

§ 810.302

any one or any mixture of 3-butenyl glucosinolate, 4-pentenyl glucosinolate, 2-hydroxy-3-butenyl, or 2-hydroxy-4-pentenyl glucosinolate, per gram of air-dried, oil free solid. Before the removal of dockage, the seed shall contain not more than 10.0% of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act.

§ 810.302 Definitions of other terms.

(a) *Conspicuous Admixture.* All matter other than canola, including but not limited to ergot, sclerotinia, and stones, which is conspicuous and readily distinguishable from canola and which remains in the sample after the removal of machine separated dockage. Conspicuous admixture is added to machine separated dockage in the computation of total dockage.

(b) *Damaged kernels.* Canola and pieces of canola that are heat-damaged, sprout-damaged, mold-damaged, distinctly green damaged, frost damaged, rimed damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.

(c) *Distinctly green kernels.* Canola and pieces of canola which, after being crushed, exhibit a distinctly green color.

(d) *Dockage.* All matter other than canola that can be removed from the original sample by use of an approved device according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. Also, underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of canola kernels that cannot be recovered by properly rescreening or recleaning. Machine separated dockage is added to conspicuous admixture in the computation of total dockage.

(e) *Ergot.* Sclerotia (sclerotium, sing.) of the fungus, *Claviceps* species, which are associated with some seeds other than canola where the fungal organism has replaced the seed.

(f) *Heat-damaged kernels.* Canola and pieces of canola which, after being crushed, exhibit that they are discolored and damaged by heat.

(g) *Inconspicuous admixture.* Any seed which is difficult to distinguish from canola. This includes, but is not limited to, common wild mustard (*Brassica kaber* and *B. juncea*), domestic brown mustard (*Brassica juncea*), yellow mus-

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tard (*B. hirta*), and seed other than the mustard group.

(h) *Sclerotia (Sclerotium, sing.).* Dark colored or black resting bodies of the fungi *Sclerotinia* and *Claviceps*.

(i) *Sclerotinia.* Genus name which includes the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* which produces sclerotia. Canola is only infrequently infected, and the sclerotia, unlike sclerotia of ergot, are usually associated within the stem of the plants.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

§ 810.303 Basis of determination.

Each determination of conspicuous admixture, ergot, sclerotinia, stones, damaged kernels, heat-damaged kernels, distinctly green kernels, and inconspicuous admixture is made on the basis of the sample when free from dockage. Other determinations not specifically provided for under the general provisions are made on the basis of the sample as a whole, except the determination of odor is made on either the basis of the sample as a whole or the sample when free from dockage. The content of glucosinolates and erucic acid is determined on the basis of the sample according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

GRADES AND GRADE REQUIREMENTS

§ 810.304 Grades and grade requirements for canola.

Grading factors	Grades, U.S. Nos.		
	1	2	3
	Maximum percent limits of:		
Damaged kernels:			
Heat damaged .....	0.1	0.5	2.0
Distinctly green .....	2.0	6.0	20.0
Total .....	3.0	10.0	20.0
Conspicuous admixture:			
Ergot .....	0.05	0.05	0.05
Sclerotinia .....	0.05	0.10	0.15
Stones .....	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total .....	1.0	1.5	2.0
Inconspicuous admixture .....	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Maximum count limits of:		
Other material:			
Animal filth .....	3	3	3
Glass .....	0	0	0
Unknown foreign substance .....	1	1	1