This document is meant purely as a documentation tool and the institutions do not assume any liability for its contents

►B COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 963/98 of 7 May 1998 laying down marketing standards for cauliflowers ►M5

(OJ L 135, 8.5.1998, p. 18)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2551/1999 of 2 December 1999	L 308	26	3.12.1999
<u>M2</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1135/2001 of 8 June 2001	L 154	9	9.6.2001
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 46/2003 of 10 January 2003	L 7	61	11.1.2003
<u>M4</u>	amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 6/2005 of 4 January 2005	L 2	3	5.1.2005
► <u>M5</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1466/2003 of 19 August 2003	L 210	6	20.8.2003
<u>M6</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 907/2004 of 29 April 2004	L 163	50	30.4.2004

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 963/98

of 7 May 1998

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables (1), as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2520/97 (2), and in particular Article 2(2) thereof,

Whereas cauliflowers and artichokes are listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 as products for which standards must be adopted; whereas Annex II/1 to Council Regulation No 23 of 4 April 1962 on the progressive establishment of a common organisation of the market in fruit and vegetables (³), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 888/97 (⁴), lays down common quality standards for cauliflowers; whereas Annex I/6 to Commission Regulation No 58 (⁵), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 888/97, laying down common quality standards for certain products listed in Annex I B to Regulation No 23 lays down standards for artichokes; whereas those standards no longer reflect market requirements;

Whereas the rules concerned must therefore be redrafted and Regulation No 23 and Annex I/6 to Regulation No 58 repealed, taking account, for the sake of transparency on the world market, of the standards recommended for the products concerned by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe;

Whereas the application of the standards should eliminate poor quality products from the market, direct production to meet consumer requirements and facilitate trade on the basis of fair competition, so helping to improve profitability;

Whereas the standards are applicable at all marketing stages; whereas long-distance transport storage for a certain period and the handling which the products undergo may result in some deterioration owing to the products' biological development and perishability; whereas account must be taken of such deterioration when the standards are applied at the marketing stages following dispatch; whereas, since products in the 'Extra' class must be sorted and packed with special care, allowance should be made only for some loss of freshness and turgidity;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fresh Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

▼M5

1. The marketing standard for cauliflowers falling within CN code 0704 10 shall be as set out in the Annex.

▼B

2. The standards shall apply at all marketing stages in accordance with the conditions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 2200/96.

At the stages following dispatch, however, the products may show, compared with the standards:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 297, 21. 11. 1996, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 346, 17. 12. 1997, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ 30, 20. 4. 1962, p. 965/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 126, 17. 5. 1997, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ 56, 7. 7. 1962, p. 1606/62.

▼<u>B</u>

- a slight loss of freshness and turgidity,
- slight deterioration in the case of products in classes other than 'Extra', owing to their development and perishability.

Article 2

Regulation No 23 is hereby repealed and Annex I/6 to Regulation No 58 deleted.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1998.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

ANNEX

▼B

STANDARD FOR CAULIFLOWERS

I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to cauliflowers of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Brassica oleracea L. convar. botrytis* (L.) *Alef.* var. *botrytis* to be supplied fresh to the consumer, cauliflowers for industrial processing being excluded.

II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements of cauliflowers after preparation and packaging.

A. Minimum requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the heads must be:

- intact.
- sound; produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- clean, practically free from any visible foreign matter,
- fresh in appearance,
- practically free from pests,
- practically free from damage caused by pests,
- free from abnormal external moisture,
- free from any foreign smell and/or taste.

The development and condition of the cauliflowers must be such as to enable them:

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

B. Classification

The cauliflowers are classified in three classes defined below:

(i) 'Extra' Class

Cauliflowers in this class must be of superior quality. They must be characteristic of the shape, development and colouring of the variety.

The heads must be:

- well formed, firm, compact,
- of very close texture,
- uniformly white or slightly creamy in colour ►M1 (1) ◀,
- free from defects with the exception of very slight superficial defects, provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package.

In addition, if the cauliflowers are put on sale 'with leaves' or 'trimmed' the leaves must have a fresh appearance.

(ii) Class 1

Cauliflowers in this class must be of good quality. They must be characteristic of the variety.

The heads must be:

— firm,

⁽i) However, the marketing of cauliflower of another colour is allowed provided they are characteristic of the chosen class and their colour is characteristic of the variety.

- of close texture.
- white or ivory or creamy in colour (1),
- free from defects, such as blemishes, protruding leaves in the head, traces of frost, bruising.

Heads may have the following slight defects, provided that these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package:

- a slight defect in shape or development,
- a slight defect in colouring,
- and a very slight woolliness.

In addition, if the cauliflowers are put on sale 'with leaves' or 'trimmed', the leaves must have a fresh appearance.

(iii) Class II

This class includes cauliflowers which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes, but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

The heads may be:

- slightly deformed,
- slightly loose in texture,
- yellowish in colour (1).

They may have:

- slight traces of sun scorching,
- not more than five pale green leaves,
- a slight woolliness (but not wet or greasy to the touch).

They may also have two for the following defects provided the heads retain their essential characteristics as regards the quality, the keeping quality and presentation:

- slight traces of damage by pests or disease,
- slight superficial damage due to frost,
- slight bruising.

III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Size is determined by the maximum diameter of the equatorial section. The minimum diameter is fixed at 11 cm; the difference in size between the smallest and the largest head in each package may not exceed 4 cm.

▼M2

The size requirements shall not apply to miniature produce (2).

▼B

IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size shall be allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

A. Quality tolerances

(i) 'Extra' class

Five per cent by number of cauliflowers not satisfying the requirements of the class but meeting those of Class I or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

⁽¹⁾ However, the marketing of cauliflowers with a definite violet/purple or green colour is allowed provided they are characteristic of the chosen class.

⁽²⁾ Miniature produce means a variety or cultivar of aubergine, obtained by plant breeding and/or special cultivation techniques, excluding aubergines of non-miniature varieties which have not fully developed or are of inadequate size. All other requirements of the standards must be met.

▼B

(ii) Class I

Ten per cent by number of cauliflowers not satisfying the requirements of the class but meeting those of Class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

(iii) Class II

Ten per cent by number of cauliflowers satisfying neither the requirements of the class nor the minimum requirements, with the exception of produce affected by rotting or any other deterioration rending it unfit for consumption.

B. Size tolerances

For all classes: 10 % by number of cauliflowers not satisfying the requirements as regards sizing and the size indicated but conforming to the size immediately below and/or that stated on the package, the minimum diameter for heads in the smallest size grade being 10 cm.

V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

A. Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only cauliflowers of the same origin, commercial type, quality and size. In addition, each package of 'Extra' Class cauliflowers must also be uniformly made up as to colour.

▼<u>M2</u>

Miniature cauliflowers must be reasonably uniform in size. They may be mixed with other miniature products of a different type and origin.

▼<u>B</u>

The visible part of the contents of the package must be representative of the entire contents.

▼<u>M3</u>

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions in this point, products covered by this Regulation may be mixed, in sales packages ► M4 of a net weight of three kilograms or less ◄, with different types of fresh fruit and vegetables on the conditions laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 48/2003 (¹).

▼B

B. Packaging

Cauliflowers must be packed in such a way so as to protect the produce properly.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials, particularly of paper or stamps, bearing trade specifications is allowed provided the printing or labelling has been done with non-toxic ink or glue.

Packages must be free of all foreign matter.

▼M6

Stickers individually affixed on product shall be such as, when removed, neither to leave visible traces of glue, nor to lead to skin defects.

▼B

C. Presentation

Cauliflowers may be presented:

- (i) with leaves: cauliflowers covered with healthy green leaves, sufficient in number and long enough to cover and protect the head entirely. The stalk must be cut off slightly below the protecting leaves;
- (ii) without leaves: cauliflowers with all the leaves and the non-edible portion of the stalk removed. At most, there may be five small and tender pale green leaves, untrimmed, close to the head;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 7, 11.1.2003, p. 65.

▼B

(iii) trimmed: cauliflowers with a sufficient number of leaves left on to protect the head. These leaves must be healthy and green and trimmed to not more than 3 cm from the top of the head. The stem must be cut off slightly below the protecting leaves.

VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package must bear the following particulars, in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked, and visible from the outside:

▼M6

A. Identification

The name and the address of the packer and/or the dispatcher

This mention may be replaced:

- for all packages with the exception of pre-packages, by the officially issued or accepted code mark representing the packer and/or the dispatcher, indicated in close connection with the reference 'Packer and/or Dispatcher' (or equivalent abbreviations);
- for pre-packages only, by the name and the address of a seller established within the Community indicated in close connection with the mention 'Packed for:' or an equivalent mention. In this case, the labelling shall also include a code representing the packer and/or the dispatcher. The seller shall give all information deemed necessary by the inspection body as to the meaning of this code.

▼B

B. Nature of produce

- 'Cauliflowers', if the contents are not visible from the outside

▼<u>M1</u>

 Name of the commercial type or variety for cauliflower of another colour mentioned by footnote (1) in title II, part B

▼B

C. Origin of produce

 Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

D. Commercial specifications

- Class
- Size expressed in minimum and maximum diameters or number of units

▼M2

— 'Mini cauliflowers', 'baby cauliflowers' or other appropriate term for miniature produce, where appropriate. Where several types of miniature produce are mixed in the same package, all products and their respective origins must be mentioned

▼<u>B</u>

E. Official control mark (optional)

▼<u>M6</u>

Packages need not to bear the particulars mentioned in the first subparagraph, when they contain sales packages, clearly visible from the outside, and all bearing these particulars. These packages shall be free from any indications such as could mislead. When these packages are palletised, the particulars shall be given on a notice placed in an obvious position on at least two sides of the pallet.

▼M5