



AUSTRALIAN PULSE TRADING STANDARDS 2005/2006

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PULSE AUSTRALIA AUSTRALIAN PULSE TRADING STANDARDS 2005/6

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:

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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 nominates 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 provide 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 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, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT

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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 of pulses.

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

Bulk Unit Size (ie truck / trailer)	Min number of Samples	Min 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

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 sub-sample and test for moisture content.
3. From the GLC sample weigh a 200 gram sample.
4. Examine the contents of the sample for the presence of major contaminants such as live grain insects, snails, sticks, stones, storage moulds or animal excreta.
5. To assist in the separation of the pulse material from other material in the sample, various screens may be used. The sample will still need to be hand picked to separate the various fractions.
6. **Defective Grains**
 - 6.1 For grades that a size limit applies (refer to the screen size definition for the grade). The sample will need to be screened through the appropriate seed screen using the automated or manual Forty Shakes Screening method – see Item 11 below. Whole sound pulses that fall through the screen are classified as defective.
 - 6.2 For all other pulses and grades hand pick any defective pulses.
 - 6.3 For all defective seed assessment, the defective sub categories are to be assessed separately from the whole 200 gram sample.
 - 6.4 The defective seed category includes all the defective seeds defined in the comments/variations section, however is not the addition of the defective subcategories i.e. where a pulse has two defects it is only counted once in the total defective seeds category.
 - 6.5 The defective sub category to be assessed first depends on what defects are present in the sample. The defective that appears the greatest in the sample is to be assessed first.
7. **Foreign or Unmillable Material** - Examine the sample and pick out any foreign or unmillable material and weigh. Divide this number by two 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 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 to calculate % small foreign seeds.
10. Examine all the trays for the presence of 'poor colour' grains, if a tolerance is defined in the standard. Pick out the 'poor colour' grains and weigh. Divide the weight by two to calculate the % of 'poor colour' grains.

11. “FORTY SHAKES” SCREENING METHOD

USE EITHER:

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

OR:

(B) The Manual Screening Reference Method as follows:

- a) A 200 gram sample of grain shall be weighed on an appropriate top pan 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 gram sample of grain is to be placed in one movement from the half litre. 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 is 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 catch pan.
- i) The screening material contents in the pan tray should then be weighed on an appropriate top pan balance.
- j) The weight of the screening material from the pan tray shall be expressed as a % of the weight of the 200 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 maximum 0.5% total unmillable material by weight, which includes a maximum of 0.3% soil by weight. For most machine dressed product the standards have been set at a maximum 0.1% unmillable by weight, which includes 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 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 and small Adzuki Beans.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective Adzuki Beans	5% Max by weight	Adzuki Beans not of the specified variety and Adzuki Bean kernel that are broken, split, insect damaged, hail damaged, heat damaged, shrivelled, sprouted, frosted, caked, bin burnt, and / or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed, and screenings. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method -see Item 11 on Page 6.
Split / Broken	3% Max by weight	Beans that are not whole.
Damaged	2% Max by weight	Sprouted, insect damaged or affected by mould (field or storage).
Screen Size	4.33 mm round hole	Adzuki material defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method -see Item 11 on Page 6.
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	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 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

CSP – 1.2
ADZUKI BEANS
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED AND SORTED
Formerly CSP – 25

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 and small Adzuki Beans.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective Adzuki Beans	2% Max by weight	Adzuki Beans not of the specified variety and Adzuki Bean kernel that are broken, split, insect damaged, hail damaged, heat damaged, shrivelled, sprouted, frosted, caked, bin burnt and / or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed, and screenings.
Screen Size	4.76mm Grade One 4.33mm Grade Two round hole screen	Adzuki material defective if falls through screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method -see Item 11 on Page 6.
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	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 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

**CSP – 2.1.1
BROAD BEANS
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 22**

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The 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 Broad Beans	7% Max by weight Includes Mechanical Damage and Poor colour, Ascochyta & Screenings. Note: Grub eaten 1.5% Max by weight	Broad Beans not of the specified variety and Broad Bean kernels that are grub eaten, broken, damaged and split, shrivelled, sprouted, frosted, hail damaged, heat damaged, caked, bin burnt, affected by mould (field or storage) and whole pods containing seed. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method -see Item 11 on Page 6.
Screen Size	6 mm slot	Material passing through a 6 mm slot screen is part of screenings or foreign material. Only Broad Beans retained above the 6 mm slot screen are to be considered for defective. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method -see Item 11 on Page 6.
Mechanical Damage	6.0% Max by weight	Of which 3% Maximum kernel damage and 5% Maximum skin 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 (disease mould)	3% Max by weight	Maximum 3% of Broad Beans with greater than 4mm spots. No limit of Broad Bean with less than 4mm spots. Visible is where the Ascochyta lesion is visible on the seed coat.
Screenings	5% Max by weight	Broad Bean material, including cracked, chipped, shrivelled, splits and small seed as well as pods & stalk.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	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. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

**CSP – 2.1.2
BROAD BEANS
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 23**

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 Broad Beans	Containers (bulk or bagged): 7% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight Includes for both Mechanical Damage and Poor colour, Ascochyta & Screenings and Max	Broad Beans not of the specified variety and Broad Bean kernels that are broken, damaged and split, grub eaten sprouted, frosted, hail damaged, heat damaged, caked, bin burnt, affected by mould (field or storage) and whole pods containing seed.
Screen Size	6 mm slot	Material passing through a 6 mm slot screen is part of screenings or foreign material. Only Broad Beans retained above the 6 mm slot screen are to be considered for defective. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method -see Item 11 on Page 6.
Mechanical Damage	6% Max by weight	Of which 3% Maximum kernel damage and 5% Maximum skin 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 (disease mould)	3% Max by weight	Maximum 3% of Broad Beans with greater than 4mm spots. No limit of Broad Bean with less than 4mm spots. Visible is where the lesion is visible on the seed coat.
Screenings	1% Max by weight	Broad Bean material, including cracked, chipped, splits, shrivelled and small seed as well as pods & stalk.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g 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 these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.)

CSP – 2.2
BROAD BEANS – NO: 1 SPLIT
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
Formerly CSP – 24

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 Broad Beans	7% Max by weight	Broad Beans not of the specified variety and Broad Bean kernel that are broken, damaged, grub eaten, sprouted, frosted, hail damaged, heat damaged, caked, bin burnt, 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 lesions.
Broken or Kibbled Broad Beans	4% Max by weight	Broad Bean seed material that passes through a 7.00 mm round hole screen.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight	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 on Page 7.
Screen Size	7.00 mm round hole	Broken or kibble if falls through Use “Forty Shakes” screening method -see Item 11 on Page 6.
Detached Seed Coats	0.1% Max by weight	----
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 3
CALOONA / POONA COWPEAS
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 24

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Cowpeas shall have a good bright appearance of the specified type ie buff coloured or red.	
Purity	99% Min by weight	Whole Cowpeas, defective Cowpeas, Cowpeas other than specified type.
Moisture	14% Max	----
Defective Seeds	2% Max by weight	Cowpeas not of the specified variety. Cowpea kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, 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 lesions.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil Tolerance	See Appendix
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 these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 4.1.1
CHICKPEAS – DESI TYPE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 8 & CSP – 45 & CSP - 48
Note: Western Australian Adjustments apply

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 Chickpeas	6% Max by weight including poor colour and Ascochyta lesions	Desi type chickpea kernels that are split, chipped, broken, shrivelled, insect damaged, hail damaged, heat damaged, frosted, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, fully green and / or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Desi type chickpeas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	3.97 mm slotted hole	Chickpea material defective if passing through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method -see Item 11 on Page 6.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with physical characteristics detailed above and the 1% visible Ascochyta detailed below
Visible Ascochyta	1% Max	Visible Ascochyta 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 seed.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Desi type chickpea seed material including not more than 2% Field Peas.
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 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds		See Appendix
Objectionable material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

NOTE:

Western Australia has separate standards for No. 2 and Feed Grade not published in this manual.

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
Formerly CSP – 10

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 Chickpeas	Containers (bulk or bagged): 8% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight Outturn: 8% Max by weight All include poor colour	Desi type chickpea kernel that are split, chipped, broken, shrivelled, insect damaged, hail damaged, heat damaged, frosted, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, fully green and / or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Desi type chickpeas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	3.97 mm slotted hole	Chickpea material defective if passing through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with physical characteristics detailed above and the 1% visible Ascochyta detailed below
Visible Ascochyta	1% Max	Visible Ascochyta 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 seed.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Desi type Chickpea seed material including not more than 2% Field Peas.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 4.1.3
CHICKPEAS – DESI TYPE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP - 9

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 Chickpeas	Containers (bulk or bagged): 3% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment:: 7% Max by weight Both include poor colour	Desi type chickpea kernel that are split, chipped, broken, shrivelled, insect damaged, hail damaged, heat damaged, frosted, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, fully green and / or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Desi type chickpeas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	3.97 mm slotted hole	Chickpea material defective if passing through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with physical characteristics detailed above and the 1% visible Ascochyta detailed below
Visible Ascochyta	1% Max	Visible Ascochyta 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 seed.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 4.2
CHICKPEAS – SPLIT CHANA DHAL
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
Formerly CSP - 11

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	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with physical characteristics detailed above and the 1% visible Ascochyta detailed below
Visible Ascochyta	1% Max	Visible Ascochyta 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 seed.
Kibble & Broken Seed	4% Max by weight	Kibble and broken seed which pass through a 3.57mm round hole screen
Screen Size	3.57mm round hole	Chickpea material kibble or broken if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Caps & Foreign Material	1% Max by weight	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 4.3.1
CHICKPEAS – KABULI TYPE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 12 & CSP – 46

NOTE: Western Australian Adjustments apply

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 seeds	3% Max by weight including poor colour	Kabuli Type Chickpeas not of the specified variety and Kabuli type Chickpea kernel that are broken, split, insect damaged, hail damaged, heat damaged, shrivelled, sprouted, frosted, caked, bin burnt, and / or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed and those passing through a 6.00 mm round hole screen.
Screen Size	6.00 mm round hole	Chickpea material defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with physical characteristics detailed above and the 1% visible Ascochyta detailed below
Visible Ascochyta	1% Max	Visible Ascochyta 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 seed.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Kabuli type Chickpeas seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS

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 – 4.3.2
CHICKPEAS – KABULI TYPE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 13

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 Seeds	2% Max by weight including poor colour	Kabuli Type Chickpeas not of the specified variety and Kabuli type Chickpea kernel that are broken, split, insect damaged, hail damaged, heat damaged, shrivelled, sprouted, frosted, caked, bin burnt and/or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes whole pods containing seed and screenings.
Screen Size	6.00 mm round hole	Chickpea material defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6.
Poor Colour	2% Max by weight	Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class. Must comply with physical characteristics detailed above and the 1% visible Ascochyta detailed below
Visible Ascochyta	1% Max	Visible Ascochyta 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 seed.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
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 Page 6.

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

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

Formerly CSP – 14 & CSP – 44

NOTE: Western Australian adjustments apply

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 Seeds	2% Max by weight includes poor colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety. Faba Bean kernel that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, and/or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	3.75 mm slotted hole	Faba Bean seed material defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6.
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 on Page 6.
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 unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. This includes stalks and plant material that may be connected with the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS:

FOREIGN SEEDS: No more than the following per 200g sample:
 Five (5) Doublegees
 Five (5) Pulses (including Lupins and Icarus Faba Beans)

CSP – 5.1.2
FABA BEANS – CANNING GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 17

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 Seeds	1.5% Max by weight includes poor colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety. Faba Bean kernel that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted and/or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Faba Beans, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	3.75 mm slotted hole	Faba Bean seed material defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6.
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 on Page 6
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 unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. This 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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
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 these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

**CSP – 5.2.1
FABA BEANS – NO. 1 GRADE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 15 & CSP – 44**

NOTE: Western Australian adjustments apply

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 Seeds	Total 6% Max by weight including 3% Max poor colour 3% Max broken, damaged etc	Faba Beans not of the specified variety. Faba Bean kernel that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted and/or 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.
Screen Size	3.75 mm slotted	Faba Bean seed material defective if passes through this screen. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. This includes stalks and plant material that may be connected with the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS:

FOREIGN SEEDS: No more than the following per 200g sample:
Five (5) Doublegees;
Five (5) Pulses (including Lupins and Icarus Faba Beans)

CSP – 5.2.2
FABA BEANS – NO. 1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 20

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 Seeds	Containers (bulk or bagged): 8% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight Outturn 8% Max by weight. All include poor colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety. Faba Bean kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted and/or 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	Faba Beans with excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Faba Bean Photographic Charts. Includes Ascochyta lesions.
Screen Size	3.75 mm slotted	Faba Bean seed material defective if passes through this screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. This includes stalks and plant material that may be connected to the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 5.2.3
FABA BEANS – NO. 1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 18

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 Seeds	Containers (bulk or bagged): 6% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight Both include poor colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety. Faba Bean kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted and/or 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	Faba Beans with excessive discolouration of the seed coat as per the Pulse Australia Faba Bean Photographic Charts. Includes Ascochyta lesions.
Screen Size	3.75 mm slotted	Faba Bean seed material defective if passes through this screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. This 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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil Tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

**CSP – 5.3.1
FABA BEANS – NO: 2 GRADE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 16 & CSP – 44**

NOTE: Western Australian Adjustments apply

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 Seeds	10% Max by weight including poor colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety. Faba Bean kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted and/or 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.
Screen Size	3.75 mm slotted	Faba Bean seed material defective if passes through this screen. Use "Forty Shakes" screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. This includes stalks and plant material that may be connected to the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS:

FOREIGN SEEDS: No more than the following per 200g sample:
 Five (5) Doublegees;
 Five (5) Pulses (including Lupins and Icarus Faba Beans)

CSP – 5.3.2
FABA BEANS – NO. 2 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 20

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 Seeds	Containers (bulk or bagged) : 12% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 14% Max by weight Outturn: 12% Max by weight All include poor colour	Faba Beans not of the specified variety. Faba Bean kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted and/or 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
Screen Size	3.75 mm slotted	Faba Bean seed material defective if passes through this screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. This includes stalks and plant material that may be connected to the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

**CSP – 5.4.1
FABA BEANS – NO: 3 GRADE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 16 & CSP – 44**

NOTE: Western Australian Adjustments apply

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 Seeds	Total of 20% Max by weight of which 7% Max by weight heat damaged, caked, bin burnt, sprouted and/or mould damaged (field or storage) damaged	Faba Beans not of the specified variety. Faba Bean kernels that are broken, split, chipped, insect damaged, shrivelled, frosted, hail damaged or loose seed coat.
Poor Colour	No limit	
Screen Size	No limit	----
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Faba Bean seed material. This includes stalks & plant material that may be connected to the plant.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS:

FOREIGN SEEDS: No more than the following per 200g sample :
 Five (5) Doublegees;
 Five (5) Pulses (including Lupins and Icarus Faba Beans)

CSP – 5.5
FABA BEANS – NO. 1 SPLIT GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 21

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	----
Total defects	3% Max by weight	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 (Disease Mould) 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	All Faba Bean seed material that passes through a 6 mm round hole screen.
Screen Size	6 mm round hole	Broken or kibbled if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Detached Seed Coats	0.1% Max by weight	----
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

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 Seeds	3% Max by weight	Fenugreek not of the specified variety. Fenugreek cotyledons that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Fenugreek, whether broken or unbroken, and loose seed coat.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Fenugreek not of the specified variety.
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Seed coat or cotyledon that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Includes disease, frost damage and water staining.
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Fenugreek seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

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 Seeds	2% Max by weight	Fenugreek not of the specified variety. Fenugreek cotyledons that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Fenugreek, whether broken or unbroken, and loose seed coat.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Not of the specified variety
Poor Colour	1% Max by weight	Seed coat or cotyledon that is distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class. Includes disease, frost damage and water staining.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 7.1.1
LENTILS – WHOLE GREEN NO: 1
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 32

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 Seeds	4% Max by weight including poor seed coat colour and poor kernel colour (note 3% Max by weight of defectives other than poor colour)	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, affected by mould (field or storage) or black. Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings. Refer to the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
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.
Screen Size	2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material defective if passes through this screen Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix for the remaining tolerance levels
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

CSP – 7.1.2
LENTILS – WHOLE GREEN NO. 1
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 37

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	Containers (bulk or bagged): 3% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 5% Max by weight Both include poor seed coat and kernel colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, affected by mould (field or storage) or black. Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings. Refer to the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
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.
Screen Size	2 mm slotted hole	Lentil seed material defective if passes through this screen Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only See Appendix for the remaining tolerance levels
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 7.2.1
LENTILS – WHOLE RED NO. 1 GRADE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 33, CSP –34 AND CSP – 64
NOTE: Western Australian Adjustments apply

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 Seeds	4% Max by weight including poor seed coat colour and poor kernel colour (note 3% Max by weight of defectives other than poor colour)	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, affected by mould (field or storage) or black. Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings. Refer to the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Lentils not of the specified variety.
Screen Size	Aldinga - 2.2 mm slotted hole All other varieties – 2 mm slotted hole	If whole lentils fall through then classed defective. All material that passes through screen is part of defective or foreign material as applicable. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
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	Unmillable material and all vegetable other than Lentil seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix for the remaining tolerance levels
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ADJUSTMENTS

FOREIGN SEED: No more than the following per 200g:
Five (5) Doublegees and other pulses (of each type)
Nil tolerance for Vetches
Fifteen (15) Field Peas
Three (3) Lupins (any type)

CSP – 7.2.2
LENTILS – WHOLE RED NO: 1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 67

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 Seeds	Container (bulk or bagged): 5% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 10% Max by weight Both include poor colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, affected by mould (field or storage) or black. Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings. Refer to the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Lentils not of the specified variety.
Screen Size	Aldinga - 2.2 mm slotted hole All other varieties – 2mm slotted hole	If whole lentils fall through then classed defective. All material that passes through screen is part of defective or foreign material as applicable. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
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	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Lentil seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix for the remaining tolerance levels
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 7.2.3
LENTILS – WHOLE RED NO: 1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 35

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 and kernel colour	Lentils not of the specified variety. Lentil kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, caked, bin burnt, sprouted, affected by mould (field or storage) or black. Includes pods that contain Lentils, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings. Refer to the Pulse Australia Lentil Photographic Charts.
Varietal Restriction	1% Max by weight	Not of the specified variety
Screen Size	Aldinga - 2.2 mm slotted hole All other varieties – 2 mm slotted hole	If whole lentils fall through then classed defective. All material that passes through screen is part of defective or foreign material as applicable. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
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	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix for the remaining tolerance levels
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 7.3.1
LENTILS – SPLIT RED NO. 1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
Formerly CSP – 36

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Good colour lentils: 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 kernel photographic standards.
Caps	0.25% Max by weight	Caps are those seed coats adhering to split or broken seed measured as a combined weight.
Dehulled whole Lentils	5% Max by weight	----
Broken and / or Kibble Lentils	5% Max by weight	Lentil seed material that passes through a round hole screen. Northfield = 2.78 mm; all other varieties = 3mm Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Screen Size	Northfield = 2.78 mm round hole All other varieties = 3 mm round hole	Lentil material broken or kibble if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	0.25% Max by weight	Unmillable material (ie 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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix for the remaining tolerance levels
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 7.3.2
LENTILS – SPLIT RED NO. 2 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Good colour lentils: 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 kernel photographic standards.
Caps	0.5% Max by weight	Caps are those seed coats adhering to split or broken seed measured as a combined weight.
Dehulled whole Lentils	5% Max by weight	----
Broken and / or Kibble Lentils	5% Max by weight	Lentil seed material that passes through a round hole screen. Northfield = 2.78 mm; all other varieties = 3mm Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Screen Size	Northfield = 2.78 mm round hole All other varieties = 3 mm round hole	Lentil material broken or kibble if falls through Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight including soil at Max 0.3% by weight	Unmillable material (ie 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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix for the remaining tolerance levels
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 7.3.3
LENTILS – SPLIT RED NO. 3 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Good colour lentils: 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 measured as a combined weight.
Dehulled whole Lentils	5% Max by weight	----
Broken and / or Kibble Lentils	5% Max by weight	Lentil seed material that passes through a round hole screen. Northfield = 2.78 mm; all other varieties = 3mm Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Screen Size	Northfield = 2.78 mm round hole All other varieties = 3 mm round hole	Lentil material broken or kibble if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6.
Foreign Material	1% Max by weight	Unmillable material (ie 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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	
Foreign Seeds	2 cereal seeds Max	Cereal seeds exception only. See Appendix for the remaining tolerance levels
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

**CSP – 8.1.1
LUPINS - ANGUSTIFOLIUS
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 26**

**NOTE: See CSP – 8.1.2 (Formerly CSP – 53) 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 Seeds	7% Max by weight including poor colour; 2 per 200g bitter dark seeded Lupins; and 17 Max per 200g of Phomopsis affected seeds	Angustifolius Lupins not of the specified type. Angustifolius Lupin kernel that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, frosted, insect damaged, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Angustifolius Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, and loose seed coat.
Poor Colour	Max 36 seeds per 200g	Yellow reddish / tan coloured Lupins
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight with 2% Max wild radish	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Angustifolius Lupin seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

CSP – 8.1.2
LUPINS - ANGUSTIFOLIUS
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
GRAIN POOL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 53

PARAMETERS	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	The Angustifolius Lupins shall be of the current season, be of the Angustifolius species and be dry and mature.	
Moisture	14% Max	----
Insect Damage	5% Max by count of seeds	Dockages apply above 5%
Screen Size	3.00 mm Lupin Screen	----
Ryegrass Ergot / Lupin Sclerotes	25mm Max Ergot / Sclerotes A dockage applies for greater than 25mm up to 50mm combined	Aggregate lined end to end per 200g Ergot must not exceed 25mm.
Shrivelled / Distorted	3% Max by weight Dockages apply above 3%	Individually tested only if total screenings above 3%
Other Seeds / Foreign Material	3% Max by weight Dockages apply above 3%	Combined weight of non-lupin seed material.
De-coated Kernels	10% Max	Fully de-coated seeds
Poor Colour	3% Max by weight Dockages apply above 3%	Includes shrivelled/distorted and/or insect damaged discoloured seeds.
Sappy Green Lupin	5 seed Max per 200g	Dockages apply above 5 seeds
Bitter / Dark Seeded Varieties	Two (2) seeds Max Dark / Bitter. Thirty (30) seeds Max Erregulla or Wodjil Lupins	Per 200g sample. Over thirty (30), by arrangement with the Grain Pool of WA.
Insects / Other	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 page 4 /)	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 Doublegee seeds per 200g	
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix

NOTE: Samples testing above the maximum of any parameter requirements may be received only at the discretion of the Grain Pool 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
Formerly CSP – 27

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 Seeds	Containers (bulk or bagged): 9% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 11% Max by weight Both include poor colour; 2 per 200g bitter dark seeded Lupins; and 17 Max per 200g of Phomopsis affected seeds	Lupins not of the specified type. Angustifolius Lupin kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Angustifolius Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, and loose seed coat.
Poor Colour	Thirty-six (36) seeds Max per 200g	Yellow reddish / tan coloured Angustifolius Lupins
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight includes 2% Max wild radish	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Angustifolius Lupin seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 8.2.1
LUPINS – ALBUS NO: 1 GRADE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 60 and CSP – 63

NOTE: Western Australian Adjustments apply

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 Seeds	5% Max by weight including poor colour; 2 Max per 200g bitter dark seeded Lupins; & 17 Max per 200g of Phomopsis affected seeds	Albus Lupins not of the specified variety. Albus Lupin kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Albus Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
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.
Screen Size	6.75mm round hole	Albus Lupin material defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight; includes 2% Max wild radish	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Albus Lupin seed 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 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS

FOREIGN SEEDS: No more than the following per 200g
 Three (3) pulses includes non-specified Lupins
 Five (5) Doublegees

CSP – 8.2.2
LUPINS – ALBUS NO: 1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 61

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 Seeds	5% Max by weight including poor colour; 2 Max per 200g bitter dark seeded Lupins; & 17 Max per 200g of Phomopsis affected seeds	Albus Lupins not of the specified variety. Albus Lupin kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Albus Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	6.75mm round hole	Albus Lupin material defective if falls through Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
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 wild radish	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Albus Lupin seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 8.2.3
LUPINS – ALBUS NO: 1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP - 62

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 Seeds	2% Max by weight including poor colour; 2 Max per 200g bitter dark seeded Lupins; & 17 Max per 200g of Phomopsis affected seeds	Albus Lupins not of the specified variety. Albus Lupin kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Albus Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	6.75mm round hole	Albus Lupin material defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
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	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

**CSP – 8.3.1
LUPINS – ALBUS NO: 2 GRADE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 28 and CSP – 63**

NOTE: Western Australian adjustments

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 Seeds	7% Max by weight including poor colour; 2 Max per 200g bitter dark seeded Lupins; & 17 Max per 200g of Phomopsis affected seeds	Albus Lupins not of the specified variety. Albus Lupin kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, or affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Albus Lupins, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	6.75mm round hole	Lupin material defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
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 wild radish	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Albus Lupin seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil Tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS

FOREIGN SEEDS: No more than the following per 200g:
Three (3) pulses includes non-specified Lupins
Five (5) Doublegees

CSP – 9
AMA STANDARDS FOR MUNGBEANS
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARDS
Formerly CSP 49 to CSP 52
Adopted 12 November 2004

	Sprouting	Cooking	No.1 Processing	Processing	Manufacturing
Appearance					
Berken	Equal to or better than	Equal to or better than	Equal to or better than	Equal to or better than	Lower than Processing grade Standard Sample
Delta	the appearance of the standard sample. The standard is equal to or better than the No.1 Processing grade sample	the appearance of the standard sample has a bright appearance.	the appearance of the standard sample. The standard has a brighter appearance than processing, and colour will be a lot more even.	the appearance of the standard sample.	
Emerald					
White Gold					
Satin					Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard sample has an even appearance.
Regur	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard has an even appearance but 2% brown is acceptable.	Equal to or better than the appearance of the standard sample. The standard 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	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
Celera					
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%				
Oversoaks	10%				
Moisture	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
Charcoal Rot	Absent				
Salmonella	Not Detected				
E Coli	Not Detected				
Coliforms	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. Oversoaks-** 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
 - AQIS standard for soil states that soil should not be superficially obvious
 - 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 Coliforms< 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
Formerly CSP – 3 and CSP – 43

NOTE: Western Australian Adjustments apply

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 Seeds	3% Max by weight	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Pea kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	3.75mm slot screen	Field Pea seed material is defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
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 One clover burr in a 200g sample	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Field Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

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.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS:

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
Formerly CSP – 4

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 Seeds	Containers (bulk or bagged): 5% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 7% Max by weight	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Pea kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	3.75 mm slot screen	Field Pea seed material is defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
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	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Field Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
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 these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 10.1.3
PEAS – FIELD NO: 1 GRADE
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 5

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 Seeds	Containers (bulk or bagged): 2% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 5% Max by weight	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Pea kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, loose seed coat and screenings.
Screen Size	3.75 mm slot screen	Field Pea seed material is defective if falls through. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
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	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
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 these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 10.2.1
PEAS – FIELD NO. 2 GRADE
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 2 and CSP – 43

NOTE: Western Australian Adjustments apply

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 Seeds	7% Max by weight	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Pea kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, and loose seed coat.
Poor Colour	No limit	----
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Field Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS:

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
Formerly CSP – 6**

NOTE: Western Australian Adjustments apply

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 Seeds	Containers (bulk or bagged): 9% Max by weight Bulk vessel hold shipment: 11% Max by weight	Field Peas not of the specified variety. Field Pea kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, affected by mould (field or storage). Includes pods that contain Field Peas, whether broken or unbroken, and loose seed coat.
Poor Colour	No limit	----
Foreign Material	3% Max by weight	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Field Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS:

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 these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

CSP – 10.3
PEAS – YELLOW SPLIT
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 7

PARAMETER	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS / VARIATIONS
Physical Characteristics	Good Colour Peas: 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 Seeds	3% Max by weight	Caps, whole-unshelled peas, discoloured yellow split peas and seed-coatless whole peas.
Caps, whole unshelled and discoloured yellow split peas	3% Max by weight	Caps refer to seed coats adhering to split or broken seed measured as a combined weight.
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 and or kibble yellow split peas	4% Max by weight	Split pea seed material that passes through a 3.97mm round hole screen. Use “Forty Shakes” screening method - see Item 11 on Page 6
Poor Colour	By weight 1% Max dark green and 3% Max tinged green	Yellow Split Peas whose kernels are distinctly off colour from the characteristic colour of the predominating class.
Foreign Material	0.5% Max by weight	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Yellow Split Pea 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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	Nil tolerance	
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

**CSP – 11.1
PIGEON PEAS
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 29**

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 Seeds	5% Max by weight	Pigeon Peas not of the specified variety. Pigeon Pea kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, 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	Unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Pigeon Pea seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

**CSP – 11.2
PIGEON PEAS
MINIMUM EXPORT STANDARD
MACHINE DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 30**

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 Seeds	2% Max by weight	Pigeon Peas not of the specified variety. Pigeon Pea kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, frosted, shrivelled, split, chipped, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, 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	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

**CSP – 12.1
VETCH
MINIMUM RECEIVAL STANDARD
FARMER DRESSED
Formerly CSP – 38 and CSP - 65**

NOTE: Western Australian adjustments

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 Seeds	5% Max by weight	Vetch not of the specified variety. Vetch kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, shrivelled, split, chipped, frosted, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, 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; includes 2% Max cereal grain.	Includes unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Vetch seed material.
Unmillable Material	0.5% Max by weight (of which Max 0.3% soil)	Soil, stones, metals and non-vegetable matter. Soil is defined as clumps of 2 mm diameter or greater. Please read important note re soil contamination – see Item 12 on Page 7.
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
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Two (2) cms Max	Pieces laid end to end per 200g sample.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ADJUSTMENTS

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
Formerly CSP – 39

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 Seeds	2% Max by weight	Vetch not of the specified variety. Vetch kernels that are broken, heat damaged, hail damaged, insect damaged, shrivelled, split, chipped, frosted, sprouted, caked, bin burnt, 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.	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 on Page 7.
Snails	Nil tolerance	
Field Insects	One (1) Max	Dead per 200g sample
Foreign Seeds	----	See Appendix
Objectionable Material	Nil tolerance	See Appendix
Ryegrass Ergot	Nil tolerance	

Please note that these export standards are in addition to the specific quarantine requirements of particular countries, as governed by AQIS. See introduction of pulse section.

APPENDIX

NIL TOLERANCE

All pulses shall be free from animal excreta, rodents, live insect pests and any chemical not registered for use on stored pulses or in excess of legal tolerances. There shall be nil tolerances on pickling compounds / seed dressings or any fungicide added to the pulse as a seed dressing and any tainting agents and / or other contaminants imparting an odour not normally associated with that particular pulse.

There shall be nil tolerance on Toxic and / or Noxious weed seeds which are prohibited by state laws against inclusion in stockfeeds.

SEED CONTAMINANTS

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 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 stockfeeds.

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 screening process. Any weed seed not specifically mentioned in the appendix that collect in the screens during the screening process are to be treated as a Type 7(b).

TYPE 1 – FOUR SEEDS (Per 200g) – 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)

Castor Oil Plant	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>
Crow Garlic or Wild Garlic	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Darling Pea	<i>Swainsona</i> spp
Opium Poppy	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp
Rattlepods	<i>Crotalaria</i> spp
Starburr	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
St. Johns Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>

TYPE 3 (a) – ONE SEED IN TOTAL (Per 200g)

Bathurst Burr	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
Bulls Head or Caltrop or Cats Head	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Cape Tulip	<i>Homeria</i> spp
Cottonseed	<i>Gossypium</i> spp
Dodder	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp
Noogoora Burr	<i>Xanthium pungens</i>
Thornapple	<i>Datura</i> spp

TYPE 3 (b) – TWO SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g)

Vetch (Tare)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Vetch (Commercial)	<i>Vicia</i> spp

TYPE 3 (c) – FOUR SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g)

Heliotrope (Blue)	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>
Heliotrope (Common)	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>

TYPE 4 (a) – TEN SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g)

Bindweed (Field)	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Cutleaf Mignonette	<i>Reseda lutea</i>
Darnel (Drake Seed)	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>
Hexham Scent or Melilot (King Island)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
Hoary Cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Nightshades	<i>Solanum</i> spp
Paddy Melon	<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>
Skeleton Weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Variegated Thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>

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)

Knapweed (Creeping) or Knapweed (Russian)	Acroptilon repens
Sesbania Pea	Sesbania cannabina
Pattersons Curse or Salvation Jane	Echium plantagineum

TYPE 6 – FIVE SEEDS/PODS IN TOTAL (Per 200g)

Colombus Grass	Sorghum alnum
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 raphnaistrum
Trefoil (Pods)	Medicago spp

Pods refers to whole pods or part thereof

TYPE 7 (a) – TEN SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g)

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 grain being sampled

TYPE 7 (b) – TEN SEEDS IN TOTAL (Per 200g)

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)

Safflower	Carthamus tinctorius
Sunflower	Helianthus annuus

TYPE 8 – ONE HUNDRED SEEDS (Per 200g)

Bellvine	Ipomoea plebera
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SMALL FOREIGN SEEDS Maximum .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