

ripe olives” refers to olives of either “ripe-type” or “green-ripe type.”

(a) *Ripe type*. “Ripe type” olives are those which have been treated and oxidized in processing to produce a typical dark brown to black color.

(b) *Green-ripe type*. “Green-ripe type” olives are those which have not been oxidized in processing; which range in color from yellow-green; green-yellow or other greenish casts; and which may be mottled.

**§ 52.3753 Styles of canned ripe olives.**

(a) *Whole*. “Whole” olives are those which have not been pitted.

(b) *Pitted*. “Pitted” olives are those from which pits have been removed.

(c) *Halved*. “Halved” olives are pitted olives in which each olive is cut lengthwise into two approximately equal parts.

(d) *Segmented*. “Segmented” olives are pitted olives in which each olive is cut lengthwise into three or more approximately equal parts.

(e) *Sliced*. “Sliced” olives consist of parallel slices of fairly uniform thickness prepared from pitted olives.

(f) *Chopped*. “Chopped” olives are random-size cut pieces or cut bits prepared from pitted olives.

(g) *Broken pitted*. “Broken pitted” olives consist substantially of large pieces that may have been broken in pitting but have not been sliced or cut.

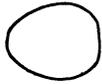
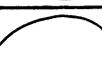
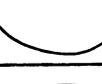
**§ 52.3754 Size designations for whole and pitted styles.**

(a) *General*. (1) “Average count” for canned whole ripe olives is determined from all containers in the sample and is calculated on the basis of the drained weight of the olives.

(2) Diameters of canned whole and pitted ripe olives are determined by measuring the smallest diameters at the largest circumferences at right angles to the longitudinal axes of the olives. The longitudinal axis is a line running from the stem to the apex of the olive.

(b) *Size determination*. Size of canned whole or pitted olives shall conform to the applicable count per pound range indicated in Table I in the case of whole olives, or conform closely to the applicable illustration in Table I in the case of pitted olives. When the count per pound of whole olives falls between two count ranges, the size designation shall be the next smaller size.

TABLE I  
SIZE - CANNED WHOLE AND PITTED RIPE OLIVES

DESIGNATION	COUNT PER POUND	ILLUSTRATION	APPROXIMATE DIAMETER RANGE ILLUSTRATED (mm)
SMALL	128 - 140		16 - 17
MEDIUM	106 - 121		17 - 19
LARGE	91 - 105		19 - 20
EXTRA LARGE	65 - 88		20 - 22
JUMBO	51 - 60		22 - 24
COLOSSAL	41 - 50		24 - 26
SUPER COLOSSAL	40 or less		26 and over

[42 FR 38585, July 29, 1977, as amended at 46 FR 39564, Aug. 4, 1981. Redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981, and amended at 48 FR 41012, Sept. 13, 1983]

**§ 52.3755 Minimum drained weights.**

(a) *General.* (1) The minimum drained weights for the various applicable styles in Table II and III are not incorporated in the grade of the finished product since drained weight, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purposes of these grades.

(2) The minimum drained weights are based on equalization of the product 30 days or more after the product has been canned.

(b) *Method for determining drained weight.* The drained weight of canned ripe olives is determined by emptying

the contents of the container upon a U.S. Standard No. 8 circular sieve of proper diameter containing eight meshes to the inch (2.3 mm (0.0937 inch), ±3 percent, square openings) so as to distribute the product evenly over the sieve. Without shifting the product, incline the sieve at an angle of 17 degrees to 20 degrees to facilitate drainage and allow to drain for 2 minutes. The weight of drained olives is the weight of the sieve and product less the weight of the dry sieve. A sieve 20 mm (8 inches) in diameter is used for containers with total contents of 1.5 kg