

# **Procedure**

PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW
PO Box 232, Taree NSW 2430
Tel: 02 6552 3000 Fax: 02 6552 7239

Email: bfs.admin@dpi.nsw.gov.au

# **ICA-13**

# **UNBROKEN SKIN CONDITION OF APPROVED FRUITS**

NUMBER ICA13 VERSION 4.0

AUTHORISED BY Manager, Plant Product Integrity & Standards

AUTHORISED DATE 13/09/2019 EFFECTIVE DATE 13/09/2019

ISSUED BY Primary Industries, Biosecurity & Food Safety

#### **REVISION HISTORY**

VERSION	DATE	AMENDMENTS	
		SECTION	DETAILS
1.0	16/09/2003	All pages.	New ICA procedure.
2.0	22/12/2003	Section 7, attachments	Pages 7, 19, 20, 21 and 22.
3.0	15/09/2006	All pages.	All pages.
4.0	14/08/2019	All	All pages reviewed and re-formatted. Added achachairú to Scope, removed references to Papaya fruit fly and cultivar requirements.  Changes made to align with the Biosecurity Act 2015. Updated definitions, removed details for accreditation, auditing procedures, sanctions policy and charging, and replaced the application form and PHAC. Updated Department contact details.

NEXT REVIEW DATE: 13/09/2022

## **Disclaimers**

The information contained in this Procedure is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (August 2019). However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up-to-date and to check currency of the information with the appropriate officer of the Department or the user's independent adviser.

## **PROCEDURE**

## Contents

1.	PUR	POSE		4									
2.	SCO	OPE											
3.		4											
4.	DEFINITIONS												
5.	RESPONSIBILITY												
6.	REQ	NTS	7										
7.	PRO	CEDUR	E	7									
	7.1	Sorting	ing										
		7.1.1											
	7.2	Packin	g										
		7.2.1	Identification of conforming and nonconforming fruit after packing										
	7.3	Packed	d product inspection										
		7.3.1	Sample selection										
		7.3.2	Examination of the sample	9									
		7.3.3	Identification of sample packages	9									
		7.3.4	Action following identification of nonconforming packed product	9									
		7.3.5	Rejected product										
		7.3.6	Packed product inspection records										
	7.4 Post packing security (Tasmania only)												
	7.5	Dispate	ch										
		7.5.1	Package Identification	11									
		7.5.2	Plant Health Assurance Certificates										
		7.5.3	Plant Health Assurance Certificate distribution										
	7.6	12											
	7.7	ICA Sy	stem Documentation	12									
8.	ATT	ACHMEN	NTS	12									

## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Procedure is to describe:

- (a) the principles of operation and standards required; and
- (b) the responsibilities and actions of personnel;

that applies to the certification of unbroken skin condition of approved fruits for Queensland fruit fly under an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) arrangement.

## 2. SCOPE

This Procedure covers all certification of unbroken skin condition of approved fruits from a Business operating under an ICA arrangement in New South Wales.

Pest/s: Queensland fruit fly

Produce: Achachairú, durian, jaboticaba, jackfruit, longan, lychee, mangosteen, rambutan and

pomegranate.

Location: NSW

Certification of unbroken skin condition for approved fruits under this Procedure may not be an accepted quarantine entry condition for all produce to all intrastate and interstate markets.

Some intrastate or interstate markets may require additional plant health certification for pests and diseases other than Queensland fruit fly as a condition of entry.

It is the responsibility of the Business consigning the produce to ensure compliance with all applicable guarantine requirements.

Information on intrastate and interstate quarantine requirements can be obtained by phoning 1800 084 881 or accessing <a href="http://www.interstatequarantine.org.au/">http://www.interstatequarantine.org.au/</a>

### 3. REFERENCES

Biosecurity Act 2015

Further information - Plant biosecurity - market access

Policies - Policies and procedures - Biosecurity legislation

Accreditation of Biosecurity Certifiers

**Biosecurity Audits** 

Work Instruction - Plant biosecurity - market access

WI-01 - 'Guidelines for Completion of Plant Health Assurance Certificates'

## 4. **DEFINITIONS**

In this Procedure:

Achachairú means fruit of the species Garcinia humilis.

Act means the <u>Biosecurity Act 2015</u>.

approved fruit means fruit of achachairú, durian, jaboticaba, jackfruit, longan, lychee,

mangosteen, rambutan and pomegranate.

Authorised Person means an authorised officer under the Act or a person authorised under

a law of another State or Territory that relates to plant biosecurity.

Authorised Signatory means a person whose name is notified to the Secretary as a person

who can issue a biosecurity certificate on behalf of the Business.

broken skin any pre-harvest crack, puncture, pulled stem or other break of the skin

that penetrates through to the flesh and has not healed with callus

tissue.

Business means the legal entity accredited as a biosecurity certifier under the

Act.

callus tissue means new tissue formed to heal an earlier injury or wound.

Certification means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance

Certificate, which verifies that a consignment meets the requirements of

an Interstate Certification Assurance Procedure or an interstate

quarantine entry requirement.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means a CA Arrangement that enables a Business or a person authorised under a corresponding law of a State or Territory, to issue a Plant Health Assurance Certificate that meets certain plant health quarantine conditions for trade within the State or between the State

and other States and Territories.

Department — means the NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment –

Primary Industries.

durian means fruit of the species Durio zibethinus.

facility means the location of grading and packing operations covered by the

ICA arrangement.

fruit fly means Queensland fruit fly.

flesh means the tissues that are normally eaten. (For mangosteens, the flesh

shall include the pith of the shell.)

ICA Scheme means a scheme developed by the States and Territories to meet their

respective plant quarantine requirements under the Memorandum of

Understanding on Interstate Certification Assurance dated

6 August 1999.

jaboticaba means fruit of the species Myrciaria cauliflora.

jackfruit means fruit of the species Artocarpus heterophyllus.

longan means fruit of the species Euphoria longan.

lychee means fruit of the species Litchi chinensis.

mangosteen means fruit of the species Garcinia mangostana.

non-conformance means a failure to fulfil a specified requirement.

package means the complete outer covering or container used to transport and

market the product.

packed product means host produce in packages following grading and packing and

ready for marketing.

PHAC means a Plant Health Assurance Certificate that is issued in

accordance with the requirements of a Certification Assurance

Arrangement.

pomegranate means fruit of the species *Punica granatum*.

Queensland fruit fly means all stages of the species Bactrocera tryoni or related species

B. aquilonis and B. neohumeralis.

rambutan means fruit of the species Nephelium lappaceum.

skin the outer layer(s) of the fruit that encloses the flesh.

## 5. **RESPONSIBILITY**

Position titles have been created to reflect the responsibilities which must be met by the Business under the ICA arrangement. These positions must be assigned to trained staff. One person may carry out the responsibilities of more than one position.

#### **Certification Controller** is responsible for:

- representing the Business during audits and other matters relevant to ICA accreditation;
- ensuring the Business has current accreditation for an ICA arrangement under this Procedure;
- training staff in their duties and responsibilities under this Procedure;
- ensuring the Business and its staff comply with their responsibilities and duties under this Procedure;
- ensuring all preparation of fruit for certification of unbroken skin condition is carried out in accordance with this Procedure;
- overseeing and supervising the sorting and packing process (see <u>7.1</u> Sorting and <u>7.2</u> Packing);
- ensuring sorters and packers are able to identify broken skin and, if applicable ripeness (see 7.1 Sorting);
- investigating and rectifying any problems following detection of a nonconformity in packed product by the Packed Product Controller (see <u>7.3.1</u> Sample Selection); and
- instigating corrective action following rejection of packed product (see <u>7.3.5</u> Rejected Product).

#### Sorters/Packers are responsible for:

- ensuring all fruit packed for certification of unbroken skin condition meet the condition requirements, and ripeness requirements detailed in section <u>6</u> Requirements (see <u>7.1</u> Sorting); and
- ensuring nonconforming fruit are identified and controlled to prevent mixing with conforming fruit (see <u>7.1.1</u> Identification and Control of Nonconforming Fruit at Sorting and 7.2.1 Identification of Conforming and Nonconforming Fruit after Packing).

## Packed Product Controller is responsible for:

- sampling and inspecting at least one in every 50 packages for conformance with the requirements of section 6 Requirements (see 7.3 Packed Product Inspection);
- identifying all sample packages (see <u>7.3.3</u> Identification of Sample Packages);
- taking corrective action following identification of nonconforming fruit in any sample package (see 7.3.4 Action following Identification of Nonconforming Packed Product); and
- maintaining records of packed product inspection (see <u>7.3.6</u> Packed Product Inspection Records).

### Authorised Dispatcher is responsible for:

- ensuring all packages containing fruit covered by a PHAC issued by the Business are identified (see <u>7.5.1</u> Package Identification);
- maintaining copies of all PHACs issued by the Business under the ICA arrangement (see <u>7.6</u> ICA System Records).

#### The **Authorised Signatory** is responsible for:

- ensuring, prior to signing and issuing a PHAC, that produce covered by the PHAC has been prepared in accordance with this Procedure;
- ensuring the details on the PHAC are true and correct in every particular(see <u>7.5.2</u> Plant Health Assurance Certificates); and
- signing and issuing the PHAC.

## 6. REQUIREMENTS

Fruit certified for unbroken skin condition under this Procedure must comply with the following requirements.

- 1. Unbroken skin which means the skin has no pre-harvest crack, puncture, pulled stem or other break that penetrates through to the flesh and has not healed with callus tissue; and
- 2. RAMBUTAN TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY must not be over-ripe which means:
  - (a) the skin has a dull appearance and a lack of lustre;
  - (b) the skin is a dark maroon colour;
  - (c) the flesh is not firm and not translucent;
  - (d) the flesh has a winey and over-ripe taste.

The Department and interstate quarantine authorities maintain the right to inspect, at any time, certified produce and to refuse to accept a certificate where produce is found not to conform to specified requirements.

## 7. PROCEDURE

A business may not commence or continue certification of produce under the ICA arrangement unless it is in possession of a valid and current Certificate of Accreditation for the Procedure and produce type covered by the PHAC.

## 7.1 Sorting

The Business shall implement sorting systems during the grading and packing process to ensure fruit certified for unbroken skin condition meets the requirements specified in section  $\underline{6}$  Requirements.

Sorters shall inspect each fruit for broken skin and where applicable, ripeness.

Any fruit, which does not conform to the requirements specified in section <u>6</u> Requirements shall be regarded as nonconforming and shall be rejected for certification under this Procedure.

The Sorting Supervisor shall supervise the sorting operation to ensure that any fruit that does not conform to these specified requirements is clearly identified and segregated to prevent mixing with conforming product (see 7.1.1 Identification and Control of Nonconforming Fruit at Sorting).

## 7.1.1 Identification and control of nonconforming fruit at sorting

The Business shall ensure that no mixing of conforming and nonconforming fruit can occur during the sorting and packing operation.

All fruit that are found to be nonconforming (that is, do not meet the requirements listed in section 6 Requirements) shall be segregated to prevent mixing with conforming product.

Examples of segregation of nonconforming fruit shall include:

- (a) locating nonconforming fruit in a defined and separate area to conforming fruit and maintaining separation until the fruit is graded and packed; or
- (b) placing nonconforming fruit in reject bins or other containers which are clearly marked or significantly different in appearance to distinguish them from conforming fruit.

Other methods may be used provided they clearly identify nonconforming product from conforming product.

## 7.2 Packing

A Business which packs both conforming (that is, meets the requirements listed in section <u>6</u> Requirements) and nonconforming fruit shall implement systems to identify the condition status of fruit after packing to prevent mixing of conforming and nonconforming fruit.

Achachairú shall be packed within 48 hours of harvest for certification under this Procedure.

## 7.2.1 Identification of conforming and nonconforming fruit after packing

Examples of acceptable methods of identifying the condition status of conforming and nonconforming fruit after packing include:

- (a) using packaging that differs significantly in appearance; or
- (b) immediately marking each package of conforming fruit in a manner that clearly identifies the fruit as conforming to the requirements specified under this Procedure (see <u>7.5.1</u> Package Identification).

## 7.3 Packed product inspection

The Packed Product Controller shall monitor the sorting and packing process by selecting a minimum of one package in every fifty 50 packages, or part thereof, of packed product for inspection.

The Packed Product Controller shall advise the Certification Controller of any problems or potential problems detected so that corrective action can be implemented.

Packed Product Inspection may be carried out:

- (a) as an in-line inspection during grading and packing of a consignment; or
- (b) as an end-point inspection following assembly of a consignment.

The Packed Product Controller shall ensure that packed product is stacked in an orderly fashion so that produce packed since the last sample package can be easily identified.

## 7.3.1 Sample selection

#### **In-Line inspection**

Samples shall be selected at random from the final packed product as it leaves the packing line.

#### **End-Point inspection**

Samples shall be selected at random from the consignment following consignment assembly.

## 7.3.2 Examination of the sample

The Packed Product Controller shall carry out 100% inspection of the fruit from each sample package (punnet, tray or carton) for compliance with the requirements in section 6 Requirements.

Each fruit in the sample package shall be removed and examined for broken skin and, where applicable, ripeness.

Broken skin includes any pre-harvest crack, puncture, pulled stem or other break of the skin that penetrates through to the flesh and has not healed with callus tissue.

## 7.3.3 Identification of sample packages

Sample packages shall be sequentially numbered during the day of packing.

The Packed Product Controller shall identify each sample package with a Packed Product Sample (PPS) number by placing either a stamp or sticker bearing the lettering PPS Number (Packed Product Sample Number) on the exposed end of the package, then marking on or below the identifier the sequential sample number and their initials.

Where consignments are palletised, the sample packages examined by the Packed Product Controller shall be stacked on the pallet with the PPS Number visible on the outside of each pallet packed for certification under this Procedure.

An example of a PPS Number stamp or sticker is shown as Attachment 5.

## 7.3.4 Action following identification of nonconforming packed product

The Certification Controller shall be notified of any rejection. The Certification Controller shall advise the grading and packing staff of the nonconformance and conduct an investigation to identify the cause.

## In-Line inspection

If any sample package contains a fruit with broken skin, or where applicable ripeness that does not meet the requirements specified in section 6 Requirements, the Packed Product Controller shall:

- (a) reject the sample package;
- (b) withdraw and isolate all product packed since the previous sample package was selected; and
- (c) stop the packing line.

Once any problems have been identified and rectified, grading and packing may recommence.

The Packed Product Controller shall note in the "Comments" section of the Packed Product Inspection Record next to the entry for the sample package which failed inspection, the reason for failure and the number of withdrawn packages.

Following resumption of grading and packing, the Packed Product Controller shall select an additional three sample packages from the withdrawn packages.

The Packed Product Controller shall carry out 100% inspection of the fruit in the additional sample packages for conformance with the requirements specified in section <u>6</u> Requirements.

Additional sample packages shall be given the next three Packed Product Sample (PPS) numbers after the package, which initially failed inspection. The inspection results shall be entered on the inspection record (see <u>7.3.6</u> Packed Product Inspection Records).

If all three additional sample packages are found to conform, the withdrawn packages and the three sample packages may be passed for certification and returned to the product assembly point.

If any of the additional sample packages contain a nonconforming fruit, all withdrawn packages shall be rejected.

#### **End-Point inspection**

If any sample package contains a fruit with broken skin, or where applicable, ripeness that does not meet the requirements specified in section  $\underline{6}$  Requirements, the entire consignment shall be rejected.

The Packed Product Controller shall note in the "Comments" section of the Packed Product Inspection Record next to the entry for any sample package which failed inspection, the reason for failure and the number of packages in the rejected consignment (see <u>7.3.6</u> Packed Product Inspection Records).

## 7.3.5 Rejected product

Rejected packages shall be isolated and clearly identified to prevent mixing with conforming packages.

All rejected packages may be regraded, repacked and reinspected in accordance with this section prior to certification of unbroken skin condition under this Procedure.

Alternatively, rejected packages may be treated and certified in accordance with an alternative quarantine entry condition, or consigned to markets that do not require certification of unbroken skin condition for fruit fly.

## 7.3.6 Packed product inspection records

The Packed Product Controller shall maintain records of the results of packed product inspection.

Packed product inspection records shall be in the form of an Unbroken Skin Condition Packed Product Inspection Record (<u>Attachment 3</u>) or a record which captures the same information.

Packed product inspection records must include:

- the Interstate Produce (IP) Number of the Business that operates the approved facility in which the fruit was packed;
- the date of inspection of the sample package;
- the sample package sequential number (PPS Number);
- the inspection result for the sample package;
- details of defects or problems detected during inspection;
- the number of any withdrawn or rejected packages;
- the inspection results and follow-up action following rejection; and
- the Packed Product Controller's name and signature.

An example of a completed Unbroken Skin Condition Packed Product Inspection Record is shown as <a href="https://example.com/Attachment4">Attachment 4</a>.

## 7.4 Post packing security (Tasmania only)

Post packing security requirements apply to durians and jackfruits only as splitting of the skin may occur after harvest, therefore making the fruit susceptible to fruit fly infestation.

Packing shall commence as soon as practicable after harvest.

Packed fruit shall be held for the minimum practical period after packing before securing against reinfestation.

Certified fruit must be stored at and transported from the facility under secure conditions, which prevent infestation by fruit fly.

Secure conditions include:

- (a) unvented packages;
- (b) vented packages with the vents secured with gauze/mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6 mm:
- (c) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, hessian, shade cloth, mesh or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6 mm;
- (d) shrink wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; and

(e) fully enclosed or screened buildings, cold rooms, vehicles or other facilities free from gaps or other entry points greater than 1.6 mm.

Fruit consigned to Tasmania must be transported in full container lots sealed prior to transport, or as lesser container lots in accordance with the requirements of (a), (b) or (d) above.

Where consignments are transported to Tasmania as full container lots, the seal number must be included in the Brand Name or Identifying Marks section of the PHAC covering the consignment.

Where consignments are transported in vented packages that are sealed as a palletised unit in accordance with (d) above, the Business must secure the top layer of the pallet by applying a continuous band of tape over the shrink wrap and have applied to the tape in waterproof ink the signature of an Authorised Signatory, the number of the PHAC covering the consignment and the date.

## 7.5 Dispatch

## 7.5.1 Package Identification

Prior to the issuance of a PHAC by the Business under this Procedure the Authorised Dispatcher shall ensure that, after grading and packing, each package is marked in indelible and legible characters of at least 5 mm, with:

- the Interstate Produce (IP) number of the accredited Business that packed the fruit;
- the words "MEETS ICA-13";and
- the date or date code on which the produce was packed.

Any packages containing fruit that has not been inspected and meets the requirements of this Procedure shall not be marked as stated above.

#### 7.5.2 Plant Health Assurance Certificates

The Authorised Dispatcher shall ensure a PHAC is completed and signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Business prior to dispatch of the consignment from the facility to a market requiring certification of unbroken skin condition for fruit fly.

PHACs shall include the following additional certification:

All approved fruits (except rambutans to Western Australia):

"Inspected and found free from broken skins."

Rambutans to Western Australia:

"Inspected and found free from broken skins and not over-ripe."

Individual PHACs shall be issued to cover each consignment (that is, a discrete quantity of product transported to a single consignee at one time) to avoid splitting of consignments.

PHACs shall be completed, issued and distributed in accordance with the Work Instruction 'Guidelines for Completion of Plant Health Assurance Certificates'.

### 7.5.3 Plant Health Assurance Certificate distribution

The original (yellow copy) must accompany the consignment.

The **duplicate** (white copy) copy must be retained by the Business.

Books of pre-printed PHACs are available from Biosecurity Certification, Department of Primary Industries, phone 02 6552 3000.

Upon suspension, cancellation or withdrawal of accreditation, the PHAC book must be immediately returned to the Department.

## 7.6 ICA System Records

The Business shall maintain the following records:

- (a) Unbroken Skin Condition Packed Product Inspection Record (see <u>7.3.6</u> Packed Product Inspection Records);
- (b) the duplicate copy of each PHAC issued by the Business (see <u>7.5.3</u> Plant Health Assurance Certificate distribution).

ICA system records shall be retained for 4 years from completion.

ICA system records shall be made available on request by an Authorised Officer.

## 7.7 ICA System Documentation

The Business shall maintain the following documentation:

- (a) a current copy of this Procedure; and
- (b) a current Certificate of Accreditation.

ICA system documentation must be made available on request by an Authorised Officer.

## 8. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1	Application for Accreditation as a Biosecurity Certifier
Attachment 2	Plant Health Assurance Certificate
Attachment 3	Unbroken Skin Condition Packed Product Inspection Record
Attachment 4	Unbroken Skin Condition Packed Product Inspection Record (completed example)
Attachment 5	Identification of Packed Product Sample Packages

# Application for accreditation as a Biosecurity Certifier

A Business seeking to become accredited or renew accreditation for an ICA or CA arrangement must complete and lodge an application for accreditation using the prescribed form and paying the application fee.

The application form can be accessed at:

<u>Plant biosecurity</u> web page under the heading **Market access**.

Alternatively, contact ICA Records Management:

Phone: 02 6552 3000 Fax: 02 6552 7239

Email: <u>bfs.admin@dpi.nsw.gov.au</u>



	_					
-	. 01	tific	ote	PART I	ילכתו	

Business Specific Information\*

Dispatch Date: / / Ref No:
Arrival Date: / / PO No:

\* These items display business specific information entered at the discretion of the consignor. They do not represent any part of the certifying conditions of the produce.

## **Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

A biosecurity certificate issued under Part 13 of the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015

All accreditation details must be completed. Please print clearly and Initial any alterations.

		Cor	signment De	tails			Cer	tification De	etails	
			Consignor			IP Numb	er	Facility Number	Pro	ocedure
Na	me					N				
Ade	dress									
			1 1-				ited Bu	ısiness that p	repared p	roduce
		State		ostcode		Name				
			Consignee			Address				
	me									
Ad	dress									
		State	.	)netondo			State		Postcode	
				ostcode			State		rosicode	
Spl	tting con		nsigned to: (If a ts, preparing compo whole consignment	site lots or reconsi	signing	Growe	er(s) (If	more than one g	grower – atta	ach list)
Na	me					Name				
Ade	dress					Address				
		State	F	ostcode			State		Postcode	
	Numb		Type of Packages (e.g.	Type of Pro	adua.	Brand Namidentifying ma	rks (as	Date Code (a marked on	Autho	risation for
1	Packa	iges	trays, cartons)	Type or Fit	oduce	marked on pack	kaqes)	packages)	Teco	nsignment
2										
3										
4										
Tre	eatme	nt De	tails							
	Treatr	nent				Treatmen	t			
	Da	te		Chemical (Act	tive Ingre	dient), Concentr	ation, D	uration, Tempera	ture	
1		/								
2	<u>'</u>									
3	<del>-/-</del>	/								
4	/	/								
Ad	dition	al Cer	tification/Cod	ies:						
			This	ertificate is valid	d for 21	days from date	of certif	ication		
De	clarat	ion								
			orised under the <i>I</i> wn above are true							ertify
Full	name			Signature				Date		

Note: A person who provides faise or misleading information on a biosecurity certificate is guilty of an offence under the Act. Such action could result in a penalty infringement notice or prosecution. The maximum penalty for an individual is \$1,100,000, and the maximum penalty for a corporation is \$2,200,000. This information is collected by the collecting agency identified in this form in relation to its functions under the Biosecurity Act 2016. This agency/s and the NSW Department of Industry may use and disclose this information as reasonably necessary for the purpose of performing biosecurity risk functions under, or reasonably contemplated by, the Biosecurity Act 2016.

# **Unbroken Skin Condition Packed Product Inspection Record**

Fruit Type:								Business Interstate Produce (IP) No.:				
Date of Inspection	PPS No	Unbrok	en Skin	Appr Cult	oved tivar	Not O	/erripe	Comments (Note any defects or problems detected during inspection	Packed Produ	uct Controller		
Tick applicable columns→		s-> Yes No		Yes	No	Yes	No	(Note any defects or problems detected during inspection and the number of any withdrawn or rejected packages)	Printed Name	Signature		
										Ĭ		

# **Example of Unbroken Skin Condition Packed Product Inspection Record**

Fruit Type:	Rar	mbuta	n				Business Interstate	e Produce (IP) No.: N	9 9 9 9		
Date of Inspection	I I Innroken Skin I '' I Not ()verrine I				oved tivar	Not O	verripe	Comments (Note any defects or problems detected during inspection	Packed Product Controller		
Tick applicable c	olumns→	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	and the number of any withdrawn or rejected packages)	Printed Name	Signature	
1/12/97	1	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
"	2	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
ű	3	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
ű	4	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
2/12/97	5	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
u	6	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
3/12/97	7		✓	✓		✓		1 × pulled stem. PPS No. 7 rejected & 42 packages withdrawn.	P Controller	PController	
ű	8	✓		✓		✓		All 3 sample packages passed OK & all withdrawn.	P Controller	PController	
ű	9	✓		✓		✓		packages returned to assembly point.	P Controller	PController	
ű	10	✓		✓		✓		PPS No. 7 regraded, repacked & reinspected.	P Controller	PController	
4/12/97	11	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
ű	12	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
5/12/97	13	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
7/12/97	14	✓		✓			✓	2 × over-ripe. PPS No. 14 rejected & 46 packages	P Controller	PController	
ű	15	✓		✓		✓		PPS No. 17 failed for broken skin. PPS No. 14 and the 46	P Controller	PController	
ű	16	✓		✓		✓		withdrawn packages rejected. All rejected	P Controller	PController	
ű	17		✓	✓		✓		packages regraded, repacked and reinspected.	P Controller	PController	
9/12/97	18	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
11/12/97	19	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
12/12/97	20	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
ű	21	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
"	22	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
15/12/97	23	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
ű	24	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
18/12/97	25	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	
"	26	✓		✓		✓			P Controller	PController	

## **Identification of Packed Product Sample Packages**

## Marking Sample Packages after Packed Product Inspection

Following inspection, the Packed Product Controller must:

- (a) mark one end of each sample package by applying a stamp or sticker with the PPS Number (Packed Product Sample Number) and their initials as shown below; and
- (b) ensure that the PPS Number stamp or sticker is visible on the exposed end of the package when the package is assembled on the pallet.

Stamp or Sticker Design (Example Only)

PPS NO.

**Completed Stamp or Sticker (Example Only)** 

