

quality, which in turn are used to determine the official grade of cottonseed, in accordance with the United States Official Standards for Grades.

Foreign matter. The foreign matter in cottonseed includes boll portions, sand, dirt, stones or gravel, hulls, leaves, stems, unginned locks of cotton, lint cotton, immature seeds, and any non-cotton extraneous material.

Official grade. The official grade is the product of the quantity index times the quality index, and it is determined by a representative official sample of cottonseed, graded by a licensed chemist under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture. The base grade for cottonseed is 100.0.

Quality index. The quality index measures the deterioration of cottonseed in oil and meal and takes into account the excesses of moisture, foreign matter and free fatty acids.

Quantity index. The quantity index measures the oil and cake or meal in the cottonseed and takes into account variations in the quantity of oil and ammonia.

§ 96.25 Determination of grade.

The grade of cottonseed shall be determined from the analysis of samples, and it shall be the result, stated in the nearest whole or half numbers, obtained by multiplying a quantity index by a quality index and dividing the result by 100. The quantity index and the quality index shall be determined as hereinafter provided.

(a) The basis grade of cottonseed shall be grade 100.

(b) High grades of cottonseed shall be those grades above 100.

(c) Low grades of cottonseed shall be those grades below 100.

(d) Grades for American Pima cottonseed shall be suffixed by the designation "American Pima" or by the symbol "AP."

§ 96.26 Determination of quantity index.

The quantity index of cottonseed shall be determined as follows:

(a) For Upland cottonseed, the quantity index shall equal four times the percentage of oil, plus six times the percentage of ammonia, plus five.

(b) For American Pima cottonseed, the quantity index shall equal four times the percentage of oil, plus six times the percentage of ammonia, minus ten.

§ 96.27 Determination of quality index.

The quality index of cottonseed shall be an index of purity and soundness, and shall be determined as follows:

(a) *Prime quality cottonseed.* Cottonseed, that by analysis, contains not more than 1.0 percent of foreign matter, not more than 12.0 percent of moisture, and not more than 1.8 percent of free fatty acids in the oil in the seed, shall be known as prime quality cottonseed and shall have a quality index of 100.

(b) *Below prime quality cottonseed.* The quality index of cottonseed that, by analysis, contains foreign matter, moisture, or free fatty acids in the oil in the seed, in excess of the percentages prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, shall be found by reducing the quality index of prime quality cottonseed as follows:

(1) Four-tenths of a unit for each 0.1 percent of free fatty acids in the oil, in the seed, in excess of 1.8 percent.

(2) One-tenth of a unit for each 0.1 percent of foreign matter in excess of 1.0 percent.

(3) One-tenth of a unit for each 0.1 percent of moisture in excess of 12.0 percent.

(c) *Off quality cottonseed.* Cottonseed that has been treated by either mechanical or chemical process other than the usual cleaning, drying, and ginning (except sterilization required by the United States Department of Agriculture for quarantine purposes) or that are fermented or hot, or that upon analysis are found to contain 12.5 percent or more of free fatty acids, in the oil, in the seed, or more than 10.0 percent of foreign matter, or more than 20.0 percent of moisture, or more than 25.0 percent of moisture and foreign matter combined, shall be designated as "off quality cottonseed."

(d) *Below grade cottonseed.* Cottonseed, the grade of which, when calculated according to § 96.25 is below grade 40.0, shall be designated as "below grade cottonseed," and a numerical grade shall not be indicated.