

TABLE IV—Continued

Factor	Injury	Damage	Serious damage	Very serious damage
Sunburn	Skin is flattened, dry, darkened or hard, aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.	Affecting more than 1/3 of the surface, hard, decidedly one-sided, or light brown and aggregating more than a circle 1 1/4 inches in diameter on a 200 size orange.	Aggregating more than 50 percent of the surface.
Sprayburn	Hard, or aggregating more than a circle 1 1/4 inches in diameter on a 200 size orange.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.
Split, rough or protruding navels.	Split is unhealed; navel protrudes beyond general contour; opening is so wide, growth so folded and ridged that it detracts noticeably from appearance.	Split is unhealed, or more than 1/4 inch in length, or more than 3 well healed splits, or navel protrudes beyond the general contour, and opening is so wide, folded or ridged that it detracts materially from appearance.	Split is unhealed, or more than 1/2 inch in length, or aggregate length of all splits exceed 1 inch, or navel protrudes beyond general contour, and opening is so wide, folded and ridged that it seriously detracts from appearance.	Split is unhealed or fruit is seriously weakened.
Thorn scratches.	Not slight, not well healed, or more unsightly than discoloration permitted in the grade.	Not well healed, or hard concentrated thorn injury aggregating more than a circle 5/8 inch in diameter on a 200 size orange.	Not well healed, or hard concentrated thorn injury aggregating more than a circle 3/4 inch in diameter on a 200 size orange.	Aggregating more than 5 percent of the surface.

METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

§ 51.714 Metric conversion table.

Inches	Millimeters (mm)
1/4 equals	6.4
5/16 equals	7.9
3/8 equals	9.5
1/2 equals	12.7
5/8 equals	15.9
3/4 equals	19.1
7/8 equals	22.2
1 equals	25.4
1 1/4 equals	31.8
2 1/16 equals	55.6
2 2/16 equals	57.2
2 7/16 equals	61.9
2 9/16 equals	63.5
2 11/16 equals	65.1
2 12/16 equals	68.3
2 13/16 equals	69.9
2 15/16 equals	74.6
3 1/16 equals	77.8
3 3/16 equals	81.0
3 5/16 equals	84.1
3 7/16 equals	87.3
3 9/16 equals	90.5
3 11/16 equals	96.8

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Florida Grapefruit

SOURCE: 61 FR 20703, May 8, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

GRADES

§ 51.750 U.S. Fancy.

“U.S. Fancy” consists of grapefruit which meet the following requirements:

(a) Basic requirements:

(1) Discoloration: Not more than one-tenth of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected by discoloration. (See § 51.770.);

(2) Firm;

(3) Mature;

(4) Similar varietal characteristics;

(5) Smooth texture;

(6) Well colored; and,

(7) Well formed.

(b) Free from:

(1) Ammoniation;

(2) Buckskin;

(3) Caked melanose;

(4) Decay;

(5) Scab;

(6) Sprayburn;

(7) Unhealed skin breaks; and,

(8) Wormy fruit.

(c) Free from injury caused by:

(1) Bruises;

(2) Green spots;

(3) Oil spots;

(4) Scale;

(5) Scars;

§ 51.751

7 CFR Ch. I (1-1-08 Edition)

- (6) Skin breakdown; and,
- (7) Thorn scratches.
- (d) Free from damage caused by:
 - (1) Dirt or other foreign material;
 - (2) Disease;
 - (3) Dryness or mushy condition;
 - (4) Hail;
 - (5) Insects;
 - (6) Sprouting;
 - (7) Sunburn; and,
 - (8) Other means.
- (e) For tolerances see § 51.760.

§ 51.751 U.S. No. 1 Bright.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 1 except that fruit shall have not more than one-fifth of its surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration. For tolerances see § 51.760.

§ 51.752 U.S. No. 1.

“U.S. No. 1” consists of grapefruit which meet the following requirements:

- (a) Basic requirements:
 - (1) Discoloration: Not more than one-third of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected by discoloration. (See § 51.770.);
 - (2) Fairly smooth texture;
 - (3) Fairly well colored;
 - (4) Firm;
 - (5) Mature;
 - (6) Similar varietal characteristics;
- and,
- (7) Well formed.
- (b) Free from:
 - (1) Decay;
 - (2) Unhealed skin breaks; and,
 - (3) Wormy fruit.
- (c) Free from damage caused by:
 - (1) Ammoniation;
 - (2) Bruises;
 - (3) Buckskin;
 - (4) Caked melanose;
 - (5) Dirt or other foreign material;
 - (6) Disease;
 - (7) Dryness or mushy condition;
 - (8) Green spots;
 - (9) Hail;
 - (10) Insects;
 - (11) Oil spots;
 - (12) Scab;
 - (13) Scale;
 - (14) Scars;
 - (15) Skin breakdown;
 - (16) Sprayburn;
 - (17) Sprouting;

- (18) Sunburn;
- (19) Thorn scratches; and,
- (20) Other means.
- (d) For tolerances see § 51.760.

§ 51.753 U.S. No. 1 Golden.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 1 except that not more than 30 percent, by count, of the fruit shall have more than one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration. For tolerances see § 51.760.

§ 51.754 U.S. No. 1 Bronze.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 1 except that at least 30 percent, by count, of the fruit shall have more than one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration. The predominating discoloration on each of these fruits shall be of rust mite type. For tolerances see § 51.760.

§ 51.755 U.S. No. 1 Russet.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 1 except that at least 30 percent, by count, of the fruit shall have more than one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected by any type of discoloration. For tolerances see § 51.760.

§ 51.756 U.S. No. 2 Bright.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 2 except that fruit shall have not more than one-fifth of its surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration. For tolerances see § 51.760.

§ 51.757 U.S. No. 2.

“U.S. No. 2” consists of grapefruit which meet the following requirements:

- (a) Basic requirements:
 - (1) Discoloration: Not more than one-half of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected by discoloration. (See § 51.770.);
 - (2) Fairly firm;
 - (3) Mature;
 - (4) Similar varietal characteristics;
 - (5) Slightly colored;
 - (6) Not more than slightly misshapen; and,
 - (7) Not more than slightly rough texture.