

联合国／欧洲经济委员会

United Nations/Economic Commission for Europe ( UN/ECE )

# 农产品质量标准

Quality Standards of Agricultural Products

中国－欧洲联盟农业技术中心 编译

中国农业科学技术出版社

本书系联合国出版物，代表联合国

This work is published for and on behalf of the United Nations

编译委员会 上海对外贸易学院 中

联合国欧洲经济委员会 编译

上海对外贸易学院 中

联合国/欧洲经济委员会

United Nations/Economic Commission for Europe(UN/ECE)

# 农产品质量标准

Quality Standards of Agricultural Products

中国-欧盟农业技术中心 编译

中国农业出版社

中国农业出版社

(中国-欧盟农业技术中心编译)

中国农业出版社

中国农业出版社

中国农业出版社

中国农业出版社

中国农业出版社

中国农业出版社

中国农业出版社

中国农业出版社

中国农业

出版社

中国农业

出版社

中国农业

出版社

中国农业

出版社

中国农业

出版社

中国农业

版权登记：图字:01-2003-3660号

©Copyright United Nations Economic Commission for Europe All rights reserved  
中国农业科学技术出版社

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

联合国/欧洲经济委员会农产品质量标准/中国—  
欧盟农业技术中心编译. —北京:中国农业科学技术出  
版社, 2003. 7

ISBN 7-80167-534-7

I . 联… II . 中… III . 联合国—农产品—质量标  
准 IV . F762-65

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 062796 号

本书系联合国出版物,代表联合国。如译文有不准确之  
处,由中欧农业技术中心负责

This work is published for and on behalf of the United  
Nations. The present work is an unofficial translation  
for which the China-Eu Centre for Agricultural Technology accepts full responsibility

责任编辑  
责任校对  
出版发行  
经 销  
印 刷  
开 本  
印 数  
版 次  
定 价

李芸  
马丽萍  
(中国农业科学技术出版社 邮编:100081)  
新华书店北京发行所  
北京雅艺彩印有限公司  
880mm×1230mm 1/16 印张:31.75 插页:20  
1~3000册 字数:980千字  
2003年7月第一版,2003年7月第一次印刷  
180.00元

# 编译委员会

## 顾问

韩高举 张玉香 谢国力 周光宏 宋丹阳 钱永忠  
董洪岩 魏启文 曹永新 张运涛 何洪巨 金黎平  
李邵华 张振贤 赵 兵

## 主审

宗会来 金发忠 张云芝

## 翻译

贺纯佩 王振江 孙素华 申义怀 房照增 余 鸣  
张运涛 汤晓艳 刘建玲 王桂霞 胡延杰 董 静

## 前　　言

中国加入世界贸易组织后,中国的农产品正逐渐经受着来自国际贸易的严峻挑战。如何根据国际贸易惯例与规则提高我国农产品质量,已成当务之急。在过去的数年里,中国创立和出台了大量农产品质量标准,但从整体上尚未形成严密的体系,从内容上看也缺乏可操作性,在新的形势下无法满足我国农产品国际贸易的需要。因此,借鉴和引入国外通用的农产品质量标准,对我国原有的相关质量标准进行更新、补充和完善,意义重大,亦迫在眉睫。

在农业部市场与经济信息司/农业部质量办公室的指导与支持下,经过认真策划与组织专家实施,我们完成了 UN/ECE(联合国/欧洲经济委员会)制定与颁布的部分最新的农产品国际贸易标准的引入与翻译工作。

UN/ECE 始建于 1947 年,是联合国五大地区性组织之一。UN/ECE 目前在欧洲、亚洲及北美等地区拥有 55 个成员国,并与 70 余个国际专业机构和其他非政府组织开展了合作,其中重点合作机构为欧洲联盟、食品法典委员会、OECD 计划和世界贸易组织。其总的目标是促进经济合作,为政府制定法规与标准等提供支持。

在产品标准方面,UN/ECE 主要致力于公平贸易规则的制定,促进食品安全法规与贸易行为的有效统一,鼓励高质量产品的生产,以便提高生产效率和保护消费者利益。具体到农产品标准,UN/ECE 主要在六个领域开展工作,即鲜果与蔬菜、干果、马铃薯、肉类、蛋类及切花等易腐烂产品。自 1949 年以来,将近 100 项农产品标准被制定出来,作为 UN/ECE 成员国及非成员国之间进行国际贸易应遵守的规则。据 UN/ECE 统计,世界贸易产品的 70% 是以这些标准为基础的。事实上,这些标准的影响范围远不止在各个成员国内,其直接与间接的影响是世界范围的,具有全球性的引导与牵制作用。

除切花外,我们对其他五类产品的最新标准进行了翻译与整理,共涉及 35 余种相关产品。这些标准集中体现在产品营销与商业质量控制标准方面,内容丰富、具体,可操作性强。

从参考、借鉴或引用的角度看,上述标准的翻译和整理,对我国有关农产品质量标准的制定与改进,促进农产品出口贸易具有重要意义:

- 能够从标准规定的层面,进一步理解农产品品质的提高和产品包装标准的规范是实现产品增值的重要环节。因此,应加大我国在这些方面的工作力度,尤其应尽快使有关决策部门或生产与贸易企业熟悉和了解 UN/ECE 的相关标准。
- 可以参照 UN/ECE 标准和要求,规范和细化我国相关农产品质量控制标准,并在政策允许的情况下,直接吸收或引入其合理部分和要求。例如“牛肉分割肉标准”,不仅具有较高的技术性,同时也包含很强的经济性,在国际上被普遍认可和接受,但在我国却未得到广泛的推广和应用。
- 填补我国农产品质量控制方面的空白。经过多年的开发和实践,UN/ECE 农产品标准逐渐成熟和完善,其中相当一部分标准可直接引用。例如,“UN/ECE 猪的分割肉标准”严格而系统,但是我国尚未建立系统而精细的猪的分割肉标准,涉及猪肉的标准过于粗放和随意,技术含量低,根本无法适应国际贸易的要求。
- 掌握进口国家在国际贸易中对农产品品质及包装等方面的要求,以及保证产品质量的技术手段等。UN/ECE 标准规定严格、细致和统一,比较容易从不同分类产品标准中看出共性与个性问题,包括格式与描述等。

引进国外农产品质量标准并以其为基础建立和完善我国农产品质量标准体系,这是一种全新的尝试,也是一种挑战。我们将继续跟踪 UN/ECE 农产品质量标准的变化,并将有实际应用价值的内容及时介绍到我国,服务于农业部标准制定与管理部门,服务于农业生产与贸易企业,服务于农村的广大农民。

本辑标准已经国内专家集体审定。

在上述标准的编译中难免存在个别的错误或缺陷,望读者见谅并指正。

宗会来

2003 年 5 月

## Preface

In order to facilitate the implementation of China's "Action Plan for Food Quality and Safety", to comprehensively promote the quality and safety level and market competitiveness of China's agricultural products, and to enhance the development of environmental-friendly agriculture, the China-EU Center for Agricultural Technology is carrying out a comparative studies on quality and safety standards of agricultural products, quality and safety administrative systems of agricultural products, market accession mechanisms and quality and safety guarantee systems either issued or recognized by the EU Commission and EU member States, so as to meet the demand of relevant departments of China.

As second part of the studies, the latest international trade standards of agricultural products promulgated and issued by the UN/ECE(United Nations/Economic Commission for Europe) have been partially introduced and published in Chinese version.

UN/ECE was established in 1947, and is one of the five regional organizations of the UN. UN/ECE has 55 member countries in Europe, Asia and North America, and cooperates with more than 70 specialized international agencies and other NGOs. Its key cooperative partner is the EU, CAC, OECD Scheme and WTO. Its overall objective is to enhance economic cooperation and provide assistance to Governments in promulgation of laws and regulations.

In view of product standards, UN/ECE devotes great efforts to the promulgation of fair trade rules, facilitates effective integration of food safety laws and regulations with trade behavior, and encourages production of high-quality products so as to improve production efficiency and to protect consumers' interest. From the perspective of standards of agricultural products, UN/ECE is mainly engaged in 6 fields, i. e. fresh fruits and vegetables, nuts, potato, meats, eggs and cut flowers that can easily go rotten. Since 1949, nearly 100 standards on agricultural products have been formulated for UN/ECE member countries and non-member countries to abide by in international trade. In accordance with statistics of UN/ECE, 70% of products traded in the world are based on these standards. In fact, these standards do not only affect the member countries, but also affect the world as a whole either directly or indirectly. The standards may guide and influence the globe.

Except for cut flowers, we have translated and sorted out the latest standards on other five categories of products involving more than 35 kinds of products. These standards mainly reflect product marketing and commercial quality control. The contents are rich, concrete and applicable.

In terms of reference, learning and introduction, the translation and sorting out of the above-mentioned standards have a profound meaning for the promulgation and improvement of China's quality standards of agricultural products, and for promotion of exports of agricultural products.

- To further understand from the perspective of standards that quality improvement of agricultural products and norms of product packaging standards are important links to realize value adding of products. And China should consolidate work in this regard, especially to let relevant decision-making departments or production and trade enterprises to familiarize and know UN/ECE standards.
- China's relevant quality control norms on agricultural products can be standardized and segmented referring to UN/ECE standards and requirements, and within the permission of policies, certain reasonable parts and requirements shall be directly absorbed or introduced. For example the standard on cut beef is not only technical, but also with economic characteristics, it is commonly recognized and accepted in the world, yet not extended and applied in China.
- To make up the blankness of quality control of agricultural products of China. After many years of exploration and practice, UN/ECE standards on agricultural products have become mature and been optimized,

and quite a number of standards can be directly introduced. For example UN/ECE standard on cut pork, it is strict and systematic. China has not set up any systematic and fine standards on cut pork yet, the available standards are too coarse and not reasonable, and the technical content is low, so they cannot meet the demand of international trade.

To master information of key requirements and range on quality of agricultural products and packaging of importing countries in international trade and technical means in guaranteeing product quality. The standards of UN/ECE are strict, detailed and unified. It is easy to identify generality and particularity of different standards on different kinds of products, such as the format and the way of description.

It is a brand new trial as well as a challenge to introduce foreign quality standards of agricultural products and based on this, to set up and optimize China's quality standard system of agricultural products. We will continue to follow up the changes of UN/ECE quality standards of agricultural products, and will introduce practical contents to China timely, so as to serve MOA in standard formulation and administration, to serve agricultural production and trading enterprises, and to serve farmers.

The work has been verified by domestic experts technically, but there still might be mistakes in translation, if there is any, readers are invited to refer to the English version and make corrections.

We acknowledge the UN/ECE for granting us to translate the original standards into Chinese and the Quality Office, the Ministry of Agriculture of China for financial support to the publication. Also we would like to extend our hearty thanks to all people who have assisted in many aspects.

Zong Huilai  
May 2003

Editorial Note:  
This book is a translation of the original English version of the UN/ECE Agricultural Standardization System. It is intended to provide a reference for China's agricultural industry to understand the international standards and to facilitate the process of standardization. The book covers a wide range of agricultural products, including meat, dairy, fruit, vegetables, grains, oilseeds, and processed food. It includes the following:  
1. General introduction to the UN/ECE Agricultural Standardization System.  
2. Detailed description of the various standards covered, including their scope, requirements, and methods of testing.  
3. Comparison of Chinese national standards with corresponding UN/ECE standards.  
4. Case studies illustrating the application of international standards in China.  
5. A glossary of terms used in the book.  
The book is intended for use by government officials, industry professionals, and students interested in international trade and standardization. It is also suitable for use in training programs for export-oriented industries. The book is not intended to be a comprehensive guide to all aspects of international trade, but rather to provide a starting point for those interested in learning more about the UN/ECE Agricultural Standardization System.

# 目 录

## 第一部分 水果标准

FFV-02	杏	( 3 )
FFV-14	柑橘类果实	( 6 )
FFV-19	鲜食葡萄	(13)
FFV-23	甜瓜	(18)
FFV-26	桃和油桃	(21)
FFV-29	李子	(25)
FFV-35	草莓	(30)
FFV-37	西瓜	(33)
FFV-45	杧果	(36)
FFV-46	猕猴桃	(39)
FFV-50	苹果	(42)
FFV-51	梨	(48)
DF-02	核桃仁	(53)
DF-04	榛子仁	(60)

## 第二部分 蔬菜标准

FFV-04	芦笋	(69)
FFV-05	茄子	(73)
FFV-06	菜豆	(77)
FFV-10	胡萝卜	(81)
FFV-11	花椰菜	(85)
FFV-15	黄瓜	(89)
FFV-18	大蒜	(93)
FFV-20	辣根	(97)
FFV-21	韭葱	(100)
FFV-22	莴苣、皱叶菊苣、阔叶苦苣	(103)
FFV-24	栽培蘑菇	(107)
FFV-25	洋葱	(111)
FFV-27	豌豆	(115)
FFV-28	甜椒	(119)
FFV-34	菠菜	(123)
FFV-36	番茄	(126)
FFV-44	大白菜	(130)
FFV-48	青花菜	(133)
S-1	种薯	(137)

### 第三部分 肉蛋标准

畜禽胴体与分割肉标准 .....	(151)
肉牛胴体特别要求 .....	(155)
肉牛胴体与分割肉标准 .....	(161)
猪胴体及分割肉标准 .....	(201)
No.42 带壳鸡蛋标准 .....	(229)
No.63 用于食品工业的特定鸡蛋产品标准 .....	(233)

### 家禽宰杀 - 术语二项

(1)	10-74
(2)	10-74
(3)	10-74
(4)	10-74
(5)	10-74
(6)	10-74
(7)	10-74
(8)	10-74
(9)	10-74
(10)	10-74
(11)	10-74
(12)	10-74
(13)	10-74
(14)	10-74
(15)	10-74
(16)	10-74
(17)	10-74
(18)	10-74
(19)	10-74
(20)	10-74
(21)	10-74
(22)	10-74
(23)	10-74
(24)	10-74
(25)	10-74
(26)	10-74
(27)	10-74
(28)	10-74
(29)	10-74
(30)	10-74
(31)	10-74
(32)	10-74
(33)	10-74
(34)	10-74
(35)	10-74
(36)	10-74
(37)	10-74
(38)	10-74
(39)	10-74
(40)	10-74
(41)	10-74
(42)	10-74
(43)	10-74
(44)	10-74
(45)	10-74
(46)	10-74
(47)	10-74
(48)	10-74
(49)	10-74
(50)	10-74
(51)	10-74
(52)	10-74
(53)	10-74
(54)	10-74
(55)	10-74
(56)	10-74
(57)	10-74
(58)	10-74
(59)	10-74
(60)	10-74
(61)	10-74
(62)	10-74
(63)	10-74
(64)	10-74
(65)	10-74
(66)	10-74
(67)	10-74
(68)	10-74
(69)	10-74
(70)	10-74
(71)	10-74
(72)	10-74
(73)	10-74
(74)	10-74
(75)	10-74
(76)	10-74
(77)	10-74
(78)	10-74
(79)	10-74
(80)	10-74
(81)	10-74
(82)	10-74
(83)	10-74
(84)	10-74
(85)	10-74
(86)	10-74
(87)	10-74
(88)	10-74
(89)	10-74
(90)	10-74
(91)	10-74
(92)	10-74
(93)	10-74
(94)	10-74
(95)	10-74
(96)	10-74
(97)	10-74
(98)	10-74
(99)	10-74
(100)	10-74
(101)	10-74
(102)	10-74
(103)	10-74
(104)	10-74
(105)	10-74
(106)	10-74
(107)	10-74
(108)	10-74
(109)	10-74
(110)	10-74
(111)	10-74
(112)	10-74
(113)	10-74
(114)	10-74
(115)	10-74
(116)	10-74
(117)	10-74
(118)	10-74
(119)	10-74
(120)	10-74
(121)	10-74
(122)	10-74
(123)	10-74
(124)	10-74
(125)	10-74
(126)	10-74
(127)	10-74
(128)	10-74
(129)	10-74
(130)	10-74
(131)	10-74
(132)	10-74
(133)	10-74
(134)	10-74
(135)	10-74
(136)	10-74
(137)	10-74
(138)	10-74
(139)	10-74
(140)	10-74
(141)	10-74
(142)	10-74
(143)	10-74
(144)	10-74
(145)	10-74
(146)	10-74
(147)	10-74
(148)	10-74
(149)	10-74
(150)	10-74
(151)	10-74
(152)	10-74
(153)	10-74
(154)	10-74
(155)	10-74
(156)	10-74
(157)	10-74
(158)	10-74
(159)	10-74
(160)	10-74
(161)	10-74
(162)	10-74
(163)	10-74
(164)	10-74
(165)	10-74
(166)	10-74
(167)	10-74
(168)	10-74
(169)	10-74
(170)	10-74
(171)	10-74
(172)	10-74
(173)	10-74
(174)	10-74
(175)	10-74
(176)	10-74
(177)	10-74
(178)	10-74
(179)	10-74
(180)	10-74
(181)	10-74
(182)	10-74
(183)	10-74
(184)	10-74
(185)	10-74
(186)	10-74
(187)	10-74
(188)	10-74
(189)	10-74
(190)	10-74
(191)	10-74
(192)	10-74
(193)	10-74
(194)	10-74
(195)	10-74
(196)	10-74
(197)	10-74
(198)	10-74
(199)	10-74
(200)	10-74
(201)	10-74
(202)	10-74
(203)	10-74
(204)	10-74
(205)	10-74
(206)	10-74
(207)	10-74
(208)	10-74
(209)	10-74
(210)	10-74
(211)	10-74
(212)	10-74
(213)	10-74
(214)	10-74
(215)	10-74
(216)	10-74
(217)	10-74
(218)	10-74
(219)	10-74
(220)	10-74
(221)	10-74
(222)	10-74
(223)	10-74
(224)	10-74
(225)	10-74
(226)	10-74
(227)	10-74
(228)	10-74
(229)	10-74
(230)	10-74
(231)	10-74
(232)	10-74
(233)	10-74

## 原文部分

### Part I Fruit Standards

FFV-02	Apricots	.....	(249)
FFV-14	Citrus Fruit	.....	(253)
FFV-19	Table Grapes	.....	(261)
FFV-23	Melons	.....	(267)
FFV-26	Peaches and Nectarines	.....	(271)
FFV-29	Plums	.....	(275)
FFV-35	Strawberries	.....	(284)
FFV-37	Watermelons	.....	(288)
FFV-45	Mangoes	.....	(292)
FFV-46	Kiwifruit	.....	(296)
FFV-50	Apples	.....	(300)
FFV-51	Pears	.....	(315)
DF-02	Walnut Kernels	.....	(323)
DF-04	Hazelnut Kernels	.....	(332)

### Part II Vegetable Standards

FFV-04	Asparagus	.....	(343)
FFV-05	Aubergines	.....	(348)
FFV-06	Beans	.....	(352)
FFV-10	Carrots	.....	(356)
FFV-11	Cauliflowers	.....	(361)
FFV-15	Cucumbers	.....	(365)
FFV-18	Garlic	.....	(369)
FFV-20	Horse-Radish	.....	(374)
FFV-21	Leeks	.....	(377)
FFV-22	Lettuces, Curled-leaved Endives and Broad-leaved(Batavian) Endives	.....	(381)
FFV-24	Cultivated Mushrooms(Agaricus)	.....	(386)
FFV-25	Onions	.....	(391)
FFV-27	Peas	.....	(395)
FFV-28	Sweet Peppers	.....	(399)
FFV-34	Spinach	.....	(403)
FFV-36	Tomatoes	.....	(406)
FFV-44	Chinese Cabbages	.....	(411)
FFV-48	Broccoli(Calabrese)	.....	(415)
S-1	Seed Potatoes	.....	(419)

### Part III Meats & Eggs Standards

Standards for Meat Carcasses and Cuts .....	(437)
Bovine Specific Requirements .....	(442)
Porcine Carcasses and Cuts .....	(449)
No.42 Eggs-in-shell .....	(477)
No.63 Hens Egg Products for Use in the Food Industry .....	(482)

### Part II Animal Health

(101) .....	Animal Health Standard for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	10-VII
(102) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(103) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(104) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(105) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(106) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(107) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(108) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(109) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(110) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(111) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(112) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(113) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(114) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(115) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(116) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(117) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(118) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(119) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(120) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(121) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII
(122) .....	Code of Practice for Veterinary Public Health Purposes	11-VII

## 1. 产品定义

# 第一部分

## 水果标准

### A. 基本要求

适用于所有新鲜的水果及根茎类蔬菜，含必须符合下列条件。

#### 一、品种

完好，应与该品种是同属的农产品除外。

#### 二、感官

无病虫害及机械损伤。

#### 三、理化指标

无有害物质的残留。

#### 四、卫生指标

无病虫害及机械损伤。

#### 五、农药残留量

不得超过国家规定的农药残留量。

#### 六、包装及运输

应有适当的包装和保护措施。

### B. 分类

分为以下两个等级：

#### (1) 特级

适用于各种品种的果品，是高品质、无病虫害及机械损伤的农产品。在生产过程中不得使用任何化学肥料、农药、除草剂等在野外生长的情况下，可以允许有轻微的农药残留。

#### (2) 一级

适用于各种品种的果品，具有种植地区的品质特征，无病虫害。但是，在不能满足产品的要求时，可以在不影响产品品质的情况下，可以允许有下列缺陷：

#### 一、外表上有轻度斑点。

#### 二、颜色上有正常的差异。

#### 三、轻度变色。

#### 四、轻度虫害。

各条规定范围内的缺陷不属质量问题，不影响产品的食用价值。



**编号:FFV-02**

# 杏

## I. 产品定义

本标准适用于由鲜杏(*Prunus armeniaca L.*)的各个品种(栽培种)生长的、以新鲜状态提供给消费者的杏,加工用的杏不包括在内。

## II. 质量规定

本标准规定了杏预处理和包装后在出口控制期的质量要求。

### A. 最低要求

根据对每个级别的特殊规定和允许误差,杏必须符合下列条件:

- 完整;
- 完好,由于腐烂而不适宜消费的农产品除外;
- 清洁,几乎无肉眼可见的异物;
- 没有害虫;
- 没有虫害引起的损伤;
- 无异常的外来水分;
- 无任何异常气味和/或味道。

杏必须小心采摘。

杏必须充分发育并达到合适的成熟度。

杏的生长发育及状况必须使之能够:

- 经受住运输和装卸;
- 以令人满意的状况运往目的地。

### B. 分类

杏分为以下3个等级:

#### (i) 特级

该级的杏必须品质极优,果实在形状、发育和色泽方面必须具有种植地区该品种的特征。但是,在不影响产品整体外观、品质、耐贮性和包装外观的情况下,可以允许有轻微的表皮缺陷。

#### (ii) I 级

该级杏必须品质优良,具有种植地区的该品种的特征。果肉坚实。但是,在不影响产品整体外观、品质、耐贮性和包装外观的情况下,可以允许有下列轻微缺陷:

- 外形上有轻微缺陷;
- 着色上有轻微的缺陷;
- 轻微擦伤;
- 轻微灼伤;
- 杏表皮上长圆形缺陷的长度不能超过1cm,其他缺陷的总面积不超过 $0.5\text{cm}^2$ 。

**(iii) II 级**

该级为不符合特级和 I 级标准的杏,但符合上述规定的最低要求。

如果杏能够保持其在品质、耐贮性、包装外观等方面的基本特性,允许有一定的表皮缺陷,但不能超出以下限制:

- 长圆形的长度不超过 2 cm;
- 缺陷的总面积不超过 1 cm<sup>2</sup>。

### III. 大小等级规定

根据果实横截面最大直径来确定杏的大小。特级和 I 级的杏大小必须符合以下规定标准:

等 级	最小直径(mm)	同一包装中果实的最大允许差异(mm)
特级	35	5
I 级和 II 级(按大小分级)	30	10
II 等级(未按大小分级)	30	—

### IV. 允许误差规定

符合上述等级要求的每一个包装中的产品,允许有一定的质量和大小误差。

#### A. 质量允许误差

**(i) 特级**

按数量或重量计,允许不符合本级要求的杏为 5%,但符合 I 级要求;或者在例外的情况下,在该级的允许误差范围内。

**(ii) I 级**

按数量或重量计,允许不符合本级要求的杏为 10%,但符合 II 级要求;或者在例外的情况下,在该级的允许误差范围内。

**(iii) II 级**

按数量或重量计,允许有 10% 的杏既不符合本级要求,也不符合最低要求。但因腐烂、明显的撞伤或者任何其他变质,使之不适于消费的产品除外。

#### B. 大小允许误差

对所有等级,按数量或重量计,允许有 10% 的杏不符合包装上标明的最小直径或直径误差上下不能超过 3mm。

### V. 包装及外观规定

#### A. 一致性

每一个包装的杏产品必须在同一个地点生产,品种、品质及大小(如果测量大小)相同,均匀一致。特级杏的着色也必须一致。

包装内杏的可视部分必须具有整个包装产品的代表性。

#### B. 包装

以能适当保护杏产品的方式包装。

包装内部使用的材料必须是新的、清洁的和高质量的,能使产品免受内在和外来的损害。材料的使用,尤其是商品说明书或标签,其印刷和标签的粘贴必须使用无毒墨水或胶水。

包装必须不含任何杂物。

### C. 外观

杏以下述方式呈现:

- 小包装;
- 摆放成一层或多层,并互相隔离;
- 除特级杏外,可采用散包装。

## VII. 标识规定

标识必须按字母分类,贴在每个包装<sup>①</sup> 的同一侧面,内容详细、易读、不易擦掉,外观看明显、清晰。

### A. 标志

必须标明包装商和/或发货单位的名称、地址和/或官方颁发的或者常用的代码<sup>②</sup>。

### B. 产品特征

- 小包装如果从外部不能看到包装内产品,包装上必须标明“杏”的字样;
- 特级和 I 级杏必须标明品种名称。

### C. 产品来源

- 原产国和种植地区(非强制性的),或者国家、地区或产地名称。

### D. 商品规格

- 等级;
- 产品最小和最大重量或直径(如果按大小分类)。

### E. 官方监管标志(非强制性的)

1961 年出版

1992 年最后一次修订

对 UN/ECE 杏标准的解释性小册子已由 OECD Scheme 出版

<sup>①</sup> 直接销售给消费者的小包装产品的包装单位不必符合这些标识规定,但必须与国家的要求一致。在任何情况下,包括在这些包装单位的运输包装上,都必须有上面所涉及的标识。

<sup>②</sup> 一些国家的国家法规,要求明确地写出姓名和地址。在使用代码的情况下,“包装商和/或发货单位(或者同义缩写)”标志的表示需与代码紧密相关。