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AUSTRALIAN PULSE TRADING STANDARDS 2009/2010

PULSE AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN PULSE TRADING STANDARDS 2009/10 SEASON

INTRODUCTION

Pulse Australia has compiled these Standards after extensive consultation with all sectors of the Australian Pulse Industry. It is hoped that they will facilitate the desire of the Australian pulse industry to provide consistent product of the highest quality into the world market.

Please note that there have been some changes to the Standards from previous editions to better reflect the trade of pulses today. All sectors of the industry are encouraged to familiarise themselves with both format and content. Any comments or queries regarding these Standards should be directed to Pulse Australia.

It is understood that as minimum Standards they may not be tight enough for the requirement of some buyers. Suitable qualifications to any Standard can be made as agreed between all parties concerned to represent the basis for better quality consignments.

It should also be understood that these are Australian industry Standards and do not take into account specific overseas country quarantine restrictions (such as prohibited weed seeds, disease status or contaminant levels) or the requirements of the Export Control Act (1982) and its subordinate legislation. Individual commodity traders are responsible for ensuring that specific country requirements and those pertaining to compliance with the Export Control Act (1982) are included as additional specifications on the contract. For additional information on specific country requirements, or other information on export certification issues, refer to the importing country Quarantine Authority and the AQIS Website: http://www.aqis.gov.au/phyto/asp/ex_home.asp

Pulse Australia gratefully acknowledges the efforts of all sectors of the industry in the compilation of these Standards.

For further information on these Standards, please contact:

Pulse Australia
Lot 8 Sugar Creek Road BUNGWAHL NSW 2423
Ph: (02) 4997-6468 Fax: (02) 4997-6468
Email: ggibson@pulseaus.com.au Website: http://www.pulseaus.com.au

PULSE AUSTRALIA

PULSE AUSTRALIA is a peak industry body that represents all sectors of the pulse industry in Australia, from growers and agronomists through to researchers, merchants, traders and exporters. It is unique amongst peak bodies in that it is an independent, non-political and a whole of industry organisation, which acts as a catalyst for the development of the pulse industry.

A Board of Directors is nominated from the whole of industry to provide direction and vision. The directors bring skills and knowledge from many areas of interest including pulse farming, pulse research, seed merchandising, marketing and exporting. The Grains Research and Development Corporation also nominate one Director.

The broad long-term goals of Pulse Australia are to:

- Distinguish Australian Pulse products in the international market place.
- Develop and maintain existing and new markets.
- Address any weak links in the pulse value chain.
- Provide coordinated leadership and planning.
- Encourage world's best practice throughout the whole industry.
- Foster and maintain grower confidence.
- Ensure a reliable production base of consistent and safe pulse crops that meet customer requirements.

PULSE AUSTRALIA'S role takes a three pronged approach to ensure the overall objectives are met in all areas of the industry:

- **Crop Support**
  Qualified field staff provides the catalyst for coordination of information across state and institutional boundaries actively supporting farmers and agronomists to ensure confidence, sustainability and consistency of pulse production.
- **Industry Support**
  Fundamentally is about filling the gaps. That is, the provision of the means to create essential linkages along the value chain.
- **Market Support**
  Providing a single voice for industry in the areas of market access and development and negotiating with governments and other industry bodies both domestically and internationally.

The pulse industry's growth is increasingly becoming a key to the future sustainability of the whole Australian grains industry at the strategic importance of pulses within the cereal cropping system in Australia continues to grow. Research has shown that farm systems achieve substantial benefit from the increased yield and protein content in cereal and oilseed crops that are planted following pulse crops.

Australian pulse production has grown dramatically. In 1990 total production amounted to only 1.3 million tonnes of pulses. By the turn of the century pulses represented 2.245 million hectares throughout the country, producing around 2.5 million tonnes of grain with a commodity value of over A$675 million, and an additional farm system benefit of around A$300 million. The potential for the pulse crop in Australia, assuming all constraints are overcome, is to increase its current size to 4.2 million hectares, with a commodity value of A$1.504 billion and a farm system benefit of A$538 million – a total of over A$2 billion.

PULSE DEFINITIONS

The following definitions have been created to assist in classification of individual pulse grains when using these Standards. The definitions are a general guide and industry should note that differences to definitions may apply to individual commodities.
Reference Photographic Charts and the applicable Standards should also be referred to where available for further guidance on classifying individual grains in a sample.
Definitions for Defects apply to the entire seed coat and/or kernel, depending on the defect type and grain type. Where the defect is present on the kernel, the grain is classified as Defective except when assessing Poor Colour. For the definition of Poor Colour, refer to the applicable Standard and grain type. A summary table is at the end of this Definitions section.

PARAMETER **DEFINITION**

Quality Parameters

1. ASCOCHYTA

Cause	Is a fungal disease that attacks plant foliage and seed pods
Physical Description	Lesions are generally visible to the naked eye. The lesion generally appears intense dark brown to black and often fluoresces. It is commonly oval to circular and localised in nature, but may vary in shape. The lesion may be similar in colour to mould or weather damaged. The lesion may also be associated with the presence of fungal growth of various colours. A lesion may appear on one or both sides of the seed coat or kernel
Presence on Seed Coat	Lesion greater than 20% coverage of one side of the seed coat for all pulses except desi chickpeas. For desi chickpeas, any lesion of any size is permitted and not classified as defective. For all grains, the presence of any level of fungal growth associated with mould is considered defective. Refer also to Photographic Chart
Presence on Kernel	Any lesion of any size present on the kernel is classified as defective

2. BIN BURNT & HEAT DAMAGED

Cause	Exposure to severe heat during storage. Heating occurs via mould damage or incorrect drying of high moisture grain
Physical Description	The seed coat or kernel appears reddish-dark brown and blackened or burnt in severe cases. These grains may be similar in appearance to Poor Colour brown seeds. An Objectionable Odour must not be detected. Refer also to Mouldy & Caked
Presence on Seed Coat	Any damage to the seed coat is classified as defective
Presence on Kernel	Any damage to the kernel is classified as defective

3. BROKEN/CHIPPED/LOOSE SEED COAT & SPLIT

Cause	Damage due to poor harvesting and/or handling techniques. Late harvesting may exacerbate this defect
Physical Description	Breakage, cracking, peeling or splitting of the seed coat or chipping and splitting of the kernel in various forms. Damage to the seed coat may be referred to as loose seed coat or skin damage. Damage to the kernel may be referred to as chipped or scratched
Presence on Seed Coat	Includes the following: ▪ A Split in the seed coat running more than half the entire length or across the entire width on one or both sides. ▪ Chipping (i.e., a hole in the seed coat) where more than 20% of the seed coat is missing. ▪ Loose Seed Coat (Peeling) where the seed coat is visibly falling off the kernel to any extent and not adhering tightly to the kernel. Refer to Photographic Chart
Presence on Kernel	Any damage to the kernel is classified as defective. Includes the following: ▪ A Chip (Broken) where part of the kernel is removed ▪ A scratch, dent or other physical damage to the kernel ▪ A Split where the kernel is separated into two halves. Pieces may be whole or partial. Seed coat may adhere to the kernel pieces (Caps).

4. GREEN GRAINS – Desi Chickpeas

Cause	Premature ripening of the desi chickpea grain
Physical Description	Seed coats or kernels appear green. Where any greenish tinge is present on the seed coat, it is recommended the kernel also be inspected
Presence on Seed Coat	More than a slight greenish tinge must be present to be classified as defective
Presence on Kernel	Any damage to the kernel is classified as defective

5. HAIL DAMAGED – Desi Chickpeas

Cause	Damage by hail
Physical Description	Damage to the seed coat or kernel. Damage to the seed coat can appear as bruising (darkening) or in more severe cases splitting of the seed coat. This may cause discolouration and damage to the kernel. Damage to the kernel can vary from bruising (darkening) to physical damage such as crushing of the entire kernel
Presence on Seed Coat	Any damage to the seed coat is classified as defective
Presence on Kernel	Any damage to the kernel is classified as defective

6. INSECT DAMAGED

Cause	Damage due to any insect such as Pea Weevil, Etiella grub and Heliothis eating the seed coat or more commonly, the kernel
Physical Description	The seed coat and kernel have a chewed appearance. Kernels may contain holes as a result of insects boring through the kernel. Mechanical damage resulting in Broken or Split grains is not included in this definition
Presence on Seed Coat	Any damage to the seed coat is classified as defective. Damage generally also occurs under the seed coat and is obvious on the kernel
Presence on Kernel	Any damage to the kernel is classified as defective

7. MOULDY & CAKED

Cause	Exposure to bacteria or fungi in the field or in storage. Heat, subsequent mould attack and high moisture conditions may lead to adherence of foreign material or joining of mouldy grains
Physical Description	Mould is usually indicated by blackening, discolouration of all or part of the seed coat or kernel. Grains may be soft but may also appear hard after drying out. Fungal growth may be visibly apparent on the seed coat or kernel as a fungus of various colours. Foreign material may adhere to the seed coat and visually detract from the appearance. An Objectionable Odour must not be detected. This definition does not include Ascochyta. Seed coats or kernels may be similar in appearance to Poor Colour or Bin Burnt & Heat Damaged
Presence on Seed Coat	Any presence on the seed coat is classified as defective
Presence on Kernel	Any presence on the kernel is classified as defective

8. POOR COLOUR

Cause	Rapid, premature ripening. Discolouration may also arise through weather conditions or during the storage period
Physical Description	Poor Colour seed coats or kernels are not considered good colour. Seed coats and kernels vary from white to dark brown/black depending on the pulse type. Refer to each Standard and Photographic Chart for further information. Seed coats and kernels may be similar in appearance to various other defects such as Bin Burnt & Heat Damaged, Mouldy or Stained & Weather Damaged
Presence on Seed Coat	Refer to each Standard and Photographic Chart for further information
Presence on Kernel	Refer to each Standard and Photographic Chart for further information

9. SAPPY

Cause	Are those grains that have been harvested before maturity
Physical Description	Grains are generally soft when pressed
Presence on Seed Coat	Any level of sappiness is classified as defective
Presence on Kernel	Any level of sappiness is classified as defective

10. FROST DAMAGED, SHRIVELLED & WRINKLED

Cause	Damage has occurred during the maturation phase due to some form of stress such as frost
Physical Description	Visible damage to the seed coat or size and shape of grain whereby the grains are severely distorted and/or shrunken. Seed coats may tightly adhere to the kernel or be brittle. Seed coats may show a level of discolouration depending on the extent of damage. Grains are often smaller than the majority in the sample
Presence on Seed Coat	A distinct ridge (often described as mountains and valleys) on the seed coat must be present to be classified as Frost Damaged, Shrivelled & Wrinkled. Ridges may be described as coarse waves rather than soft waves. Seed coats may be wrinkled or dimpled and significantly indented into the kernel. Seed coats with a slight degree of indentations are not included in this definition.
Presence on Kernel	The defect is generally determined on the seed coat.

11. SPROUTED

Cause	Damage due to wet weather conditions during maturation. Also occurs through moisture ingress when in storage
Physical Description	The seed coat has split and the primary root has emerged. This includes early and any further advanced stage of growth of the primary root. Includes grains where the primary root has been knocked off during the harvesting or handling process
Presence on Seed Coat	Any visual presence of the primary root through the seed coat is classified as defective
Presence on Kernel	Any visual presence of the primary root through the seed coat is classified as defective. Kernels may also be soft to the touch

12. STAINED & WEATHER DAMAGED

Cause	Damage has occurred during the maturation phase due to some form of disease or weather event prior to harvest
Physical Description	A general term used to describe visible damage to the seed coat or kernel. Seed coats and kernels may be discoloured or altered in size or shape. Weather damage may also lead to Poor Colour, a loose seed coat, shrivelled and wrinkled and not be distinguishable from other defects defined within the Standards
Presence on Seed Coat	Discolouration of the seed coat of various shapes and shades. Generally is a dark brown to black colour depending on the pulse type. May be on one or more sides. Depending on the intensity and the pulse type, generally must be greater than 20% of the surface area of one side of the seed coat. Refer to Photographic Chart
Presence on Kernel	Any damage to the kernel is classified as defective

Quality Parameters – Other Definitions

Caps Are parts of the seed coat adhering to split or broken seed.

Chemicals Not Approved Refers to those chemicals not permitted to be used on pulses or those in excess of legal tolerances. Refer also to Appendix A.

Cotyledon Refer to the generally recognised term kernel.

Defective Refers to pulses that have been damaged to some degree, as outlined in these Standards. Generally includes pulses not of the specified variety and seed coats or kernels that are:

Ascochyta affected
Bin Burnt & Heat Damaged
Broken/Chipped/Loose Seed Coat/Split
Frost Damaged, Shrivelled & Wrinkled
Green
Hail Damaged
Insect Damaged
Mouldy & Caked
Otherwise Damaged
Poor Colour
Sappy
Sprouted
Stained & Weather Damaged

Defective may also include whole pods containing seed and those passing through a specific sized screen. The definition may vary by defect type and pulse. Refer to the Definitions, each Standard and Photographic Chart for further guidance.

Field Insects Are insect contaminants that do not cause damage to stored pulses. Refer Appendix C.

Field Fungi Staining on the seed coat or kernel that may have been caused by the presence of Field Fungi or similar defect but generally not otherwise able to be reasonably determined. Refer to Stained & Weather Damaged for tolerances to apply.

Foreign Material Refers to unmillable material and all vegetable material other than seed material (seed coats or kernels) of the pulse in question being sampled and assessed according to these Standards. This includes:

- Foreign Seeds (Weed seeds)
- Empty seed pods or pieces of seed pods of the pulse being assessed
- Seed attachments of the pulse being assessed
- Empty seed pods or pieces of seed pods of all weed seeds.

Foreign Material excludes pods containing seeds of the pulse being assessed as these are classified as Defective.

Foreign Seeds Are those seeds that are not the pulse being sampled and assessed according to these Standards. Tolerances for specified seeds are listed in Appendix B. Foreign Seeds may be detected both above and below the screen and are to be assessed in the entire sample. Foreign Seeds are included in the assessment of Foreign Material.

Good Colour Are those seed coats and kernels practically free from discolouration and have the uniform natural colour and appearance characteristic of the predominating pulse type within the sample of the pulse being assessed. The colour and thus definition may vary by pulse. Note that dark colours such as black may be excluded as the predominating colour. Refer to each Standard and Photographic Chart for details.

Kernel Refers to the inner part of a pulse that is contained under the seed coat. May also be referred to as Cotyledon. Note that any damage to the kernel results in that grain being classified as Defective except for Poor Colour.

Loose Seed Coat Refer to Broken/Chipped/Loose Seed Coat & Split

Mechanical Damage In reference to Broad Beans means any cracking, splitting or removal of any part of the seed coat or kernel. For other pulses, refer to Broken/Chipped/Loose Seed Coat & Split.

Moisture Content The amount of water measured in a sample of pulses, representing a load of pulses tendered for delivery.

Non-vegetable Matter Refers to all non-organic material, including soil, metal and glass. Is a part of Unmillable Material. Different tolerances may apply depending on the material and pulse type.

Objectionable Material Refers to any objectionable foreign matter that may or may not be otherwise stated in these Standards. Objectionable Material has the ability to degrade the hygiene of the pulse. May become a food safety issue or may have a commercially unacceptable odour. Refer also Appendix A.

Objectionable Odour In the context of these Standards is a commercially objectionable odour and/or an odour not normally associated with the pulse in question. The Objectionable Odour may be caused by various means which may or may not be discernable in the sample being assessed. A nil tolerance applies. Refer also Appendix A.

Pea Weevil Refers to at any stage in the life cycle of insects of the species *Bruchus pisorum.* Refer also Appendix C.

Physical Characteristics Is a general description of pulses. Usually describes the general appearance and overall condition relative to a particular variety of the relevant pulse type.

Pickling Compounds Chemicals added to pulses as a seed dressing or as a seed treatment prior to sowing. Usually are associated with a colouring agent. The presence of any amount of pickling compound is prohibited and a nil tolerance applies. Refer also Appendix A.

Predominating Class Is used in reference to determination of Poor Colour. Refers to the overall colour of a sample where grains in the greatest quantity within the sample are considered to be Good Colour. The Predominating Class specifically excludes grains not considered to be Good Colour.

Purity The amount of material of the particular pulse in question in the sample. Purity includes the seed coat and kernel whether intact or defective. It excludes all other plant material of the pulse in question. Purity is generally the opposite of Foreign Material.

Ryegrass Ergot Is a contaminant resulting from the infection of ryegrass kernels by the fungus *Claviceps purpurea.*

Seed Coat The outer surface of many pulses that envelopes the kernel. Its function is to protect the kernel from splitting or being damaged. The seed coat is often paper-thin.

Seed Pod The protective enclosure, shell, or case surrounding a seed or a number of seeds.

Small Foreign Seeds Are seeds that are not the pulse being sampled and have a tolerance specified in Appendix B. Seeds collect in the catch pan during the Screening process.

Snails Refers to whole or substantially whole (more than half) empty snail shells, bodies or bodies with shells, irrespective of species. Pieces of material not defined as a Snail are classified as Unmillable Material.

Soil Is generally regarded as unconsolidated mineral or organic material. Soil comprises clumps or grains of earth and grains of sand. No size limit applies.

Speckling In relation to Desi Chickpeas, Speckling arises from a genetic stress during maturation. It commonly appears as small spots of any colour on the seed coat or kernel. If the kernel remains unblemished it is not considered Speckling. Speckling is not considered a defect.

Split Refer to Broken/Chipped/Loose Seed Coat & Split.

Stored Grain Insects Are insect contaminants that generally cause damage to the stored pulse. Refer to Appendix A for a list of the more common insects.

Tiger Striping In relation to Desi Chickpeas, Tiger Striping is typically due to a period of high heat stress during grain maturation or a varietal characteristic. It commonly appears as dark coloured lines of striping on the seed coat or kernel. Tiger Striping is not considered a defect.

Taint Arises from contaminants imparting any smell or taint to the pulse. Includes but is not limited to plant parts and seeds of *Eucalyptus spp.*

Unmillable Material Is soil, metal and non-vegetable matter.

Variety This is the next lowest level taxonomic rank of a plant below that of the term “species”. Differing varieties have differing genetic compositions which may endow them with differing agronomic characteristics, and/or differing end product quality characteristics.

Whole Refers to seed coats and kernels that are entirely 100% present. If part of the seed coat or kernel has been removed due to poor harvesting and handling techniques or through other means, then these are not considered Whole.

Whole Pods Refers to a fully intact protective enclosure, shell, or case surrounding a seed. May contain several seeds.

Other Terminology

AQIS Is the abbreviation for the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service.

Bulk Vessel A sea going vessel used to transport pulses. Pulses are stored loosely in holds without being constrained within a receptacle such as a container or bags. Vessels usually have a number of separate holds or compartments.

Classification Procedures Refers to procedures outlined in this document used to sample and assess the quality of pulses tendered for delivery or presented for outturn or export.

Container A box like receptacle that stores pulses in a sealed environment for transport. Containers are usually approximately 6.1m, 12.2m or 13.7m in length.

Export Standard Refers to the Export Standards outlined in this document. Are Standards that are applied to pulses when sold and transported to overseas markets.

Farmer Dressed Refers to pulses that have been harvested and have not subsequently undergone any major cleaning or mechanical screening process to affect their quality. Pulses generally contain some Unmillable Material, Foreign Material and Defective pulses.

Grower Load Composite A sample representing the entire load tendered for delivery. Compiled by obtaining individual probe samples of the individual load (container, truck etc) based on the tonnage each represents and combining these samples to form one sample. For details, refer to sampling procedures.

Hold Sample A sample obtained from the hatch of a ship that represents the quality of the pulse loaded within that hatch.

Load A road bulk unit tendered for delivery.

Machine Dressed Refers to pulses that have undergone a significant quality transition via a mechanical operation such as cleaning to remove Foreign Material, Foreign Seeds or Defective pulses.

Nil Means a level of zero in a 200g or 400g sample representative of the entire load. Nil means not detected anywhere in the load or at any stage of the receival or outloading process.

Outturn Process of loading the pulse from a storage unit into a transport unit, for eventual delivery to a domestic or international customer.

Photographic Charts Charts that show quality parameters of various pulses and are used as an aid to classification. There are two types:

- Those produced by Pulse Australia and agreed by industry
- Those produced by industry and agreed by the Pulse Standards Committee

Quarantine Requirements Are those parameters that are mandated by law by an importing country Government Quarantine Authority that must be met in order to permit entry of the particular pulse. On export of pulses from Australia, these quarantine regulations are enforced by AQIS.

Receival Standard Refers to the Receival Standards as outlined in this document. Receival Standards apply to the purchase of pulses from a grower or through the Trade.

Representative Sample A sub-sample of a parcel of pulses used for assessment purposes, which is representative of the entire pulse parcel.

Summary Table for Defect Categories

The following is a table summarising the categories listed within Defective pulses.

Note that this table refers to the presence on the entire grain (seed coat or kernel). Refer to the applicable Standard for the tolerances to apply for each Defect.

Where the statement includes:

- Refer to Definition or Standard - refer to the Definition and relevant description in the applicable commodity Standard
- Refer to Chart - refer to the relevant Pulse Australia Photographic Chart for further guidance

Where a Pulse Australia Photographic Chart is not available, these are either under development, will be developed for the 2010/11 Standards or descriptions will be generated in future.

Defect Type	Pulse Type	Seed Coat	Kernel
		Classified Defective if greater than	Classified Defective if greater than
Ascochyta	All pulses except desi chickpeas	20% one side all pulses except desi chickpeas	Nil (any presence)
	Desi chickpeas	n/a	
Broken, Chipped, Loose Seed Coat & Split	All pulses	Refer to Definition and Chart	Nil (any presence)
Green	Desi Chickpeas	More than a slight greenish tinge	Nil (any presence)
Poor Colour	All pulses	Refer to Standard & Chart	Refer to Standard & Chart
Frost Damaged, Shrivelled & Wrinkled	All pulses	Distinct Ridge or indentations	Nil (any presence)
Stained & Weather Damaged	All pulses	Generally 20% one side. Refer to Chart	Nil (any presence)
Bin Burnt & Heat Damaged	All pulses	Nil (any presence)	Nil (any presence)
Hail Damaged	Desi Chickpeas	Nil (any presence)	Nil (any presence)
Insect Damaged	All pulses	Nil (any presence)	Nil (any presence)
Mouldy & Caked	All pulses	Nil (any presence)	Nil (any presence)
Sappy	All pulses	Nil (any presence)	Nil (any presence)
Sprouted	All pulses	Nil (any presence)	Nil (any presence)

PULSE CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES

The following procedure is suggested as a general method for the classification of pulses from grower deliveries, and for export where applicable. It may need to be adapted to suit the assessment of some other grades or types of pulses.

1. Sample the load presented for delivery at the rates listed below using an approved sampling device. Each bulk unit tendered for delivery is to be probed as a separate unit.

Bulk Unit Size (i.e. truck / trailer)	**Minimum Number of Samples**	**Minimum Sample Size**
10 tonnes or less	3	3 litres
10 – 20 tonnes	4	4 litres
20 – 30 tonnes	5	5 litres
30 – 40 tonnes	6	6 litres
40 – 50 tonnes	7	7 litres
50 – 60 tonnes	8	8 litres

All samples collected for each bulk unit are to be combined and thoroughly mixed to produce a representative Grower Load Composite (GLC) sample.

2. From the GLC sample draw a representative sub-sample and test for moisture content.

3. From the GLC sample weigh a representative 200 gram or 400 gram sample depending on the grain type as per the following list :

200 gram Sample	**400 gram Sample**
Adzuki Beans	Broad Beans
Caloona / Poona Cowpeas	Chickpeas – Kabuli Type No. 1 Grade Large
Chickpeas – Desi Type	Faba Beans
Chickpeas – Split Chana Dhal	Lupins - Albus
Chickpeas – Kabuli Type No. 1 Grade Small	
Fenugreek	
Lentils - Whole Green	
Lentils - Whole Red	
Lentils - Split Red	
Lupins - Angustifolius	
Mung Beans	
Peas - Field	
Peas - Yellow Split	
Pigeon Peas	
Vetch	

4. Examine the contents of the sample for the presence of major contaminants such as live grain insects, snails, sticks, stones, mould or animal excreta.

5. To assist in the separation of the pulse material from other material in the sample, various screens may be used. Refer to the Forty Shakes Sieving method. After sieving, the sample will still need to be hand picked to separate the various fractions.

6. **Defective Grains**
Note that variations to the following procedure may apply depending on the pulse type. Where required, depending on the Defect and grain type, the seed coat may be removed to examine the kernel for the presence of the Defect.

General

6.1 Obtain a 200 gram or 400 gram sample as required.

6.2 The defective seed category includes all the defective seeds defined in the comments/variations section for seeds with one defect only. However, where a pulse seed has two defects, it is only counted once in the total defective seeds category.

6.3 The defective sub category to be assessed first depends on what defects are present in the sample. The Defect that appears the most in the sample is to be assessed first.

6.4 Both sides of the grain should be inspected to determine firstly whether a Defect is present and secondly to determine if it is in sufficient quantity as per the Definitions to classify as Defective.

6.5 Where low but acceptable levels of defects such as Ascochyta are found on the seed coat, it may be desirable for seed coats to be removed to determine the presence on the kernel.

6.6 The percentage of the individual or total Defects is calculated based on the weight of the Defect in the entire 200 gram or 400 gram sample.

Where a Size Limit Applies:

6.7 Place the entire 200 gram or 400 gram sample onto the top of the appropriate screen(s).

6.8 Screen the sample using the automated or manual Forty Shakes Sieving method – see Item 11 below.

6.9 Examine material in all trays for the presence of Defects for which a nil tolerance applies.

6.10 Any pulse material (entire or pieces of kernel or seed coats) of the type being assessed that fall through the screen, including whole sound grains are classified as defective. Remove this material and place with material removed in 6.11 below.

6.11 Examine the material in the top tray (or middle if applicable) for the various Defects, pick out and weigh each Defect sub category.

6.12 Calculate the percentage by weight for each Defect and in total (where applicable).

Where a Size Limit Does Not Apply:

6.13 Hand-pick any Defective pulses from the entire 200 gram or 400 gram sample.

6.14 Weigh each Defect sub category and calculate the percentage by weight.

7. **Foreign or Unmillable Material** - Examine the sample and pick out any Foreign or Unmillable Material and weigh. Divide this number by two for a 200 gram sample and by four for a 400 gram sample to calculate the Foreign and Unmillable Material combined - this is recorded as the % Foreign Material. Then extract the Unmillable Material and weigh separately. Again divide this number by two for a 200 gram sample and by four for a 400 gram sample to calculate the % of Unmillable Material.

8. Examine all the trays for the presence of nominated Foreign Seeds. Any Foreign Seed pods must be opened and the seeds counted except where pods have a specified tolerance.

9. Separate out any Small Foreign Seeds and weigh them. Divide the weight by two for a 200 gram sample and by four for a 400 gram sample to calculate % Small Foreign Seeds.

10. If a tolerance for Poor Colour is defined in the Standard, examine all the relevant trays or the entire 200 gram or 400 gram sample for the presence of Poor Colour grains. Pick out the Poor Colour grains and weigh.

11. Divide the weight by two for a 200 gram sample and by four for a 400 gram sample to calculate the % of Poor Colour grains.

11. "FORTY SHAKES" SIEVING METHOD

To be used for the assessment of Defective grains where all whole sound kernels of the pulse in question being assessed that fall below the screen are included as Defective.

USE EITHER:

(A) An automatic shaking machine that correlates to the manual method (B) below.

OR:

(B) The Manual Reference Method as follows:

a) A 200 or 400 gram sample of grain shall be weighed on an appropriate balance that is accurate under the conditions of use to plus or minus 0.01 gram.

b) The screen surface shall be clean, smooth, dry and free of grain residue in the slots.

c) The screening process shall occur on a flat and smooth screen movement table. Stops at each end of table shall permit a screen movement of thirty centimetres.

d) With the screen resting against one of the stops, the 200 or 400 gram sample of grain is to be placed in one movement centrally onto the surface of the screen. No additional movement or spreading of the sample over the screen surface is to occur.

e) With the slots facing away/towards the operator, the sieve shall be evenly moved forty times in a to and fro motion, that is, forty aways and forty returns in the direction of the slots and with the sieve being moved on the surface of the screen movement table.

f) Each of the forty to and fro movements are to take one second, so that the complete screenings test movement occupies forty seconds.

g) The front edge of the screen shall travel thirty centimetres forward and the same distance back.

h) At the completion of the forty to and fro movements, the screen shall be gently removed from the bottom catch pan.

i) The pulse material (entire or pieces of kernel or seed coats) of the pulse type being assessed in the bottom catch pan should then be separated from all other material (Foreign Material) in the bottom catch pan.

j) The pulse material removed from the bottom catch pan should be added to the defective material obtained from the top or middle screens. The total defective content is determined as the weight of the pulse material expressed as a % of the weight of the entire 200 or 400 gram sample.

12. SOIL CONTAMINATION - IMPORTANT NOTE

Recognising the inevitability of a small level of soil contamination at harvest, and in order to provide a practical standard that recognises both the difficulty for delivery of farmer dressed pulses completely free of soil, and the requirement of most importing countries for zero tolerance of soil in imported product, the Receival Standards for almost all farmer dressed pulses have been set at a maximum of 0.5% total unmillable material by weight, which includes a maximum of 0.3% of soil by weight. For most machine dressed product the Export Standards have been set at a maximum of 0.1% of unmillable by weight, which includes soil.

Note there is no size limit on the definition of soil.

These Pulse Standards have been set on the basis of past experience, which has shown that at the levels set, any soil present at receival is likely to dissipate through the normal handling and/or settling processes to the point of being undetectable.

All industry participants should, however, be aware that most importing countries prohibit any soil contamination whatsoever, and it is the responsibility of all individuals involved in the trade of pulses to confirm for themselves prior to shipment, that soil levels in any consignment conform with the specifications of their contract and/or the legal requirements of the importing country and will pass the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) inspection process.

CSP – 1.1 ADZUKI BEANS MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Adzuki Beans shall be sound, dry, fresh and have true varietal colour and characteristics for “Bloodwood” and “Erimo”.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Adzuki Beans, defective Adzuki Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	5% Max by weight, includes nil mould (field or storage), 3% Max by weight Split/Broken and 1% Max by weight Damaged	Adzuki Beans not of the specified variety and Adzuki Beans that are bin burnt, caked, chipped, damaged, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, sprouted, split/broken, weather damaged, wrinkled and / or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed and Screenings.
Screenings	4.33 mm round hole	All Adzuki Bean material falling through the screen is included in Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Split / Broken	3% Max by weight	Adzuki Beans that are not whole.
Damaged	2% Max by weight	Sprouted or insect damaged only.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Seed coat or kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. See Definition Section for description of Poor Colour.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Adzuki Bean material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

CSP – 1.2 ADZUKI BEANS MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Adzuki Beans shall be sound, dry, fresh and have true varietal colour and characteristics for “Bloodwood” and “Erimo”.	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Whole Adzuki Beans, defective Adzuki Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	2% Max by weight	Adzuki Beans not of the specified variety and Adzuki Beans that are bin burnt, caked, chipped, damaged, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, sprouted, split/broken, weather damaged, wrinkled and / or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed and Screenings.
Screenings	4.76mm Grade One 4.33mm Grade Two round hole screen	All Adzuki Bean material falling through the screen is included in Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Seed coat or kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Adzuki Bean material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	Nil tolerance	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 2.1.1 BROAD BEANS MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Broad Beans shall be sound, dry, fresh and be colour typical for the variety of the season.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Broad Beans, defective Broad Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	7% Max by weight, includes 1.5% Max by weight Insect Damaged, 6% Max by weight Mechanical Damage, 3% Max by weight Poor Colour, 3% Max by weight Ascochyta & nil mould (field or storage)	Broad Beans not of the specified variety and Broad Beans remaining above the 6mm slot screen that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, damaged, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and/or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed, Mechanical Damage, Kernel Damage, Poor Colour, Ascochyta Affected and Screenings.
Screenings	5% Max by weight, 6 mm slot	All material passing through a 6 mm slotted screen is part of Screenings or Foreign Material. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Mechanical Damage	6.0% Max by weight, includes 5% Max by weight Seed Coat damage and 3% Max by weight Kernel Damage	Includes tolerances of 3% maximum Kernel Damage and 5% maximum Seed Coat damage.
Poor Colour	3% Max by weight	Seed coat or kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Including evergreens (Max 2%), old season, dark beans and nil tolerance for black beans. Refer to Pulse Australia Broad Bean Photographic Standards.
Ascochyta	3% Max by weight	Broad Beans affected with a spot greater than 4mm or more than one spot with combined size greater than 4mm. Affected is where the Ascochyta lesion is visible on the seed coat.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Broad Bean material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead or alive per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

CSP – 2.1.2 BROAD BEANS
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Broad Beans shall be sound, dry, fresh and colour typical for the variety of the season.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Broad Beans, defective Broad Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	8% Max by weight. Includes Max 1.5% by weight Insect Damaged, 6% Max by weight Mechanical Damage, 3% Max by weight Poor Colour and 3% Max by weight Ascochyta	Broad Beans not of the specified variety and Broad Beans remaining above the 6mm slot screen that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, damaged, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and/or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed, Mechanical Damage, Kernel Damage, Poor Colour, Ascochyta Affected and Screenings.
Screenings	5% Max by weight, 6 mm slot	All material passing through a 6 mm slot screen is part of Screenings or Foreign Material. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Mechanical Damage	6.0% Max by weight, includes 5% Max by weight Seed Coat damage and 3% Max by weight Kernel Damage	Includes tolerances of 3% maximum Kernel Damage and 5% maximum Seed Coat damage.
Poor Colour	3% Max by weight, includes 1% Max grains Black Beans (affected by mould (field or storage) or moisture)	Seed coat or kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Including evergreens (Max 2%), old season, dark beans or affected by mould (field or storage). Refer to Pulse Australia Broad Bean Photographic Standards.
Ascochyta	3% Max by weight	Broad Beans affected with a spot greater than 4mm or more than one spot with combined size greater than 4mm. Affected is where the Ascochyta lesion is visible on the seed coat.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Broad Bean material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead or alive per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 2.1.3 BROAD BEANS
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Broad Beans shall be sound, dry, fresh and colour typical for the variety of the season.	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Whole Broad Beans, defective Broad Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 7% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight. All include Max 1.5% by weight Insect Damaged, 6% Max by weight Mechanical Damage, 3% Max by weight Poor Colour and 3% Max by weight Ascochyta	Broad Beans not of the specified variety and Broad Beans remaining above the 6mm slot screen that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, damaged, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and/or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed, Mechanical Damage, Poor Colour, Ascochyta Affected and Screenings.
Screenings	1% Max by weight, 6 mm slot	All material passing through a 6 mm slot screen is part of Screenings or Foreign Material. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Mechanical Damage	6.0% Max by weight, includes 5% Max by weight Seed Coat damage and 3% Max by weight Kernel Damage	Includes tolerances of 3% maximum Kernel Damage and 5% maximum Seed Coat damage.
Poor Colour	3% Max by weight	Seed Coat or kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Refer to the Pulse Australia Broad Bean Photographic Standard.
Ascochyta	3% Max by weight	Broad Beans affected with a spot greater than 4mm or more than one spot with combined size greater than 4mm. Affected is where the Ascochyta lesion is visible on the seed coat.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Broad Bean material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Two (2) Max	Dead per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.
Note: The Broad Beans shall be designated into a category based on the final grade achieved by the majority (greater than 90%) of the Broad Beans once cleaned and graded e.g. 90% of Broad Beans must be retained above an 11mm round hole screen or 14mm round hole screen to be classified as 11mm or 14mm sized, respectively.		

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 2.2 BROAD BEANS – NO: 1 SPLIT
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Broad Beans shall have a clean and bright appearance and shall be milled from hard and well-filled Broad Beans.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Split and whole Broad Beans caps but excludes detached seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	7% Max by weight, includes 3% Max by weight Poor Colour and 1% Max by weight Caps	Broad Beans not of the specified variety and Broad Beans that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, damaged, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled, affected by field mould, whole pods containing seed and immature Broad Beans, caps, whole unshelled Broad Beans and Poor Colour Broad Beans.
Caps	1% Max by weight	Seed coats adhering to split or broken seed.
Poor Colour	3% Max by weight of immature Broad Beans	Broad Beans with green kernels from premature ripening and discoloured beans with cotyledons (seed) distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Includes Ascochyta affected lesions.
Broken & Kibbled	4% Max by weight, 7.00 mm round hole	Broad Bean seed material that passes through a 7.00 mm round hole screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Detached Seed Coats and 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Broad Bean seed material, but includes detached seed coats.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Not more than one (1) stone per kg. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Detached Seed Coats	0.1% Max by weight	----
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 3.1 CALOONA / POONA COWPEAS MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Cowpeas shall have a good bright appearance of the specified type i.e. buff coloured or red.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Cowpeas, defective Cowpeas, Cowpeas other than specified type.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	2% Max by weight	Cowpeas not of the specified variety. Cowpeas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Cowpeas, whether broken or unbroken and loose seed coat.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Seed coat or kernel which is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class of the specified type. Includes Ascochyta affected lesions.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Cowpea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil Tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

NOTE: Sowing seed shall have a minimum germination of 85% including hard seeds (I.S.T.A).

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 4.1.1 CHICKPEAS – DESI TYPE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER
DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Desi type chickpeas should be sound, dry, fresh and light to medium brown in colour (a slight greenish tinge is allowed). Black is excluded as the predominating class.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Includes whole Desi type chickpeas, defective Desi type chickpeas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	6% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight Poor Colour and nil mould (field or storage)	Desi type chickpeas that are bin burnt, broken, chipped, frost damaged, fully green, hail damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Desi type chickpeas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coats and Screenings.
Screenings	3.97 mm slotted hole	Chickpea material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight, includes max 1% by weight Ascochyta	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with the 1% Ascochyta detailed below.
Ascochyta	1% Max by weight	Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Classifiers are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight Field Peas and 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Desi type chickpea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Includes soil, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

NOTE: Western Australia has separate standards for No. 2 and Feed Grade not published in this Manual. For Foreign seeds, no more than the following per 200g sample:

- Five (5) Doublegees and other pulses (of each type)
- Three (3) Lupins (any type) and Vetches
- Fifteen (15) Field Peas

CSP – 4.1.2 CHICKPEAS – DESI TYPE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Desi type Chickpeas should be sound, dry, fresh and light to medium brown in colour (a greenish tinge is allowed). Black is excluded as the predominating class.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Desi type Chickpeas, defective Desi type Chickpeas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 8% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight All include Poor Colour	Desi type chickpeas that are bin burnt, broken, chipped, frost damaged, fully green, hail damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Desi type chickpeas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coats and Screenings.
Screenings	3.97 mm slotted hole	Chickpea material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight, of which Max 1% by weight Ascochyta	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with the 1% Ascochyta detailed below.
Ascochyta	1% Max by weight	Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Classifiers are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight Field Peas and 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Desi type Chickpea seed material including not more than 2% by weight of Field Peas.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 4.1.3 CHICKPEAS – DESI TYPE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Desi type Chickpeas should be sound, dry, fresh and light to medium brown in colour (a greenish tinge is allowed). Black is excluded as the predominating class.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Desi type Chickpeas, defective Desi type Chickpeas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 3% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 7% Max by weight All include Poor Colour	Desi type chickpeas that are bin burnt, broken, chipped, frost damaged, fully green, hail damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Desi type chickpeas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coats and Screenings.
Screenings	3.97 mm slotted hole	Chickpea material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Ascochyta	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with the 1% Ascochyta detailed below.
Ascochyta	1% Max by weight	Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Classifiers are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Desi type Chickpeas seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 4.2 CHICKPEAS – SPLIT CHANA DHAL MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Chana Dhal Split Chickpeas shall be milled from hard and well-filled chickpeas that are characteristic of the colour and variety.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole skinless, kibble and broken seed and greenish tinged and discoloured splits combined.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Whole Skinless	2% Max by weight	Whole skinless Chickpeas.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Ascochyta	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with the 1% Ascochyta detailed below.
Ascochyta	1% Max by weight	Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Classifiers are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.
Broken & Kibbled	4% Max by weight, 3.57mm round hole	Chickpea material which passes through a 3.57mm round hole screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Caps & Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Caps are the seed coats adhering to split or broken seed measured as a combined weight. Foreign material includes unmillable material, and all vegetable matter other than Desi type Chickpea seed material.
Detached seed coats	0.1% Max by weight	Seed coats that are not attached to the kernels.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 4.3.1 CHICKPEAS – KABULI TYPE No. 1 Grade Large MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Kabuli type Chickpeas shall be sound, dry, fresh and cream to light brown in colour. Dark brown to black is excluded as the predominating class.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Kabuli type Chickpeas, defective Kabuli type Chickpeas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight Poor Colour and nil mould (field or storage)	Kabuli Type Chickpeas not of the specified variety and Kabuli type Chickpeas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed and Screenings.
Screenings	6.00 mm round hole	Chickpea material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Ascochyta	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class.
Ascochyta	1% Max by weight	Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Classifiers are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes Max 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Kabuli type Chickpeas seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead or alive per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 400g sample:

- Ten (10) Doublegees and other pulses (of each type)
- Six (6) Lupins (any type) and vetches
- Thirty (30) Field Peas

CSP – 4.3.2 CHICKPEAS – KABULI TYPE No. 1 Grade Large
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Kabuli Type Chickpeas shall be sound, dry, fresh and cream to light brown in colour. Dark brown to black colour is excluded as the predominating class.	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Whole Kabuli type chickpeas, defective Kabuli type chickpeas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	2% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight Poor Colour	Kabuli Type Chickpeas not of the specified variety and Kabuli type Chickpeas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed and Screenings.
Screenings	6.00 mm round hole	Chickpea material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Ascochyta	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class.
Ascochyta	1% Max by weight	Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Classifiers are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Kabuli Type Chickpea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Two (2) Max	Dead per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

NOTE: The minimum and/or maximum size in millimetres applying to at least 92% of the Kabuli type chickpea of the lot agreed between the buyer and seller e.g. 8mm sized Kabuli type chickpeas, must have a retention of 92% above a 8mm round hole screen. See Item 12 of Procedures.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 4.3.3 CHICKPEAS – KABULI TYPE No. 1 Grade Small
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Kabuli type Chickpeas shall be sound, dry, fresh and cream to light brown in colour. Dark brown to black is excluded as the predominating class.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Kabuli type Chickpeas, defective Kabuli type Chickpeas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight Poor Colour and nil mould (field or storage)	Kabuli Type Chickpeas not of the specified variety and Kabuli type Chickpeas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed and Screenings.
Screenings	5.00 mm round hole	Chickpea material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Ascochyta	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class.
Ascochyta	1% Max by weight	Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Classifiers are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Kabuli type Chickpeas seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 200g sample:

- Five (5) Doublegees and other pulses (of each type)
- Three (3) Lupins (any type) and vetches
- Fifteen (15) Field Peas

CSP – 4.3.4 CHICKPEAS – KABULI TYPE No. 1 Grade Small
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Kabuli Type Chickpeas shall be sound, dry, fresh and cream to light brown in colour. Dark brown to black colour is excluded as the predominating class.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Kabuli type chickpeas, defective Kabuli type chickpeas and seed coats
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 8% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight All include Poor Colour	Kabuli Type Chickpeas not of the specified variety and Kabuli type Chickpeas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed and Screenings.
Screenings	5.00 mm round hole	Chickpea material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Ascochyta	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class.
Ascochyta	1% Max by weight	Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Classifiers are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Kabuli Type Chickpea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	----
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 4.3.5 CHICKPEAS – KABULI TYPE No. 1 Grade Small
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Kabuli Type Chickpeas shall be sound, dry, fresh and cream to light brown in colour. Dark brown to black colour is excluded as the predominating class.	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Whole Kabuli type chickpeas, defective Kabuli type chickpeas and seed coats
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	2% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight Poor Colour	Kabuli Type Chickpeas not of the specified variety and Kabuli type Chickpeas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed and Screenings.
Screenings	5.00 mm round hole	Chickpea material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Ascochyta	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class.
Ascochyta	1% Max by weight	Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Classifiers are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Kabuli Type Chickpea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

NOTE: The minimum and/or maximum size in millimetres applying to at least 92% of the Kabuli type chickpea of the lot agreed between the buyer and seller e.g. 8mm sized Kabuli type chickpeas must have a retention of 92% above a 8mm round hole screen. See Item 12 of Procedures.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 5.1.1 FABA BEANS – CANNING GRADE MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Faba Beans shall be sound, dry and fresh and light to medium brown or pale green in colour.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Faba Beans, defective Faba Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	2% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Poor Colour and nil mould (field or storage)	Faba Beans not of the specified variety and Faba Beans that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	3.75 mm slotted hole	Faba Bean seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Retention	8 mm round hole	90% of Faba Beans must not pass through the screen to be classified as 8mm. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Faba Beans with excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Faba Bean Photographic Charts. Includes Ascochyta lesions.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. Foreign Material includes stalks and plant material that may be connected with the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead or alive per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 400g sample:

- Ten (10) Doublegees
- Ten (10) Pulses (other types)

CSP – 5.1.2 FABA BEANS – CANNING GRADE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Faba Beans shall be hard and well filled and light to medium brown or pale green in colour.	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Whole Faba Beans, defective Faba Beans and seed coats
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	1.5% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Poor Colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety and Faba Beans that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	3.75 mm slotted hole	Faba Bean seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Retention	8 mm round hole	90% of Faba Beans must not pass through the screen to be classified as 8mm. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Faba Beans with excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Faba Bean Photographic Charts. Includes Ascochyta lesions.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. Foreign Material includes stalks and plant material that may be connected with the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Includes soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Two (2) Max	Dead per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

NOTE: The Faba beans shall be designated into a category based on the final grade achieved by the majority (greater than 90%) once cleaned and graded e.g. 90% of faba beans must be retained above an 8mm round hole screen to be classified as 8mm.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 5.2.1 FABA BEANS – NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Faba Beans shall be sound, dry and fresh and light to medium brown or pale green in colour.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Faba Beans, defective Faba Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	6% Max by weight, includes nil mould (field or storage), 3% Max by weight Poor Colour, 3% Max by weight total of all other Defects	Faba Beans not of the specified variety and Faba Beans that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Poor Colour	3% Max by weight	Faba Beans with excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Faba Bean Photographic Charts. Includes Ascochtya lesions.
Screenings	3.75 mm slotted hole	Faba Bean seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. Foreign Material includes stalks and plant material that may be connected with the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead or alive per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 400g sample:

- Ten (10) Doublegees
- Ten (10) Pulses (other types)

CSP – 5.2.2 FABA BEANS – NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Faba Beans shall be sound, dry and fresh and light to medium brown or pale green in colour.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Faba Beans, defective Faba Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 8% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight All include Poor Colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety and Faba Beans that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Poor Colour	3% Max by weight	Faba Beans with excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Faba Bean Photographic Charts. Includes Ascochyta lesions.
Screenings	3.75 mm slotted hole	Faba Bean seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. Foreign Material includes stalks and plant material that may be connected to the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 5.2.3 FABA BEANS – NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Faba Beans shall be sound, dry and fresh and light to medium brown or pale green in colour.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Faba Beans, defective Faba Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 6% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight All include Poor Colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety and Faba Beans that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Poor Colour	3% Max by weight	Faba Beans with excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Faba Bean Photographic Charts. Includes Ascochyta lesions.
Screenings	3.75 mm slotted hole	Faba Bean seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. Foreign Material includes stalks and plant material that may be connected to the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Includes soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil Tolerance	----
Field Insects	Two (2) Max	Dead per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 5.3.1 FABA BEANS – NO.2 GRADE MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Faba Beans shall be sound, dry and fresh and light to medium brown or pale green in colour.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Faba Beans, defective Faba Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	10% Max by weight, includes 7% Max by weight Poor Colour & nil mould (field or storage)	Faba Beans not of the specified variety and Faba Beans that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Poor Colour	7% Max by weight	Faba Beans with excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Faba Bean Photographic Charts**.** Includes Ascochyta lesions.
Screenings	3.75 mm slotted hole	Faba Bean seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. Foreign Material includes stalks and plant material that may be connected to the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead or alive per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 400g sample:

- Ten (10) Doublegees
- Ten (10) Pulses (other types)

CSP – 5.3.2 FABA BEANS – NO.2 GRADE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Faba Beans shall be sound, dry and fresh and light to medium brown or pale green in colour.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Faba Beans, defective Faba Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged) : 12% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 14% Max by weight All include Poor Colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety and Faba Beans that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Poor Colour	7% Max by weight	Discoloured Faba Beans have excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Faba Bean Photographic Charts. Includes Ascochyta lesions
Screenings	3.75 mm slotted hole	Faba Bean seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. Foreign Material includes stalks and plant material that may be connected to the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 5.4.1 FABA BEANS – NO.3 GRADE MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Faba Beans shall be sound, dry and fresh and light to medium brown or pale green in colour.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Faba Beans, defective Faba Beans and seed coats
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	20% Max by weight of which 7% Max by weight bin burnt, caked, heat damaged, sprouted and nil mould (field or storage)	Faba Beans not of the specified variety and Faba Beans that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Poor Colour	No limit	----
Screenings	No limit	----
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. Foreign Material includes stalks & plant material that may be connected to the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead or alive per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 400g sample:

- Ten (10) Doublegees
- Ten (10) Pulses (other types)

CSP – 5.5 FABA BEANS – NO.1 SPLIT GRADE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Good colour beans: split Faba Beans having a clean bright appearance. The Faba Beans shall be milled from hard and well filled whole Faba Beans	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Whole Faba Beans, defective Faba Beans and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight Poor Colour, 2% Max by weight Caps and whole unshelled	Tolerances apply to Poor Colour, Caps and whole unshelled Faba Beans.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight	Kernel which is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Includes Ascochyta and Green Faba beans.
Caps, whole unshelled	2% Max by weight	Caps are seed coats adhering to split or broken seed.
Broken & Kibbled	4% Max by weight, 6mm round hole screen	Faba Bean seed material that passes through a 6mm round hole screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Detached Seed Coats	0.1% Max by weight	----
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material, detached seed coats and all vegetable matter other than unspecified Faba Bean seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Not more than one (1) stone per kg. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP 6.1 FENUGREEK – WHOLE NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Fenugreek shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Fenugreek, defective Fenugreek and seed coats.
Moisture	12% Max	----
Defective	3% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Varietal Restriction and nil mould (field or storage)	Fenugreek not of the specified variety and Fenugreek that is bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Fenugreek, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Fenugreek not of the specified variety.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Seed coat or kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Includes poor colour arising from disease such as bacterial blight, frost damage and water staining.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Fenugreek seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

CSP 6.2 FENUGREEK – WHOLE NO.1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Fenugreek shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Fenugreek, defective Fenugreek and seed coats.
Moisture	12% Max	----
Defective	2% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Varietal Restriction	Fenugreek not of the specified variety and Fenugreek that is bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Fenugreek, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Not of the specified variety.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Seed coat or kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Includes poor colour arising from disease such as bacterial blight, frost damage and water staining.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Fenugreek seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 7.1.1 LENTILS – WHOLE GREEN NO.1
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Lentils shall be hard and well-filled and light green in colour.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Lentils, Defective Lentils and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	4% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Poor Seed Coat Colour, 1% Max by weight Poor Kernel Colour, Nil mould (field or storage) and 3% Max by weight of Defectives other than Poor Colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are bin burnt, black, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Lentils not of the specified variety.
Poor Seed Coat Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining.
Poor Kernel Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the kernel as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining, and red, brown, black, bleached and chalky white kernels.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

CSP – 7.1.2 LENTILS – WHOLE GREEN NO.1
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Lentils shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Lentils, Defective Lentils and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 3% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 5% Max by weight Both include Poor Seed Coat Colour and Poor Kernel Colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are bin burnt, black, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Lentils not of the specified variety.
Poor Seed Coat Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining.
Poor Kernel Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the kernel as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining, and red, brown, black, bleached and chalky white kernels.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 7.2.1 LENTILS – WHOLE RED NO.1 GRADE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Lentils shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Lentils, Defective Lentils and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	4% Max by weight, includes 1% Max by weight Poor Seed Coat Colour, 1% Max by weight Poor Kernel Colour, Nil mould (field or storage) and 3% Max by weight of Defectives other than Poor Colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are bin burnt, black, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	Aldinga - 2.2 mm slotted hole All other varieties - 2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Lentils not of the specified variety.
Poor Seed Coat Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining.
Poor Kernel Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the kernel as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining, and green, brown, black, yellow, bleached and chalky white kernels.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable other than Lentil seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%. Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 200g sample: Nil tolerance for Vetches, Fifteen (15) Field Peas, Three (3) Lupins (any type) and Five (5) Doublegees and all other pulses (of each type)

CSP – 7.2.2 LENTILS – WHOLE RED NO.1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Lentils shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Lentils, Defective Lentils and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Container (bulk or bagged): 5% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight Both include Poor Seed Coat Colour and Poor Kernel Colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are bin burnt, black, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	Aldinga - 2.2 mm slotted hole All other varieties - 2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Lentils not of the specified variety.
Poor Seed Coat Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining.
Poor Kernel Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the kernel as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining, and green, brown, black, yellow, bleached and chalky white kernels.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 7.2.3 LENTILS – WHOLE RED NO.1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Lentils shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Lentils, Defective Lentils and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective Seeds	Container (bulk or bagged): 3% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 5% Max by weight Both include Poor Seed Coat Colour and Poor Kernel Colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are bin burnt, black, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	Aldinga - 2.2 mm slotted hole All other varieties - 2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Not of the specified variety.
Poor Seed Coat Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining.
Poor Kernel Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the kernel as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining, and green, brown, black, yellow, bleached and chalky white kernels.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 7.3.1 LENTILS – WHOLE RED NO.2 GRADE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Lentils shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Lentils, Defective Lentils and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	8% Max by weight, includes 3% Max by weight Poor Seed Coat Colour, 1% Max by weight Poor Kernel Colour, Nil mould (field or storage) and 5% Max by weight of Defectives other than Poor Colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are bin burnt, black, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	Aldinga - 2.2 mm slotted hole All other varieties - 2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Lentils not of the specified variety.
Poor Seed Coat Colour	3% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining.
Poor Kernel Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the kernel as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining, and green, brown, black, yellow, bleached and chalky white kernels.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, of which 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable other than Lentil seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 200g sample:

- Nil tolerance for Vetches
- Three (3) Lupins (any type)
- Fifteen (15) Field Peas
- Five (5) Doublegees and all other pulses (of each type)

CSP – 7.3.2 LENTILS – WHOLE RED NO.2 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Lentils shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Lentils, Defective Lentils and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Container (bulk or bagged): 9% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 14% Max by weight Both include Poor Seed Coat Colour and Poor Kernel Colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are bin burnt, black, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	Aldinga - 2.2 mm slotted hole All other varieties - 2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Lentils not of the specified variety.
Poor Seed Coat Colour	3% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining.
Poor Kernel Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the kernel as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining, and green, brown, black, yellow, bleached and chalky white kernels.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, of which 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material. Includes empty seed pods.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 7.3.3 LENTILS – WHOLE RED NO.2 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Lentils shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Lentils, Defective Lentils and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective Seeds	Container (bulk or bagged): 7% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 9% Max by weight Both include Poor Seed Coat Colour and Poor Kernel Colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are bin burnt, black, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	Aldinga - 2.2 mm slotted hole All other varieties - 2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Not of the specified variety.
Poor Seed Coat Colour	3% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining.
Poor Kernel Colour	1% Max by weight	Discoloured Lentils have excessive discolouration of the kernel as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts. Includes any disease, frost and water staining, and green, brown, black, yellow, bleached and chalky white kernels.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, of which 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material. Includes empty seed pods.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 7.4.1 LENTILS – SPLIT RED NO.1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Split Lentils having a clean and bright appearance. The Lentils shall be milled from hard and well-filled whole Red Lentil seed.	
Purity	99.75% Min by weight	Split Lentils, whole Lentils and Caps.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Poor Colour	0.25% Max by weight	Kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Includes kernels that are brown, black, green, yellow or bleached as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Chalky White Disease	0.25% Max by weight	Kernels that have a distinct chalky white lesion as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Caps	0.25% Max by weight	Caps are those seed coats adhering to split or broken seed.
Dehulled whole Lentils	5% Max by weight	----
Broken & Kibbled	5% Max by weight, Northfield - 2.78 mm round hole All other varieties - 3 mm round hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	0.25% Max by weight	Unmillable material (i.e. includes soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter) and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material including detached seed coats. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 7.4.2 LENTILS – SPLIT RED NO.2 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Split Lentils having a clean and bright appearance. The Lentils shall be milled from hard and well-filled whole Red Lentil seed.	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Split Lentils, whole Lentils and Caps.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Poor Colour	0.25% Max by weight	Kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Includes kernels that are brown, black, green, yellow or bleached as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Chalky White Disease	0.25% Max by weight	Kernels that have a distinct chalky white lesion as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Caps	0.5% Max by weight	Caps are those seed coats adhering to split or broken seed.
Dehulled whole Lentils	5% Max by weight	----
Broken & Kibbled	5% Max by weight, Northfield - 2.78 mm round hole All other varieties - 3 mm round hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.3% Max by weight of soil	Unmillable material (i.e. includes soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter) and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material, including detached seed coats Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures..
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 7.4.3 LENTILS – SPLIT RED NO.3 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Split Lentils having a clean and bright appearance. The Lentils shall be milled from hard and well-filled whole Red Lentil seed.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Split Lentils, whole Lentils and Caps.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Poor Colour	0.25% Max by weight	Kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Lentils which are green, brown, black or bleached as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Poor Colour (yellow)	2% Max by weight	Yellow kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Chalky White Disease	0.25% Max by weight	Kernels that have a distinct chalky white lesion as per the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Caps	2% Max by weight	Caps are those seed coats adhering to split or broken seed.
Dehulled whole Lentils	5% Max by weight	----
Broken & Kibbled	5% Max by weight, Northfield - 2.78 mm round hole All other varieties - 3 mm round hole	Lentil seed material falling through the screen. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight	Unmillable material (i.e. includes soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter) and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material, including detached seed coats. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix B for the remaining tolerance levels.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 8.1.1 LUPINS – ANGUSTIFOLIUS MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

NOTE: See CSP – 8.1.2 for equivalent Western Australian Standard

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Angustifolius Lupins shall be of the current season and be dry and mature.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Angustifolius Lupins, defective Angustifolius Lupins and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	7% Max by weight including Max 36 per 200g Poor Colour seeds, Max 2 per 200g Bitter Dark Seeded Lupins, 17 Max per 200g of Phomopsis Affected seeds & nil mould (field or storage)	Angustifolius Lupins not of the specified type. Angustifolius Lupins that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Angustifolius Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coats, poor colour, bitter dark seeded lupins and Phomopsis affected.
Poor Colour	Max 36 seeds per 200g	Yellow reddish / tan coloured Lupins.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight wild radish and 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Angustifolius Lupin seed material. Includes tolerance for wild radish.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

CSP – 8.1.2 LUPINS – ANGUSTIFOLIUS
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD GRAIN POOL
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETERS	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Angustifolius Lupins shall be of the current season and be dry and mature.	
Moisture	14% Max	----
Insect Damage	5% Max by count of seeds	Dockages apply above 5%.
Ryegrass Ergot / Lupin Sclerotes	25mm Max Ergot / Sclerotes.	Aggregate lined end to end per 200g. Ergot must not exceed 25mm. A dockage applies for greater than 25mm up to 50mm combined.
Shrivelled / Distorted	3% Max by weight	Individually tested only if total Screenings above 3%. Dockages apply above 3%.
Other Seeds / Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Combined weight of non-lupin seed material. Dockages apply above 3%.
De-coated Kernels	10% Max by weight	Fully de-coated seeds.
Poor Colour	3% Max by weight	Includes shrivelled/distorted and/or insect damaged discoloured seeds. Dockages apply above 3%.
Sappy Green Lupin	5 seed Max per 200g	Dockages apply above 5 seeds.
Bitter / Dark Seeded Varieties	Two (2) Max Dark / Bitter seeds. Thirty (30) Max Erregulla or Wodjil Lupins	Per 200g sample. Over thirty (30), by arrangement with the Grain Pool of WA.
Insects / Other (See also Appendix C)	Five (5) Max dead grain insects and Five (5) Max Grasshoppers, Ladybirds, Wood Bugs, Pea / native Weevils and Army worms Five (5) Max whole snail shells (dead or alive) One (1) Max Fungus Beetle Wood 10mm diameter Max; 30mm Max length Sand or stones above aggregate weight of 0.20 grams	
Foreign Seeds (See also Appendix B)	One (1) Max each per 200g of Sunflower, Safflower and Variegated Thistle Three (3) Max per 200g Saffron Thistle Ten (10) Max per 200g Doublegees Dockages apply above 3 up to 10 Doublegees seeds per 200g	
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Mould (field or storage)	Nil Tolerance	----

NOTE: Samples testing above the maximum of any parameter requirements may be received only at the discretion of the Grain Pool of WA and will be subject to dockage.

Shrivelled and distorted seeds are initially combined with other seeds / foreign material as total screenings unless the total screenings is measured at above 3%.

CSP – 8.1.3 LUPINS – ANGUSTIFOLIUS MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Angustifolius Lupins shall be of the current season and be dry and mature.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Angustifolius Lupins, Defective Angustifolius Lupins and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 9% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 11% Max by weight Both include 36 Max per 200g Poor Colour; 2 Max per 200g Bitter Dark seeded Lupins and 17 Max per 200g of Phomopsis Affected seeds	Angustifolius Lupins not of the specified type. Angustifolius Lupins that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Angustifolius Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coats, poor colour, bitter dark seeded lupins and Phomopsis affected.
Poor Colour	Thirty-six (36) seeds Max per 200g	Yellow reddish / tan coloured Angustifolius Lupins.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight wild radish and 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Angustifolius Lupin seed material. Includes tolerance for wild radish.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 8.2.1 LUPINS – ALBUS NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Albus Lupins shall be of the current season and be dry and mature.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Albus Lupins, Defective Albus Lupins and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	5% Max by weight including 1% Max by weight Poor Colour, 4 Max per 400g Bitter Dark seeded Lupins, 34 Max per 400g of Phomopsis Affected seeds & nil mould (field or storage)	Albus Lupins not of the specified variety. Albus Lupins that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Albus Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat, Screenings, poor colour, bitter dark seeded lupins and Phomopsis affected.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Albus Lupins whose seed coat or kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Screenings	6.75mm round hole	Albus Lupin material falling through screen is Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight wild radish and 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Albus Lupin seed material. Includes tolerance for wild radish.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead or alive per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 400g sample:

- Six (6) pulses including non-specified Lupins
- Ten (10) Doublegees

CSP – 8.2.2 LUPINS – ALBUS NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETERS	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Albus Lupins shall be of the current season and be dry and mature.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Albus Lupins, Defective Albus Lupins and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	5% Max by weight including 1% Max by weight Poor Colour, 4 Max per 400g Bitter Dark seeded Lupins, 34 Max per 400g of Phomopsis Affected seeds & nil mould (field or storage)	Albus Lupins not of the specified variety. Albus Lupins that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Albus Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat, Screenings, poor colour, bitter dark seeded lupins and Phomopsis affected.
Screenings	6.75mm round hole	Albus Lupin material falling through screen is Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Albus Lupins whose seed coats or kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight wild radish and 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Albus Lupin seed material. Includes tolerance for wild radish.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 8.2.3 LUPINS – ALBUS NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Albus Lupins shall be of the current season and be dry and mature.	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Whole Albus Lupins, Defective Albus Lupins and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	2% Max by weight including 1% Max by weight Poor Colour, 4 Max per 400g Bitter Dark seeded Lupins, 34 Max per 400g of Phomopsis Affected seeds & nil mould (field or storage)	Albus Lupins not of the specified variety. Albus Lupins that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Albus Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat, Screenings, poor colour, bitter dark seeded lupins and Phomopsis affected.
Screenings	6.75mm round hole	Albus Lupin material falling through screen is Defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Albus Lupins whose seed coats or kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Albus Lupin seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Two (2) Max	Dead per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 8.3.1 LUPINS – ALBUS NO.2 GRADE MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Albus Lupins shall be of the current season and be dry and mature.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Albus Lupins, Defective Albus Lupins and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	7% Max by weight including 2% Max by weight Poor Colour, 4 Max per 400g Bitter Dark seeded Lupins, 34 Max per 400g of Phomopsis Affected seeds & nil mould (field or storage)	Albus Lupins not of the specified variety. Albus Lupins that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Albus Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat, Screenings, poor colour, bitter dark seeded lupins and Phomopsis affected.
Screenings	6.75mm round hole	Lupin material falling through screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight	Albus Lupins whose seed coats or kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 2% Max by weight wild radish and 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Albus Lupin seed material. Includes tolerance for wild radish.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Two (2) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 400g sample.
Field Insects	Thirty (30) Max	Dead or alive per 400g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil Tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Four (4) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 400g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 400g sample:

- Six (6) pulses including non-specified Lupins
- Ten (10) Doublegees

CSP – 9 AMA STANDARDS FOR MUNGBEANS
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARDS

Appearance	Sprouting	Cooking	No.1 Processing	Processing	Manufacturing
Berken Crystal[A] Emerald[A] White Gold™	***(Excluding Crystal)*** Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard sample is equal to or better than the No. 1. Processing grade sample.	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard sample has a bright appearance.	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard sample has a brighter appearance than processing, and colour will be more even.	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample.	Lower than Processing grade standard sample.
Satin II[A]	Currently Under Commercial Testing	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard sample has an even appearance.		Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample.	Lower than Processing grade standard sample.
Regur[A]	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard sample has an even appearance but 2% brown is acceptable.	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard sample has an even appearance but 2% brown is acceptable		Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample.	Lower than Processing grade standard sample.
	Premium	**No.1**		**Processing**	**Manufacturing**
Green Diamond[A] Celera	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard sample has an even appearance.	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard sample has an even appearance.		Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample.	Lower than Processing grade standard sample.
The Standards below relate to all Varieties of Mungbeans					
Size range (2mm)	98% 75% must be in 0.8mm range	98% 75% must be in 0.8mm range	98% 75% must be in 0.8mm range		
Purity	99% 0.3% other seeds Max. Soil Content 0.1%	99% 0.3% other seeds Max. Soil Content 0.1%	99% 0.5% other seeds Max. Soil Content 0.1%	99% 0.5% other seeds Max. Soil Content 0.1%	99% 0.5% other seeds Max. Soil Content 0.1% 2% Splits allowable
Germination Excluding hard seeds	90%				
Over-soaks	10%				
Moisture	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
Charcoal Rot	Absent				
Salmonella	Not Detected				
E Coli	Not Detected				
Coli forms	Not Detected				
Sprout Test	Suitable				

See next page for explanations of Standards

Explanations of the AMA Standards

1. **Appearance;** Based on visual assessment against the standard sample at the time of testing. Appearance is determined on uniformity of colour, shades of colour, insect damage, lustre, brightness of colour, condition of skin coat and any other characteristics that effect appearance.
2. **Over-soaks;** Percentage of Mungbeans which imbibe after submerging in water at 32 degrees for one hour
3. **Purity;** By the International Seed Testing Association rules. Prohibited Seeds (nil tolerance) NSW & QLD lists. Nil Fungal bodies allowed
    a. AQIS standard for soil states that soil should not be superficially obvious
    b. Manufacturing Grade will be 97% by ISTA but it must have a total purity of 99% of mungbean material.
4. **Germination;** By the International Seed Testing Association rules. Hard seed to be reported. Hard seeds not to be counted as germinable seed (excluded) for varieties Berken, Delta Emerald and Satin. There is no hard seed limit for Regur, Celera or Green diamond.
5. **Size Grading;** 98% must be within a 2mm range based on slotted sieves and within this range 75% must be within 0.8mm. (Seed size will be recorded on the certificate)
6. **Charcoal Rot;** Presence of Charcoal Rot tested at 32 degrees for 4 days.
7. **Moisture;** By International Seed Testing Association rules.
8. **Microbiological Standards;** Ecoli< 10/g Coli forms< 103/g, Salmonella Nil/25g. (If less than tolerance Not Detected to be reported)
9. **Lowest grade of any one of the above tests will be the overall grade given.**
10. **Sprout Test;** As per AMA approved procedures
11. **All Mungbeans covered by these Standards are to be Machine Dressed**
12. **Manufacturing grade is "Sale by Sample".**

CSP – 10.1.1 PEAS – FIELD NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The peas shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Field Peas, Defective Field Peas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	3% Max by weight, includes nil mould (field or storage)	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Peas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	3.75mm slotted hole	Field Pea seed material falling through screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Seed coat or kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 1 Max per 200g clover burr and 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Field Pea seed material. Includes a tolerance for clover burr.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

NOTE: Not less than 70% by weight of the entire sample shall be prime peas, that is, field peas of a size that will not pass through a 6.35mm round hole screen.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 200g sample:

- Five (5) Doublegees

CSP – 10.1.2 PEAS – FIELD NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Field Peas shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Field Peas, Defective Field Peas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 5% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 7% Max by weight	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Peas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	3.75 mm slotted hole	Field Pea seed material falling through screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Field peas whose seed coats or kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Field Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

NOTE: Not less than 70% by weight of the entire sample shall be prime peas, that is, field peas of a size that will not pass through a 6.35mm round hole screen.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 10.1.3 PEAS – FIELD NO.1 GRADE MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The peas shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Field Peas, Defective Field Peas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 2% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 5% Max by weight	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Peas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Screenings	3.75 mm slotted hole	Field Pea seed material falling through screen is Defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Seed coat or kernel that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Field Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

NOTE: Not less than 70% by weight of the whole shall be prime peas, that is, field peas of a size that will not pass through a 6.35mm round hole screen.

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 10.2.1 PEAS – FIELD NO. 2 GRADE MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The peas shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Field Peas, Defective Field Peas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	7% Max by weight, includes nil mould (field or storage)	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Peas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Poor Colour	No limit	----
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Field Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 200g sample:

- Fifteen (15) Doublegees
- Twenty (20) pulses including peas not of the specified type

CSP – 10.2.2 PEAS – FIELD NO. 2 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The peas shall be hard and well filled.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Field Peas, Defective Field Peas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	Containers (bulk or bagged): 9% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 11% Max by weight	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Peas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and Screenings.
Poor Colour	No limit	----
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Field Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 200g sample:

- Fifteen (15) Doublegees
- Twenty (20) pulses including peas not of the specified type

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 10.3 PEAS – YELLOW SPLIT
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Yellow Split Peas having a clean and bright appearance.	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Whole peas, split peas, Defective Yellow Split Peas, Caps but excludes detached seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	3% Max by weight, includes nil mould (field or storage)	Caps, whole-unshelled peas, discoloured yellow split peas and Seed-coatless whole peas. Includes nil mould (field or storage).
Caps, whole unshelled and discoloured yellow split peas	3% Max by weight	Caps refer to seed coats adhering to split or broken seed.
Seed-coatless whole peas	2% Max by weight	----
Detached seed coats	0.1% Max by weight	Seed coats that are not attached to the kernels.
Broken & kibbled	4% Max by weight, 3.97mm round hole	Split pea seed material falling through the screen. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 of Procedures.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight dark green and 3% Max by weight tinged green	Yellow Split Peas whose kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Includes dark green and tinged green.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Yellow Split Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight, includes 1 Max per 1kg stone	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Not more than one (1) superficially obvious stone per kg. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 11.1 PIGEON PEAS MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETERS	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Pigeon Peas shall be sound, dry, fresh and light to medium brown in colour.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Whole Pigeon Peas, Defective Pigeon Peas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	5% Max by weight, includes nil mould (field or storage)	Pigeon Peas not of the specified variety. Pigeon Peas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Pigeon Peas, whether broken or unbroken, and loose seed coat.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Pigeon Peas whose seed coat or kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, includes 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Pigeon Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

CSP – 11.2 PIGEON PEAS MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Pigeon Peas shall be sound, dry, fresh and light to medium brown in colour.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Pigeon Peas, defective Pigeon Peas and seed coats.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	2% Max by weight	Pigeon Peas not of the specified variety. Pigeon Peas that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Pigeon Peas, whether broken or unbroken, and loose seed coat.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Pigeon Peas whose seed coat or kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Pigeon Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

CSP – 12.1 VETCH MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD FARMER DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Vetch should be whole, sound, dry, fresh and colour typical of the variety of the season.	
Purity	97% Min by weight	Includes whole Vetch, Defective Vetch, skins and de-coated Vetch.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	5% Max by weight, includes nil mould (field or storage)	Vetch not of the specified variety. Vetch kernels that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Vetch, whether broken or unbroken and loose seed coat. Vetch where whole or part of the seed coat only is damaged, is included as sound Vetch.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Vetch whose seed coat or kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight, of which Max 2% by weight cereal grain and 0.5% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Vetch seed material. Includes cereal grain.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which 0.3% Max by weight of soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	One (1) Max	Dead or alive. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.
Field Insects	Fifteen (15) Max	Dead or alive per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

When not in conflict with existing individual Storage and Handling Agreements, the Outturn specification for mouldy grain is limited to 1%.

Note for WESTERN AUSTRALIA adjustments apply for Foreign Seeds - No more than the following per 200g sample:

- Five (5) each of Doublegees & other pulses (of each type)
- Three (3) Lupins (any type)

CSP – 12.2 VETCH MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD MACHINE DRESSED

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Vetch should be whole, sound, dry, fresh and colour typical of the variety of the season.	
Purity	99.5% Min by weight	Whole Vetch, Defective Vetch, skins and de-coated Vetch.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective	2% Max by weight	Vetch not of the specified variety. Vetch kernels that are bin burnt, broken, caked, chipped, frost damaged, heat damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled and affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Vetch, whether broken or unbroken and loose seed coat. Vetch where whole or part of the seed coat only is damaged, is included as sound Vetch.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Vetch whose seed coat or kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight, includes 0.1% Max by weight Unmillable Material	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Vetch seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.1% Max by weight	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 of Procedures.
Snails	Nil tolerance	----
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample. See Appendix C.
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix B.
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	Includes Objectionable Odour, see Appendix A for more detail.
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	----

Please note that this Export Standard is in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See Introduction.

APPENDIX A - OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL

NIL Tolerance Applies to all Standards

Objectionable Material refers to objectionable foreign matter that may or may not be otherwise stated in these Standards which has the ability to degrade the hygiene of the pulse, become a food safety issue of concern or has a commercially unacceptable odour. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- Animal excreta
- Rodents, either alive or dead
- Live stored product insect pests. Commonly found stored product insects include the following:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Angoumois Grain Moth	*Sitotroga cerealella*
Confused Flour Beetle	*Tribolium confusum*
Flat Grain Beetle	*Cryptolestes spp*
Granary Weevil	*Sitophilus granaries*
Indian Meal Moth	*Plodia interpunctella*
Khapra Beetle	*Trogoderma granarium*
Lesser Grain Borer	*Rhyzopertha dominica*
Maize Weevil	*Sitophilus zeamais*
Psocids/Book Lice	*Psocoptera sp*
Rice Weevil	*Sitophilus oryzae*
Rust-red Flour Beetle	*Tribolium castaneum*
Saw Toothed Grain Beetle	*Oryzaephilus surinamensis*
Tropical Warehouse Moth	*Ephestia cautella*
Warehouse Beetle	*Trogoderma variable*

- Any chemical not registered for use on pulses or in excess of legal tolerances
- Pickling compounds / seed dressings or any fungicide added to the pulse as a seed dressing
- Any tainting agents and / or other contaminants imparting an odour not normally associated with that particular pulse
- A commercially objectionable odour and/or an odour not normally associated with the pulse in question. Odour may be caused by various means which may or may not be discernable in the sample being assessed
- Toxic and / or noxious weed seeds which are prohibited by State laws against inclusion in stockfeed
- Any other commercially unacceptable contaminant such as glass, metal, fertiliser, concrete
- At Receival, includes mouldy and caked grains, bin burnt and heat damaged grains. Note that tolerances may apply for some of these parameters on outturn of the pulse

As many of these parameters such as chemicals are not able to be assessed on site prior to delivery of the pulse, it is the responsibility of the grower or deliverer of the pulse to ensure compliance with any regulations or Standards. In most situations, a declaration is required by the Storage Agent regarding the chemical status of the pulse tendered for delivery.

APPENDIX B - FOREIGN SEEDS

WEED SEED DISCLAIMER

"*The following weed seed tolerances apply to pulses traded under the standards as specified. Note however, that these weed seed tolerances may differ from those applied in each State and Territory under the respective legislation. All persons trading pulses are advised to refer to the relevant legislation for appropriate Standards to be complied with. Pulse Australia takes no responsibility for pulses traded which do not take into account the relevant legislative weed seed standards."*

Tolerances for Seed Contaminants apply to whole seeds or their equivalent in pieces per 200 gram or 400 gram sample (above or below the screen) of the following species. Any seed pods detected must be opened and the seeds counted for inclusion in the tolerances as specified, except where pods have a specified tolerance."

The tolerances listed below are maximums and refer to the total of all seeds named in each type, except for Type 1 in which the maximum applies on an individual seed basis. There shall be nil tolerance on Toxic and / or Noxious weed seeds which are prohibited by State laws against inclusion in stockfeed.

Please note that Small Foreign Seeds are seeds that are not the pulse being sampled and do not have a tolerance specified in Type 1 to 8 that collect in the catch pan during the Forty Shakes Sieving process. Any weed seed not specifically mentioned in Appendix B that collect in the catch pan during this process are to be treated as a Type 7(b).

TYPE 1 – FOUR SEEDS (Per 200g) – INDIVIDUAL SEED BASIS **TYPE 1 – EIGHT SEEDS (Per 400g) – INDIVIDUAL SEED BASIS**	
Colocynth	**Citrullus colocynthis**
Doublegees, Spiny Emex or Three Cornered Jack	**Emex australis**
Jute	**Corchorus olitorius**
Long Head Poppy	**Papaver dubium**
Mexican Poppy	**Argemone mexicana**
New Zealand Spinach	**Tetragonia tetragonioides**
Parthenium Weed	**Parthenium hysterophorus**
Poppy (Field)	**Papaver rhoeas**
Poppy (Horned)	**Glaucium flavum**
Wild Poppy	**Papaver hybridum**

TYPE 2 – NIL SEEDS (Per 200g) TYPE 2 – NIL SEEDS (Per 400g)	
Castor Oil Plant	**Ricinus communis**
Coriander	**Coriandrum sativum**
Crow Garlic or Wild Garlic	**Allium vineale**
Darling Pea	**Swainsona spp**
Opium Poppy	**Papaver somniferum**
Ragweed	**Ambrosia spp**
Rattlepods	**Crotalaria spp**
Starburr	**Acanthospermum hispidum**
St. Johns Wort	**Hypericum perforatum**

TYPE 3 (a) – ONE SEED IN TOTAL (Per 200g) TYPE 3 (a) – TWO SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 400g)	
Bathurst Burr	**Xanthium spinosum**
Bulls Head or Caltrop or Cats Head	**Tribulus terrestris**
Cape Tulip	**Homeria spp**
Cottonseed	**Gossypium spp**
Dodder	**Cuscuta spp**
Noogoora Burr	**Xanthium pungens**
Thornapple	**Datura spp**

TYPE 3 (b) – TWO SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g) TYPE 3 (b) – FOUR SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 400g)	
Vetch (Tare)*	**Vicia sativa**
Vetch (Commercial)*	**Vicia spp**

* Nil tolerance applies to vetch of any type in Red Lentils (whole or split) to Saudi Arabia

TYPE 3 (c) – FOUR SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g) TYPE 3 (c) – EIGHT SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 400g)	
Heliotrope (Blue)	**Heliotropium amplexicaule**
Heliotrope (Common)	**Heliotropium europaeum**

TYPE 4 (a) – TEN SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g) TYPE 4 (a) – TWENTY SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 400g)	
Bindweed (Field)	**Convolvulus arvensis**
Cutleaf Mignonette	**Reseda lutea**
Darnel (Drake Seed)	**Lolium temulentum**
Hexham Scent or Melilot (King Island)	**Melilotus indicus**
Hoary Cress	**Cardaria draba**
Mintweed	**Salvia reflexa**
Nightshades	**Solanum spp**
Paddy Melon	**Cucumis myriocarpus**
Skeleton Weed	**Chondrilla juncea**
Variegated Thistle	**Silybum marianum**
Hexham Scent (***Melilotus indicus***) may only be received if there is no discernible tainting odour imparted to the grain.	

TYPE 5 – TWENTY SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g) TYPE 5 – FORTY SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 400g)	
Knapweed (Creeping) or Knapweed (Russian)	**Acroptilon repens**
Sesbania Pea	**Sesbania cannabina**
Patterson's Curse or Salvation Jane	**Echium plantagineum**

TYPE 6 – FIVE SEEDS/PODS IN TOTAL (Per 200g) TYPE 6 – TEN SEEDS/PODS IN TOTAL (Per 400g)	
Colombus Grass	**Sorghum almum**
Johnson Grass	**Sorghum halepense**
Saffron Thistle	**Carthamus lanatus**
Clover (Pods)	**Trifolium spp**
Lucerne (Pods)	**Medicago spp**
Marshmallow (Pods)	**Malva parviflora**
Medic (Pods)	**Medicago spp**
Muskweed (Pods)	**Myagrum perfoliatum**
Wild Radish (Pods)	**Raphanus raphanistrum**
Trefoil (Pods)	**Medicago spp**
Pods refers to whole pods or part thereof	

TYPE 7 (a) – TEN SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g) TYPE 7 (a) – TWENTY SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 400g)	
Chickpeas	**Cicer arietinum**
Corn	**Zea mays**
Cowpea	**Vigna unguiculata**
Faba Beans	**Vicia faba**
Lentils	**Len culinaris**
Lupin	**Lupinus spp**
Maize	**Zea mays**
Peas (Field)	**Pisum sativum**
Soybean	**Glycine Max**
Excludes the pulse being sampled	

TYPE 7 (b) – TEN SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g) TYPE 7 (b) – TWENTY SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 400g)	
Barley (2 row)	**Hordeum distichon**
Barley (6 row)	**Hordeum vulgare**
Bindweed (Australian)	**Convolvulus erubescens**
Bindweed (Black)	**Polygonum convolvulus**
Durum	**Triticum durum**
Oats (Black or Wild)	**Avena fatua**
Oats (Sand)	**Avena strigosa**
Oats (Common)	**Avena sativa**
Rice	**Oryza sativa**
Rye (Cereal)	**Secale cereale**
Sorghum (Grain)	**Sorghum bicolor**
Triticale	**Triticosecale spp**
Turnip Weed	**Rapistrum rugosum**
Wheat	**Triticum aestivum**
Any other seed contaminant not specified (other than Small Foreign Seeds)	

TYPE 7 (c) – ONE SEED IN TOTAL (Per 200g) TYPE 7 (c) – TWO SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 400g)	
Safflower	**Carthamus tinctorius**
Sunflower	**Helianthus annuus**

TYPE 8 – ONE HUNDRED SEEDS (Per 200g)	
TYPE 8 – TWO HUNDRED SEEDS (Per 400g)	
Bellvine	**Ipomoea plebera**

SMALL FOREIGN SEEDS Maximum 0.6% (by weight)			
Common Name	**Botanical Name**	**Common Name**	**Botanical Name**
Amsinckia	**Amsinckia spp**	Milk Thistle (Seeds)	**Sonchus oleraceus**
Australian Phalaris	**Phalaris aquatica**	Mustard	**Sisymbrium spp**
Bladder Soapwort	**Vaccaria hispanica**	Mustard (Indian Hedge)	**Sisymbrium orientale**
Burrweed (Yellow)	**Amsinckia spp**	Paradoxa Grass (Seed)	**Phalaris paradoxa**
Canary Grass (Wild)	**Phalaris canariensis**	Peppercress	**Lepidium spp**
Canola	**Brassica rapa**	Phalaris (Australian)	**Phalaris aquatica**
Celery (Slender)	**Apium leptophyllum**	Rapeseed	**Brassica rapa**
Charlock	**Sinapis arvensis**	Ryegrass	**Lolium spp**
Clover (Ball, Ball Clover)	**Trifolium glomeratum**	Sage (Wild)	**Salvia verbenaca**
Cockspur (Maltese)	**Centaurea melitensis**	Salt Bush	**Atriplex muelleri**
Dock	**Rumex spp**	Slender Celery	**Apium leptophyllum**
Fat Hen	**Chenopodium album**	Sorrel	**Rumex acetosella**
Fescue	**Festuca spp**	Sowthistle	**Sonchus spp**
Hares Ear	**Conringia orientalis**	Thistle Milk (seeds)	**Sonchus oleraceus**
Hedge Mustard	**Sisymbrium officinale**	Turnip (Mediterranean)	**Brassica tournefortii**
Horehound	**Marrumbium vulgare**	Turnip (Wild)	**Brassica tournefortii**
Knotweed	**Polygonum aviculare**	Urochloa Grass	**Urochloa panicoides**
Lesser Canary Grass	**Phalaris minor**	Verbena	**Verbena spp**
Lettuce	**Lactuca spp**	Wild Canary Grass	**Phalaris canariensis**
Lucerne (Seeds)	**Medicago sativa**	Wild Radish (Seeds)	**Raphanus raphanistrum**
Maltese Cockspur	**Centaurea melitensis**	Wild Sage	**Salvia verbenaca**
Marshmallow (Seeds)	**Malva palviflora**	Wild Turnip	**Brassica tournefortii**
Medics (Seeds)	**Medicago spp**	Wireweed	**Polygonum aviculare**
Muskweed (Seeds)	**Myagrum perfoliatum**	Yellow Burrweed	**Amsinckia spp**

There may be other weeds that are categorised as Small Foreign Seeds that are not listed above

APPENDIX C - FIELD INSECTS

Field insects are insect contaminants of pulses that do not cause damage to stored pulses. Tolerances may include dead or live insects depending on the applicable grain type and Standard. The definition refers to whole bodies or body portions for all field insects except grasshoppers. For grasshoppers, six legs, three body parts or two wings or part thereof, constitutes one entire insect respectively. More than one of the same body part constitutes greater than one insect.

Note: There may be variances with the tolerances applied at export by AQIS.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Grasshoppers	*Various*
Hairy Fungus Beetle	*Typhaea stercorea*
Ladybirds	*Various*
Minute Mould Beetles	*Corticaria species*
Pea Weevil (dead only)	*Bruchus pisorum*
Sitona Weevil	*Sitona species*
Desiantha Weevil	*Desiantha diversipes*
Wood Bugs	*Various*
All Other Field Insects	

Pea Weevil

For the purposes of these Standards, a Pea Weevil is classified as a Field Insect. Tolerances apply to all life stages of the insect.

Live Pea Weevil refers to live insects of the species *Bruchus pisorum*. Dead Pea Weevil refers to dead insects of the species *Bruchus pisorum*.

Note: An exception applies in that a NIL tolerance applies to live Pea Weevil as they are classified as Objectionable Material.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Pea Weevil	*Bruchus pisorum*