kernels in the consignment concerned.

Determination of other classes of popcorn kernels

26. The percentage of other classes in a consignment of popcorn kernels, if so requested, is determined as follows:

- (a) Take the popped popcorn kernels obtained in regulation 24 as a working sample.
- (b) Sort the working sample in such a manner that the popped popcorn kernels of other classes are retained and determine the mass thereof.
- (c) Express the mass determined in paragraph (b) as a percentage of the mass of the working sample of raw popcorn kernels prescribed in paragraph (a) of regulation 24.
- (d) Subtract the percentage determined in paragraph (c) from 100.
- (e) The percentage thus obtained represents the percentage of other classes of popcorn kernels in the consignment concerned.

Determination of kernel count per 10 g

27. The kernel count per 10 g in a consignment of popcorn kernels, if so requested, is determined as follows:

- (a) Obtain three working samples of 10 g each, after all poisonous seeds, foreign matter, broken kernels and insect damaged kernels have been removed.
- (b) Count the number of kernels in each of the working samples and determine the average of the three working samples.
- (c) Such average represents the kernel count per 10 g of a consignment of popcorn kernels.

PART V**MOISTURE CONTENT*****Determination of moisture content***

28. The moisture content of a consignment of popcorn kernels may be determined according to any suitable method: Provided that the result thus obtained is in accordance with the maximum permissible deviation for a class 1 moisture meter as detailed in ISO 7700/2, based on results of the 72 hour, 103°C oven dried method (AACC Method 44/15A/1981).

OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

29. 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 for a period not exceeding two years, or to both the fine and imprisonment in accordance with section 11 of the Act.

ANNEXURE A

TABLE 1

MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE (%) PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS (M/M) FOR POPCORN KERNELS

Nature of defect	Grades of Popcorn				
	Premium	B1	B2	M1	M2
(a) Other coloured popcorn kernels	2%	3%	5%	3%	5%
(b) Other classes of popcorn kernels	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%
(c) Defective popcorn kernels					
(i) Broken kernels	1%	1.5%	2%	1.5%	2%
(ii) Insect damaged	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%
(d) Stones	*	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
(e) Foreign matter	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
(f) Deviations in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d): Provided that such deviations are individually within the specified limits	2%	3%	5%	3%	5%

*No Allowance

TABLE 2

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

Number of containers comprising quantity of Popcorn kernels 1	Minimum number of containers to be selected at random 2
Less than 10	2
11 to 50	4
More than 50	6

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

NO. R. 1340

07 DECEMBER 2018

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

**REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CLASSIFICATION, PACKING AND MARKING OF VINEGAR
AND IMITATION VINEGAR INTENDED FOR SALE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has in terms of 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 12 months after date of publication thereof; and
- (c) read together with section 3(2) of the said Act, repealed the regulations published by Proclamation No. R. 1393 of 15 September 1995 with effect from the date of commencement.

SCHEDULE

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Definitions

1. Any word or expression in these regulations to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning, and unless the context otherwise indicates –

"acidity" means the total acid in vinegar expressed as the chemical compound known as hydrogen acetate or anhydrous acetic acid that requires for complete neutralization of 100 parts per mass, 66,61 parts per mass of pure sodium hydroxide;

"alcohol" means ethyl alcohol or ethanol;

"batch" means a definite quantity of a commodity produced essentially under the same conditions, and not exceeding 24 hours;

"container" means the immediate container in which vinegar or imitation vinegar is packed for sale to the consumer;

"Executive Officer" means the officer designated under section 2(1) of the Act;

"foodstuff" means a foodstuff as defined under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972);

"foreign matter" means any material which is not normally present in vinegar, but excludes foodstuffs which have been intentionally added as allowed for in regulation 4(1)(g);

"fortified wine" means wine to which a spirit derived from the fermented juice of the grape vine has been added to such an extent that the alcohol content thereof is at least 15% (v/v) but does not exceed 22% (v/v);

"geographical indication" (GI) means an indication (name) protected in terms of an international agreement and which is used on agricultural products intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa;

"grape must" means pressed grape juice that contains the skins, seeds, and stems of the fruit;

"imitation vinegar" means a product other than vinegar which in general appearance, presentation and intended use corresponds to vinegar but was not made solely by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of any juice, infusion, solution or decoction of plant or animal origin (e.g. food grade glacial acetic acid);

"inspector" means the executive officer of the Act or an officer under his or her control, or an assignee or an employee of an assignee;

"international agreement" means any bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, or agreement to which the Republic of South Africa is a party/signatory, and any arrangement between the Republic of South Africa and another country, concerning the protection of geographical indications;

"outer container" means a container in which one or more than one container of vinegar or imitation vinegar is packed;

"oxidation value" means the ml of 0.002M KMnO_4 (potassium permanganate) that is required to oxidize a sample of 100ml in 30 minutes under standard conditions;

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

"vinegar" means the product made solely by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of any juice, infusion, solution or decoction of plant or animal origin containing starch and/or sugar where the end product has an oxidation value >200, but excludes a liquor product as defined in the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989); and

"wine" means a liquor product which complies with the requirements prescribed in section 5 of the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989).

Restrictions on the sale of vinegar and imitation vinegar

2. (1) No person shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), sell vinegar and imitation vinegar in the Republic of South Africa intended for --

- (a) public consumption --
 - (i) unless it is sold according to the classes referred to in regulation 3;
 - (ii) unless it complies with the applicable standards referred to in regulation 4;
 - (iii) unless the containers and outer containers in which it has been packed comply with the requirements referred to in regulation 5;
 - (iv) unless it is marked in the manner and with the particulars referred to in regulation 6; and
 - (v) if it is marked with any restricted particulars or in a manner which is prohibited in terms of regulation 13; or
- (b) delivery by a manufacturer to a packer or use as an ingredient in the manufacture of another foodstuff --
 - (i) unless it is sold according to the classes (e.g. indicated on sales documentation) referred to in regulation 3; and
 - (ii) unless it complies with the applicable standards referred to in regulation 4: Provided that the vinegar may be concentrated.

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

PART I**CLASSES OF AND STANDARDS FOR VINEGAR AND IMITATION VINEGAR*****Classes of vinegar and imitation vinegar***

3. Vinegar and imitation vinegar shall be classified according to the following classes:

- (a) Grape vinegar.
- (b) Wine vinegar.
- (c) Spirit vinegar.
- (d) Glucose vinegar.
- (e) Cider, apple cider or apple vinegar.
- (f) Malt vinegar.
- (g) Balsamic vinegar.
- (h) Honey vinegar.
- (i) Rice vinegar.
- (j) Coconut vinegar/Coconut flower vinegar.
- (k) Unspecified vinegar.
- (l) Blended vinegar.

- (m) Imitation vinegar.
- (n) Flavoured vinegar.
- (o) Geographical indication (GI) vinegar.

Standards for classes

4. (1) All classes of vinegar and imitation vinegar --
- (a) shall not have less than 4% (v/v) and not more than 20% (v/v) acidity in the ready to use form;
 - (b) with the exception of imitation vinegar, shall be made solely by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of any juice, infusion, solution or decoction of plant or animal origin containing starch and/or sugar;
 - (c) shall not contain any mineral acid;
 - (d) shall be clear: Provided that --
 - (i) flavoured vinegar may be somewhat turbid/unclear;
 - (ii) unfiltered vinegar may be turbid/unclear: Provided that unfiltered, unpasteurised vinegar may contain some of the jelly like substance that sometimes form during production of the vinegar; and
 - (iii) balsamic vinegar may be turbid/unclear;
 - (e) shall, subject to regulation 7(1)(f) and with the exception of flavoured vinegar (subregulation (15)), have a characteristic flavour and colour of the class of vinegar or imitation vinegar concerned;
 - (f) may contain food additives to the extent permitted under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972); and
 - (g) may contain added foodstuffs.
- (2) Grape vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made from --
- (a) the juice of grapes or dried grapes; or
 - (b) diluted distilled alcohol obtained from the juice of grapes or dried grapes; or
 - (c) fortified wine.
- (3) Wine vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made from wine other than fortified wine.
- (4) Spirit vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made from --
- (a) the juice of cane sugar or molasses; or
 - (b) diluted distilled alcohol obtained from the juice of cane sugar or molasses.
- (5) Glucose vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made from starch, glucose or glucose syrup.
- (6) Cider vinegar, apple cider vinegar or apple vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made from the juice or concentrated juice of apples.
- (7) Malt vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made from whole cereal grain, of which the starch has been converted into fermentable sugar by the direct action of malting.

(8) Balsamic vinegar shall consist of wine vinegar and/or of vinegar which is solely made from grape must: Provided that the vinegar may contain added grape must or juice.

(9) Honey vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made from honey.

(10) Rice vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made from rice.

(11) Coconut vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is made from coconut water with or without the addition of sugar, while coconut flower vinegar shall consist of vinegar made solely from the sap that is tapped from the stems of coconut blossoms.

(12) Unspecified vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made from any juice, infusion, solution or decoction of plant or animal not mentioned in subregulations (2) to (11).

(13) Blended vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made by the blending of two or more of the classes of vinegar mentioned in subregulations (2) to (12), or by the blending of the respective raw materials of such classes prior to alcoholic fermentation and/or subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation.

(14) Imitation vinegar means a product other than vinegar which in general appearance, presentation and intended use corresponds to vinegar but was not made solely by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of any juice, infusion, solution or decoction of plant or animal origin.

(15) Flavoured vinegar shall consist of any of the classes of vinegar mentioned in subregulations (2) to (13), to which flavourings, aromatic plant extracts or plant parts, including spices have been added or which, by leaching of aromatic plant material in the vinegar, has absorbed their flavour characteristics.

(16) Geographical indication (GI) vinegar means vinegar complying with the specifications registered in their country of origin.

PART II

CONTAINERS AND OUTER CONTAINERS

Requirements for containers and outer containers

5. (1) A container, in which vinegar or imitation vinegar is packed, including a tank or bulk container from which vinegar is sold into the container of the buyer, shall --

- (a) be manufactured from a material that --
 - (i) is suitable for this purpose;
 - (ii) will protect the contents thereof from contamination; and
 - (iii) will not impart any undesirable flavour to the contents thereof;
- (b) be so strong that it will not be damaged or deformed during normal storage, handling and transport practices;
- (c) be intact and clean; and
- (d) be closed properly in a manner permitted by the nature thereof.

(2) If containers containing vinegar or imitation vinegar are packed in outer containers, such outer containers shall --

- (a) be intact, clean, neat, suitable and strong enough; and
- (b) not impart any undesirable taste or flavour to the contents thereof.

PART III**MARKING REQUIREMENTS*****Marking of containers and outer containers***

6. (1) Each container in which vinegar or imitation vinegar is packed, shall be marked in at least English, with the following particulars:

- (a) The class designation as specified in regulation 7: Provided that in the case of GI vinegars, the class designation may be indicated in the language of the country from which the vinegar originates.
- (b) The additional particulars on the main panel, where applicable, as specified in regulation 8.
- (c) The name and address as specified in regulation 9.
- (d) The country of origin as specified in regulation 10.
- (e) Traceability as specified in regulation 11.
- (f) Where applicable, the requirements and restrictions for Geographical Indications as specified in regulation 12.
- (g) The nett contents of the vinegar packed in the manner and size as prescribed by the Legal Metrology Act, 2014 (Act No. 9 of 2014).
- (h) An indication of the "best before" and/or "use by" and/or "sell by" date where the integrity and stability of a vinegar is such that it is required: Provided that it shall be indicated in the manner prescribed in the regulations published under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).
- (i) If any foodstuff or food additive has been added to vinegar, it shall be declared in the ingredients list in the manner prescribed in the regulations published under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).

(2) The particulars referred to in subregulation (1) and specified in column 1 of Table 1 shall be indicated in detached letters and figures --

- (a) that are in each separate case of the same colour, type, font and size;
- (b) that appear on a uniform and contrasting background;
- (c) that are clearly legible;
- (d) of which the minimum vertical height of the smallest letters or figures in the indication shall be as specified in column 2 of Table 1 opposite the particulars concerned; and
- (e) either on labels that are properly affixed (pasted/glued) to the containers, or that are indelibly marked directly onto the surface of the containers.

(3) A vinegar or imitation vinegar packed in a container of 10ml or less shall be provided with a label indicating the particulars referred to in regulations 7(1), 9 and 11 in a minimum letter size of 1mm (applicable to smallest letters or figures in the indication): Provided that it is packed in an outer container that is marked with all the applicable particulars in the prescribed manner and size.

(4) If a vinegar or imitation vinegar is sold from a tank or bulk container into the container of the buyer, the tank or bulk container from which such vinegar or imitation vinegar is sold shall be marked in the immediate vicinity of the tap with the applicable class designation as specified in regulation 7 and the country of origin as specified in regulation 10.

(5) The particulars referred to in subregulation (1) shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), also be indicated on outer containers if the vinegar or imitation vinegar is intended to be sold, or if there is the possibility that it may be sold to the public in the outer container.

Class designation

7. (1) The class designation for the vinegar or imitation vinegar concerned shall be indicated prominently on the container and shall consist of the applicable class name specified in regulation 3: Provided that --

- (a) in the case of blended vinegar, the class designation shall be indicated as "Blended Vinegar" or "Vinegar Blend" with the names of the various classes of vinegar indicated in descending order of volume used in the blend, as part of or in close proximity to the class designation;
- (b) in the case of unspecified vinegar, the word "Unspecified" shall be substituted with an accurate descriptive name which identifies the plant or animal origin of the vinegar;
- (c) in the case where the plant origin of a vinegar is from a specific variety, the variety may be indicated as origin of the vinegar subject to manufacturing practices that guarantee the true variety origin of the vinegar;
- (d) in the case of imitation vinegar, the term "Acetic Acid" shall appear in the immediate vicinity of the class designation;
- (e) in the case of flavoured vinegar, the class designation shall include a descriptive name which identifies the flavour, clarified by applicable wording such as "flavoured", "with", "infused with", as the case may be;
- (f) in the case where the vinegar is made from distilled alcohol, as in the case of spirit vinegar, grape vinegar or grain vinegar, or any other vinegar where the source material's contribution to the characteristics of the vinegar would be negligible, the class designation "Distilled vinegar" may alternatively be used for these vinegars; and
- (g) in the case of GI vinegar the class designation shall be the GI name(s), as indicated in Table 2, or any other vinegar GI name protected in terms of an international agreement.

(2) The class designation of the vinegar concerned shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 6(2), be prominently indicated, but does not have to be the largest on the container.

(3) If vinegar or imitation vinegar is packed in non-transparent containers, the colour of the vinegar or imitation vinegar (e.g. "brown", "white", "red", etc.) shall be indicated on the container in the immediate vicinity of the class designation and/or as part of the class designation: Provided that in the case of transparent containers this indication is optional, but if indicated it may only appear in the immediate vicinity of the class designation and/or as part of the class designation.

Additional particulars

8. (1) In the case of vinegar or imitation vinegar that requires dilution with water before use, directions for such dilution shall be indicated in the format of "Dilute 1 to x with water" or "Dilute 1 : x with water" where 'x' represents the volume of water required for dilution.

(2) The acidity of the vinegar or imitation vinegar in the container shall be indicated as "X% Acidity" where "X" represents the acidity as described in the definition for acidity.

(3) The word "unfiltered" may only appear on unfiltered vinegar, but it may not be indicated as part of the class designation.

(4) Reference to containing the "mother" may be made on unfiltered, unpasteurised vinegar, but it may not be indicated as part of the class designation.

(5) A vinegar made solely by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of any juice, infusion, solution or decoction of plant and/or animal origin may use the indication "Naturally Fermented" or similar description, but it may not be indicated as part of the class designation.

(6) Subject to the compulsory indication of the class designation as required in regulation 6(1)(a), the container of a vinegar may also in addition to the class designation, but not as part of the class designation, indicate the intended use of the vinegar, such as "Vinegar for", "Ideal for", or any similar description.

Name and address

9. (1) The name or trade name and the address of the manufacturer, packer, seller, importer or distributor of the vinegar or imitation vinegar, or entity on whose behalf it has been packed, shall be indicated : Provided that –

- (a) such address shall be the physical address of the manufacturer, packer, seller, importer or distributor concerned, or entity on whose behalf it has been packed; and
- (b) in the case of imported vinegar or imitation vinegar, the name and physical address of the importer or seller in South Africa shall be indicated.

(2) In exceptional cases where it is not possible to indicate a physical address as required in subregulation (1), a postal address with a telephone number may be used: Provided that the exception can be motivated.

Country of origin

10. (1) The country of origin shall be declared as follows:

- (a) "Product of (name of country)" if all the main ingredients, processing and labour used to make the product are from one specific country;
- (b) "Produced in (name of country)", "Processed in (name of country)", "Manufactured in (name of country)", "Made in (name of country)", or wording having a similar meaning, when the product is processed in a second country which changes its nature; or
- (c) In the case where single ingredient agricultural commodities are imported in bulk and where owing to climatic, seasonal or other contingencies more than one country may be the source of the single ingredient agricultural commodity, the wording "Product of (names of countries)" separated by the expression 'and/or', shall be declared on the label of the final pre-packed foodstuff: Provided that the final end product remains a single ingredient agricultural commodity.

(2) The words "Packed in (name of country)" may be used in addition to the requirements of subregulation (1)(a),(b) or (c) above.

(3) The name(s) of the country(ies) referred to in subregulations (1) and (2) may not be abbreviated.

Traceability

11. (1) Each container of vinegar and imitation vinegar shall be identifiable and traceable to such an extent that the factory where the final product was manufactured or packed can be identified.

(2) Each container of vinegar and imitation vinegar shall be clearly marked with a batch identification in such a way that the specific batch is easily identifiable and traceable: Provided that such identification shall be the same for all containers of vinegar or imitation vinegar originating from the same batch.

Geographical indications (GIs)

12. (1) The Geographical Indications (GIs) listed in Table 2 may only be used on the particular vinegar originating from the corresponding country when presented for sale in the Republic of South Africa.

(2) Any direct or indirect commercial use of the GIs listed in Table 2 is prohibited on --

- (a) similar agricultural products which are not covered by an international agreement; and
- (b) dissimilar agricultural products where such use exploits the reputation of the protected name.

(3) Imported vinegars presented for sale under a GI that forms part of an international agreement may show any GI symbol(s), designations and acronyms approved for use for such purpose by the competent authority in the country of origin concerned.

(4) GIs may have different labelling and/or compositional requirements as required by these regulations: Provided that such requirements are included in the product specifications registered for the GI concerned in the country of origin.

(5) This regulation shall be applicable to the GI vinegar products protected under the Merchandise Marks Act, 1941 (Act No. 17 of 1941) until the regulations relating to the protection of geographical indications used on agricultural products intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa in terms of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 have been published and implemented.

Restriction on the use of certain particulars

13. (1) No word, mark, illustration, depiction or other method of expression that constitutes a misrepresentation or which directly or by implication creates or may create a misleading impression regarding the quality, nature, class or origin of that vinegar or imitation vinegar, shall be marked on a container thereof.

(2) The words "natural", "super", "ultra", "extra", or "pure" or any other word or expression that directly or by implication creates or may create the impression that the vinegar or imitation vinegar is of a special or particular quality, shall not be marked on a container unless the use of the word or expression concerned can be adequately motivated or is part of the trade mark appearing on such a container: Provided that --

- (a) the mentioned trade mark is not indicated in close proximity to the class designation and the compositional indications, such as the % acidity indication or the indication of the classes of vinegar used in "Blended Vinegar";
- (b) the mentioned trade mark does not create or may not create an obvious misleading impression as contemplated in subregulation (1); and
- (c) the indication "Naturally Fermented" as referred to in regulation 8(5) is excluded from this restriction.

(3) No claim regarding the absence of any substance that does not normally occur in a vinegar or imitation vinegar shall be marked on a container thereof: Provided that the word "unpreserved" and/or negative claims allowed in the regulations published under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972), may be indicated.

(4) No class designation other than the applicable class designation may be marked on a container of vinegar or imitation vinegar.

- (5) (a) No depiction of a leaf, fruit animal or any other plant or animal part shall appear on a container of imitation vinegar.
- (b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall, in the case of imitation vinegar, not be construed so as to include a prohibition on an illustration or depiction of a salad.

(6) Any foodstuff containing vinegar or imitation vinegar as an ingredient that does not comply with the provision of these regulations, may not have its label, packaging, trade name, trade mark or pictorial illustrations so designed as to imply that it is a vinegar or imitation vinegar: Provided that reference may be made to vinegar or imitation vinegar if it is done in a manner that clearly indicates that it is used only as an ingredient in the foodstuff (e.g. by using words such as "with" or "contains").

- (7) The provisions of this regulation shall also *mutatis mutandis* apply to --
- (a) particulars that are marked on an outer container in which one or more separate containers of vinegar or imitation vinegar is packed;
 - (b) particulars that are marked on a notice board displayed at or in the immediate vicinity of a vinegar or imitation vinegar; and
 - (c) all advertisements and any other promotional material related to the sale of a vinegar or imitation vinegar.

PART IV

SAMPLING AND INSPECTION

Sampling

14. (1) (a) An inspector may during the course of an inspection of vinegar and imitation vinegar draw randomly --
- (i) for the purpose of analysis, not more than two samples per batch; and/or
 - (ii) for the purpose of further inspection, as many containers as he or she may deem necessary.
- (b) An inspector shall be satisfied that the samples so drawn are representative of the batch concerned.
- (c) Samples of vinegar and imitation vinegar may be obtained from the trade or directly from the factory or warehouse where such products are stored: Provided that duplication of sampling should be avoided.
- (d) Samples taken for the purpose of analysis shall be --
- (i) suitably sealed to ensure the product is tamper-proof; and
 - (ii) clearly labelled to ensure correct identification.

PART V

ANALYSIS

Analysis

15. (1) The method to be employed and the procedure to be followed in connection with the analysis of vinegar and imitation vinegar for the determination of a property or any other requirement within these regulations shall be based on internationally acceptable reference methods and procedures.

(2) Where the results of the analysis performed confirm compliance with the prescribed compositional requirements for the class of vinegar and imitation vinegar concerned, the whole batch from which the relevant samples were obtained shall be regarded as compliant.

(3) If the results of the analysis performed deviate from the prescribed compositional requirements for the class of vinegar and imitation vinegar concerned, the whole batch from which the relevant samples were obtained shall be regarded as non-compliant.

PART VI
OFFENCES

Offences and penalties

16. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction be liable to a fine or imprisonment in accordance with section 11 of the Act.

TABLE 1
LETTER SIZES OF INDICATIONS

NATURE OF PARTICULARS	MINIMUM VERTICAL HEIGHT OF THE SMALLEST LETTERS OR FIGURES IN THE INDICATION
1. Indication of class designation and indications forming part of class designation [Reg. 7(1)]	3,0 mm
2. Indication of the different classes of vinegar in a blended vinegar [Reg. 7(1)(a)]	2,0 mm (or 3,0 mm if part of class designation)
3. Indication of "Acetic Acid" [Reg. 7(1)(d)]	3,0 mm
4. Indication of dilution ratio [Reg. 8(1)]	2,0mm
5. Indication of "X% Acidity" [Reg. 8(2)]	1,0 mm
6. Indication of name or trade name and address [Reg. 9]	1,0 mm
7. Indication of country of origin [Reg. 10]	1,0 mm

Note: Refer to regulation 6(3) for marking requirements and letter size applicable to containers of 10ml and less.

TABLE 2
LIST OF PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS (GIs) FOR VINEGAR
[REG. 12]

Country	GI (Name)
Italy	Aceto Balsamico di Modena
Italy	Aceto balsamico tradizionale di Modena
Any other GI vinegar name that forms part of an international agreement.	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

NO. R. 1341

07 DECEMBER 2018

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CANCEL THE REGISTRATION OF AN
EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATION**

I, Lehlohonolo Daniel Molefe, Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby, in terms of section 106(2B) of the Act, give notice of my intention to cancel the registration of **United Security Service Providers Association (LR 2/6/3/774)** for the following reasons:

- The organisation has ceased to function in terms of its constitution.
- The organisation has failed to comply with the provisions of sections 98, 99 and 100 of the Act.

The employers' organisation and all interested parties are hereby invited to make written representations as to why the registration should not be cancelled. **Only representations pertaining to this Notice and the following case number: 94 of 2018 will be considered.**

Objections must be lodged to me, c/o the Department of Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard Street, PRETORIA. [Postal address: Private Bag X117, PRETORIA, 0001 – Fax No. (012) 309-4156/4848, within 60 days of the date of this notice.



REGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

23/11/2018

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

NO. R. 1342

07 DECEMBER 2018

**LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995
REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION**

I, Lehlohonolo Daniel Molefe, Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby notify, in terms of section 109(2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, that **Permanent and Insourcing Contract Workers Union (PICWU) (LR 2/6/2/2780)** has been registered as a trade union with effect from 23/11/2018.....



REGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

23/11/2018

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

NO. R. 1343

07 DECEMBER 2018

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Lehlohonolo Daniel Molefe, Registrar of Labour Relations, hereby notify, in terms of section 109(2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, that the **Azanian Mineworkers Union (AZAMU)** has been registered as a trade union with effect from 23/11/2018.....



REGISTRAR OF LABOUR RELATIONS

DATE: 23/11/2018.....