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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

Regulation Gazette

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AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF OFFICE RELOCATION

government
printing

Department:
Government Printing Works
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X85, PRETORIA, 0001 149 Bosman Street, PRETORIA
Tel: 012 748 6197, Website: www.gpwonline.co.za

URGENT NOTICE TO OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS: PUBLICATIONS OFFICE'S RELOCATION HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

Please be advised that the GPW Publications office will no longer move to 88 Visagie Street as indicated in the previous notices.

The move has been suspended due to the fact that the new building in 88 Visagie Street is not ready for occupation yet.

We will later on issue another notice informing you of the new date of relocation.

We are doing everything possible to ensure that our service to you is not disrupted.

As things stand, we will continue providing you with our normal service from the current location at 196 Paul Kruger Street, Masada building.

Customers who seek further information and or have any questions or concerns are free to contact us through telephone 012 748 6066 or email Ms Maureen Toka at Maureen.Toka@gpw.gov.za or cell phone at 082 859 4910.

Please note that you will still be able to download gazettes free of charge from our website www.gpwonline.co.za.

We apologise for any inconvenience this might have caused.

Issued by GPW Communications

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS THAT MIGHT OCCUR DUE TO THE SUBMISSION OF INCOMPLETE / INCORRECT / ILLEGIBLE COPY.

No FUTURE QUERIES WILL BE HANDLED IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE.

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government
printing

Department:
Government Printing Works
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

HIGH ALERT: SCAM WARNING!!!

TO ALL SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS

It has come to the attention of the *GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS* that there are certain unscrupulous companies and individuals who are defrauding unsuspecting businesses disguised as representatives of the *Government Printing Works (GPW)*.

The scam involves the fraudsters using the letterhead of *GPW* to send out fake tender bids to companies and requests to supply equipment and goods.

Although the contact person's name on the letter may be of an existing official, the contact details on the letter are not the same as the *Government Printing Works*. When searching on the Internet for the address of the company that has sent the fake tender document, the address does not exist.

The banking details are in a private name and not company name. Government will never ask you to deposit any funds for any business transaction. *GPW* has alerted the relevant law enforcement authorities to investigate this scam to protect legitimate businesses as well as the name of the organisation.

Example of e-mails these fraudsters are using:

PROCUREMENT@GPW-GOV.ORG

Should you suspect that you are a victim of a scam, you must urgently contact the police and inform the *GPW*.

GPW has an official email with the domain as [@gpw.gov.za](mailto:gpw@gpw.gov.za)

Government e-mails DO NOT have org in their e-mail addresses. All of these fraudsters also use the same or very similar telephone numbers. Although such number with an area code 012 looks like a landline, it is not fixed to any property.

GPW will never send you an e-mail asking you to supply equipment and goods without a purchase/order number. *GPW* does not procure goods for another level of Government. The organisation will not be liable for actions that result in companies or individuals being resultant victims of such a scam.

Government Printing Works gives businesses the opportunity to supply goods and services through RFQ / Tendering process. In order to be eligible to bid to provide goods and services, suppliers must be registered on the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD). To be registered, they must meet all current legislative requirements (e.g. have a valid tax clearance certificate and be in good standing with the South African Revenue Services - SARS).

The tender process is managed through the Supply Chain Management (SCM) system of the department. SCM is highly regulated to minimise the risk of fraud, and to meet objectives which include value for money, open and effective competition, equitability, accountability, fair dealing, transparency and an ethical approach. Relevant legislation, regulations, policies, guidelines and instructions can be found on the tender's website.

Fake Tenders

National Treasury's CSD has launched the Government Order Scam campaign to combat fraudulent requests for quotes (RFQs). Such fraudulent requests have resulted in innocent companies losing money. We work hard at preventing and fighting fraud, but criminal activity is always a risk.

How tender scams work

There are many types of tender scams. Here are some of the more frequent scenarios:

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to a company to invite it to urgently supply goods. Shortly after the company has submitted its quote, it receives notification that it has won the tender. The company delivers the goods to someone who poses as an official or at a fake site. The Department has no idea of this transaction made in its name. The company is then never paid and suffers a loss.

OR

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to Company A to invite it to urgently supply goods. Typically, the tender specification is so unique that only Company B (a fictitious company created by the fraudster) can supply the goods in question.

Shortly after Company A has submitted its quote it receives notification that it has won the tender. Company A orders the goods and pays a deposit to the fictitious Company B. Once Company B receives the money, it disappears. Company A's money is stolen in the process.

Protect yourself from being scammed

- If you are registered on the supplier databases and you receive a request to tender or quote that seems to be from a government department, contact the department to confirm that the request is legitimate. Do not use the contact details on the tender document as these might be fraudulent.
- Compare tender details with those that appear in the Tender Bulletin, available online at www.gpwonline.co.za
- Make sure you familiarise yourself with how government procures goods and services. Visit the tender website for more information on how to tender.
- If you are uncomfortable about the request received, consider visiting the government department and/or the place of delivery and/or the service provider from whom you will be sourcing the goods.
- In the unlikely event that you are asked for a deposit to make a bid, contact the SCM unit of the department in question to ask whether this is in fact correct.

Any incidents of corruption, fraud, theft and misuse of government property in the *Government Printing Works* can be reported to:

Supply Chain Management: Ms. Anna Marie Du Toit, Tel. (012) 748 6292.
Email: Annamarie.DuToit@gpw.gov.za

Marketing and Stakeholder Relations: Ms Bonakele Mbhele, at Tel. (012) 748 6193.
Email: Bonakele.Mbhele@gpw.gov.za

Security Services: Mr Daniel Legoabe, at tel. (012) 748 6176.
Email: Daniel.Legoabe@gpw.gov.za

Closing times for **ORDINARY WEEKLY** **REGULATION GAZETTE** **2020**

The closing time is **15:00** sharp on the following days:

- **24 December 2019**, Tuesday for the issue of Friday **03 January 2020**
- **03 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **10 January 2020**
- **10 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **17 January 2020**
- **17 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **24 January 2020**
- **24 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **31 January 2020**
- **31 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **07 February 2020**
- **07 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **14 February 2020**
- **14 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **21 February 2020**
- **21 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **28 February 2020**
- **28 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **06 March 2020**
- **06 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **13 March 2020**
- **13 March**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **20 March 2020**
- **20 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **27 March 2020**
- **27 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **03 April 2020**
- **02 April**, Thursday for the issue of Thursday **09 April 2020**
- **08 April**, Wednesday for the issue of Friday **17 April 2020**
- **17 April**, Friday for the issue of Friday **24 April 2020**
- **22 April**, Wednesday for the issue of Thursday **30 April 2020**
- **30 April**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **08 May 2020**
- **08 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **15 May 2020**
- **15 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **22 May 2020**
- **22 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **29 May 2020**
- **29 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **05 June 2020**
- **05 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **12 June 2020**
- **11 June**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **19 June 2020**
- **19 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **26 June 2020**
- **26 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **03 July 2020**
- **03 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **10 July 2020**
- **10 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **17 July 2020**
- **17 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **24 July 2020**
- **24 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **31 July 2020**
- **31 July**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **07 August 2020**
- **06 August**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **14 August 2020**
- **14 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **21 August 2020**
- **21 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **28 August 2020**
- **28 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **04 September 2020**
- **04 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **11 September 2020**
- **11 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **18 September 2020**
- **17 September**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **25 September 2020**
- **25 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **02 October 2020**
- **02 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **09 October 2020**
- **09 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **16 October 2020**
- **16 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **23 October 2020**
- **23 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **30 October 2020**
- **30 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **06 November 2020**
- **06 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **13 November 2020**
- **13 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **20 November 2020**
- **20 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **27 November 2020**
- **27 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **04 December 2020**
- **04 December**, Friday for the issue of Friday **11 December 2020**
- **10 December**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **18 December 2020**
- **17 December**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **24 December 2020**
- **23 December**, Wednesday for the issue of Friday **31 December 2020**

LIST OF TARIFF RATES FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICES

COMMENCEMENT: 1 APRIL 2018

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL

Notice sizes for National, Provincial & Tender gazettes 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 per page. Notices submitted will be charged at R1008.80 per full page, pro-rated based on the above categories.

Pricing for National, Provincial - Variable Priced Notices		
Notice Type	Page Space	New Price (R)
Ordinary National, Provincial	1/4 - Quarter Page	252.20
Ordinary National, Provincial	2/4 - Half Page	504.40
Ordinary National, Provincial	3/4 - Three Quarter Page	756.60
Ordinary National, Provincial	4/4 - Full Page	1008.80

EXTRA-ORDINARY

All Extra-ordinary National and Provincial gazette notices are non-standard notices and attract a variable price based on the number of pages submitted.

The pricing structure for National and Provincial notices which are submitted as **Extra ordinary submissions** will be charged at **R3026.32** per page.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

The **Government Printing Works (GPW)** has established rules for submitting notices in line with its electronic notice processing system, which requires the use of electronic *Adobe* Forms. Please ensure that you adhere to these guidelines when completing and submitting your notice submission.

CLOSING TIMES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICES

1. The *Government Gazette* and *Government Tender Bulletin* are weekly publications that are published on Fridays and the closing time for the acceptance of notices is strictly applied according to the scheduled time for each gazette.
2. Please refer to the Submission Notice Deadline schedule in the table below. This schedule is also published online on the Government Printing works website www.gpwonline.co.za

All re-submissions will be subject to the standard cut-off times.

All notices received after the closing time will be rejected.

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
National Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Regulation Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Petrol Price Gazette	Monthly	Tuesday before 1st Wednesday of the month	One day before publication	1 working day prior to publication
Road Carrier Permits	Weekly	Friday	Thursday 15h00 for next Friday	3 working days prior to publication
Unclaimed Monies (Justice, Labour or Lawyers)	January / September 2 per year	Last Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Parliament (Acts, White Paper, Green Paper)	As required	Any day of the week	None	3 working days prior to publication
Manuals	Bi- Monthly	2nd and last Thursday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
State of Budget (National Treasury)	Monthly	30th or last Friday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
<i>Extraordinary Gazettes</i>	As required	Any day of the week	<i>Before 10h00 on publication date</i>	<i>Before 10h00 on publication date</i>
Legal Gazettes A, B and C	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Tender Bulletin	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Gauteng	Weekly	Wednesday	Two weeks before publication	3 days after submission deadline
Eastern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Northern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
North West	Weekly	Tuesday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
KwaZulu-Natal	Weekly	Thursday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Limpopo	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Mpumalanga	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
Gauteng Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	Wednesday before the First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
Northern Cape Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
National Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
Mpumalanga Liquor License Gazette	Bi-Monthly	Second & Fourth Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTES

3. *Extraordinary Gazettes* can have only one publication date. If multiple publications of an *Extraordinary Gazette* are required, a separate Z95/Z95Prov *Adobe* Forms for each publication date must be submitted.

NOTICE SUBMISSION PROCESS

4. Download the latest *Adobe* form, for the relevant notice to be placed, from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za.
5. The *Adobe* form needs to be completed electronically using *Adobe Acrobat / Acrobat Reader*. Only electronically completed *Adobe* forms will be accepted. No printed, handwritten and/or scanned *Adobe* forms will be accepted.
6. The completed electronic *Adobe* form has to be submitted via email to submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za. The form needs to be submitted in its original electronic *Adobe* format to enable the system to extract the completed information from the form for placement in the publication.
7. Every notice submitted **must** be accompanied by an official **GPW** quotation. This must be obtained from the *eGazette* Contact Centre.
8. Each notice submission should be sent as a single email. The email **must** contain **all documentation relating to a particular notice submission**.
 - 8.1. Each of the following documents must be attached to the email as a separate attachment:
 - 8.1.1. An electronically completed *Adobe* form, specific to the type of notice that is to be placed.
 - 8.1.1.1. For National *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* notices, the notices must be accompanied by an electronic Z95 or Z95Prov *Adobe* form
 - 8.1.1.2. The notice content (body copy) **MUST** be a separate attachment.
 - 8.1.2. A copy of the official **Government Printing Works** quotation you received for your notice. (*Please see Quotation section below for further details*)
 - 8.1.3. A valid and legible Proof of Payment / Purchase Order: **Government Printing Works** account customer must include a copy of their Purchase Order. **Non-Government Printing Works** account customer needs to submit the proof of payment for the notice
 - 8.1.4. Where separate notice content is applicable (Z95, Z95 Prov and TForm 3, it should **also** be attached as a separate attachment. (*Please see the Copy Section below, for the specifications*).
 - 8.1.5. Any additional notice information if applicable.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

9. The electronic *Adobe* form will be taken as the primary source for the notice information to be published. Instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will not be considered. The information submitted on the electronic *Adobe* form will be published as-is.
10. To avoid duplicated publication of the same notice and double billing, Please submit your notice **ONLY ONCE**.
11. Notices brought to **GPW** by “walk-in” customers on electronic media can only be submitted in *Adobe* electronic form format. All “walk-in” customers with notices that are not on electronic *Adobe* forms will be routed to the Contact Centre where they will be assisted to complete the forms in the required format.
12. Should a customer submit a bulk submission of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of any organisation e.g. newspaper publisher, the messenger will be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.

QUOTATIONS

13. Quotations are valid until the next tariff change.
 - 13.1. **Take note:** **GPW**'s annual tariff increase takes place on **1 April** therefore any quotations issued, accepted and submitted for publication up to **31 March** will keep the old tariff. For notices to be published from 1 April, a quotation must be obtained from **GPW** with the new tariffs. Where a tariff increase is implemented during the year, **GPW** endeavours to provide customers with 30 days' notice of such changes.
14. Each quotation has a unique number.
15. Form Content notices must be emailed to the *eGazette* Contact Centre for a quotation.
 - 15.1. The *Adobe* form supplied is uploaded by the Contact Centre Agent and the system automatically calculates the cost of your notice based on the layout/format of the content supplied.
 - 15.2. It is critical that these *Adobe* Forms are completed correctly and adhere to the guidelines as stipulated by **GPW**.
16. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO GPW ACCOUNT HOLDERS:**
 - 16.1. **GPW** Account Customers must provide a valid **GPW** account number to obtain a quotation.
 - 16.2. Accounts for **GPW** account customers **must** be active with sufficient credit to transact with **GPW** to submit notices.
 - 16.2.1. If you are unsure about or need to resolve the status of your account, please contact the **GPW** Finance Department prior to submitting your notices. (If the account status is not resolved prior to submission of your notice, the notice will be failed during the process).
17. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO CASH CUSTOMERS:**
 - 17.1. Cash customers doing **bulk payments** must use a **single email address** in order to use the **same proof of payment** for submitting multiple notices.
18. The responsibility lies with you, the customer, to ensure that the payment made for your notice(s) to be published is sufficient to cover the cost of the notice(s).
19. Each quotation will be associated with one proof of payment / purchase order / cash receipt.
 - 19.1. This means that **the quotation number can only be used once to make a payment.**

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES**COPY (SEPARATE NOTICE CONTENT DOCUMENT)**

20. Where the copy is part of a separate attachment document for Z95, Z95Prov and TForm03
- 20.1. Copy of notices must be supplied in a separate document and may not constitute part of any covering letter, purchase order, proof of payment or other attached documents.
- The content document should contain only one notice. (You may include the different translations of the same notice in the same document).
- 20.2. The notice should be set on an A4 page, with margins and fonts set as follows:
- Page size = A4 Portrait with page margins: Top = 40mm, LH/RH = 16mm, Bottom = 40mm;
Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;
- Page size = A4 Landscape with page margins: Top = 16mm, LH/RH = 40mm, Bottom = 16mm;
Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

CANCELLATIONS

21. Cancellation of notice submissions are accepted by **GPW** according to the deadlines stated in the table above in point 2. Non-compliance to these deadlines will result in your request being failed. Please pay special attention to the different deadlines for each gazette. Please note that any notices cancelled after the cancellation deadline will be published and charged at full cost.
22. Requests for cancellation must be sent by the original sender of the notice and must be accompanied by the relevant notice reference number (N-) in the email body.

AMENDMENTS TO NOTICES

23. With effect from 01 October 2015, **GPW** will not longer accept amendments to notices. The cancellation process will need to be followed according to the deadline and a new notice submitted thereafter for the next available publication date.

REJECTIONS

24. All notices not meeting the submission rules will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email info.egazette@gpw.gov.za). Reasons for rejections include the following:
- 24.1. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format, will be rejected.
- 24.2. Any notice submissions not on the correct *Adobe* electronic form, will be rejected.
- 24.3. Any notice submissions not accompanied by the proof of payment / purchase order will be rejected and the notice will not be processed.
- 24.4. Any submissions or re-submissions that miss the submission cut-off times will be rejected to the customer. The Notice needs to be re-submitted with a new publication date.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES**APPROVAL OF NOTICES**

25. Any notices other than legal notices are subject to the approval of the Government Printer, who may refuse acceptance or further publication of any notice.
26. No amendments will be accepted in respect to separate notice content that was sent with a Z95 or Z95Prov notice submissions. The copy of notice in layout format (previously known as proof-out) is only provided where requested, for Advertiser to see the notice in final Gazette layout. Should they find that the information submitted was incorrect, they should request for a notice cancellation and resubmit the corrected notice, subject to standard submission deadlines. The cancellation is also subject to the stages in the publishing process, i.e. If cancellation is received when production (printing process) has commenced, then the notice cannot be cancelled.

GOVERNMENT PRINTER INDEMNIFIED AGAINST LIABILITY

27. The Government Printer will assume no liability in respect of—
 - 27.1. any delay in the publication of a notice or publication of such notice on any date other than that stipulated by the advertiser;
 - 27.2. erroneous classification of a notice, or the placement of such notice in any section or under any heading other than the section or heading stipulated by the advertiser;
 - 27.3. any editing, revision, omission, typographical errors or errors resulting from faint or indistinct copy.

LIABILITY OF ADVERTISER

28. Advertisers will be held liable for any compensation and costs arising from any action which may be instituted against the Government Printer in consequence of the publication of any notice.

CUSTOMER INQUIRIES

Many of our customers request immediate feedback/confirmation of notice placement in the gazette from our Contact Centre once they have submitted their notice – While **GPW** deems it one of their highest priorities and responsibilities to provide customers with this requested feedback and the best service at all times, we are only able to do so once we have started processing your notice submission.

GPW has a 2-working day turnaround time for processing notices received according to the business rules and deadline submissions.

Please keep this in mind when making inquiries about your notice submission at the Contact Centre.

29. Requests for information, quotations and inquiries must be sent to the Contact Centre **ONLY**.
30. Requests for Quotations (RFQs) should be received by the Contact Centre at least **2 working days** before the submission deadline for that specific publication.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

PAYMENT OF COST

31. The Request for Quotation for placement of the notice should be sent to the Gazette Contact Centre as indicated above, prior to submission of notice for advertising.
32. Payment should then be made, or Purchase Order prepared based on the received quotation, prior to the submission of the notice for advertising as these documents i.e. proof of payment or Purchase order will be required as part of the notice submission, as indicated earlier.
33. Every proof of payment must have a valid **GPW** quotation number as a reference on the proof of payment document.
34. Where there is any doubt about the cost of publication of a notice, and in the case of copy, an enquiry, accompanied by the relevant copy, should be addressed to the Gazette Contact Centre, **Government Printing Works**, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 email: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za before publication.
35. Overpayment resulting from miscalculation on the part of the advertiser of the cost of publication of a notice will not be refunded, unless the advertiser furnishes adequate reasons why such miscalculation occurred. In the event of underpayments, the difference will be recovered from the advertiser, and future notice(s) will not be published until such time as the full cost of such publication has been duly paid in cash or electronic funds transfer into the **Government Printing Works** banking account.
36. In the event of a notice being cancelled, a refund will be made only if no cost regarding the placing of the notice has been incurred by the **Government Printing Works**.
37. The **Government Printing Works** reserves the right to levy an additional charge in cases where notices, the cost of which has been calculated in accordance with the List of Fixed Tariff Rates, are subsequently found to be excessively lengthy or to contain overmuch or complicated tabulation.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

38. Copies of any of the *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* can be downloaded from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za free of charge, should a proof of publication be required.
39. Printed copies may be ordered from the Publications department at the ruling price. The **Government Printing Works** will assume no liability for any failure to post or for any delay in despatching of such *Government Gazette*(s)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS CONTACT INFORMATION

Physical Address:
Government Printing Works

149 Bosman Street

Pretoria

Postal Address:

Private Bag X85

Pretoria

0001

GPW Banking Details:
Bank: ABSA Bosman Street

Account No.: 405 7114 016

Branch Code: 632-005

For Gazette and Notice submissions: Gazette Submissions:

For queries and quotations, contact: Gazette Contact Centre:

E-mail: submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za
E-mail: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za
Tel: 012-748 6200

Contact person for subscribers: Mrs M. Toka:

E-mail: subscriptions@gpw.gov.za
Tel: 012-748-6066 / 6060 / 6058

Fax: 012-323-9574

GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

NO. R. 44

24 JANUARY 2020

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT, 1990
(ACT No. 119 OF 1990)REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKING OF RICE
KERNELS INTENDED FOR SALE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, acting under section 15 of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990),

- (a) made the regulations set out in the Schedule, and repealed the regulations published by Government Notices No. R. 866 of 07 November 2014; and
- (b) determined that the said regulations shall come into operation 6 (six) months after the date of publication.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates --

"address" means a physical address in the Republic of South Africa and includes the street or road number or name, and the name of the town, village or suburb and, in the case of a farm, the name or number of the farm and of the magisterial district in which it is situated;

"aromatic or fragrant rice" means aromatic or fragrance speciality varieties of rice kernels of (*Oryza Sativa L. scented*) that have a distinctive and characteristic aroma; e.g. basmati and jasmine rice; Texmati, Tulaipanji, Wehani, and wild pecan rice;

"brown rice" means rice kernel from which the husk only has been removed, (the word wholegrain shall only be used on un-milled brown rice);

"black kernels" means parboiled rice kernels that are black wholly including kernels that are dark brown;

"bulk container" means a suitable packing unit or container relating to bulk storage and/or transport of rice kernels;

"chalky kernels" means whole or broken kernels except for glutinous rice, of which at least three-quarter of the surface has an opaque and floury appearance;

"chip" means a fragment of rice kernel, which passes through a metal sieve with round perforation 1.4 mm in diameter;

"coloured rice" means rice varieties which are naturally pigmented and unmilled;

"composite or mixed rice" means variety of rice and coloured rice which has been blended with whole and/or processed non-rice products, grains, vegetables, seeds, pulses or legumes: provided that at least 75% to 80% of the contents is rice;

"container" means a bag or a bulk container or other suitable packing unit or container;

"consignment" means a quantity of rice kernels of the same kind or class which is delivered at any one time under cover of the same consignment note, delivery note or receipt note, or delivered by the same vehicle or bulk container, or which is loaded from a bin of a grain elevator from a ship's hold or railway truck, or if such a quantity is subdivided into different classes, each quantity of each of different classes;

"damaged kernels" means whole or broken kernels of rice which are distinctly discoloured or damaged by moisture, insects, diseases, and or any other means but excluding heat damaged or yellow kernels (including a parboiled rice in a non-parboiled rice and smutty kernels);

"defective rice kernels" means damaged kernels, yellow kernels, immature kernels, chalky kernels, red kernels, red-streaked kernels, and pecks as listed in column 1 of table 3 and 4;

"foreign matter" means all matter other than rice, including rice husks and rice bran, animal filth, glass, metal, stones and coal that does not form part of rice, of which Coal, dung, glass and metal shall not be present in the consignment concerned;

"germ" means the small white portion which lies on the ventral side of the rice grain from where the seed germinates;

"glutinous or waxy rice" means kernels of special varieties of rice (*Oryza Sativa L. glutinosa*) which have a white and opaque appearance. The starch of glutinous rice consists almost entirely of amylopectin. It has a tendency to stick together after cooking;

"head rice" means whole or part of the milled kernel with a length greater or equal to 75% of the average length;

"hull" means the outermost cover of the rice kernel, also known as "husk";

"husked rice" means brown rice or cargo rice from which the husk only has been removed;

"immature kernels" means the unripe and/or underdeveloped whole or broken kernels, including the malformed kernels;

"insect/ pest" means any live grain insect that is injurious to stored grain irrespective of the stage of development of that insect;

"large broken rice" means a rice kernel of which the length is less than three quarters and greater than one half of the average length of the whole kernel as depicted in figure 2 of the annexure;

"lot" means a stated quantity of rice kernels, presumed to be of uniform characteristics, taken from the consignment;

"main panel" means that part of the label or container bearing the trade mark, trade name or brand name in greatest prominence and any other part of the label or container bearing the trade mark, trade name or brand name in equal prominence;

"micrometer" means the measuring device, that is capable of reading to the nearest 0.01mm and which does not deform the kernels;

"milled rice" means de-husked rice kernels from which all or part of the bran and germ have been removed by milling ["white rice" is used as a synonym] and which may be either parboiled or not;

"milling degree" means the extent of which the bran layers and the germ have been removed:

- (a) **Under milled rice** – means rice kernel from which the hull, a part of the germ and all or part of the outer bran layers, but not the inner bran layers have been removed.
- (b) **Well-milled rice** – means rice kernel from which the hull, the germ, the outer bran layers and the greater part of the inner bran layers have been removed.
- (c) **Extra-well-milled rice** – means rice kernel from which the hull, the germ and the bran layers have been completely removed.

"moisture content" means the weight of water contained in a rice kernel/s expressed as percentage of the weight of the rice kernel/s;

"packer" means a person or company packing rice for sale, a person/company on whose behalf rice are packed for sale and a person/company importing rice for sale;

"paddy rice" means rice kernels which has retained its husk after threshing and may be parboiled or not;

"parboiled rice" means husked or milled rice processed from paddy or husked rice that has been soaked in water and subjected to a heat treatment so that the starch is fully gelatinized, followed by a drying process;

"partly black rice" means parboiled rice kernels that have obviously black or dark brown discolouration covering an area greater than 25% of the kernels 'surface;

"peck kernels" means parboiled rice kernels that have obviously black or dark brown discolouration covering an area not exceeding more than 25% of the kernels surface;

"poisonous seeds" means the seeds or bits of seeds of plant species that may present a hazard to human or animal health when consumed, including seeds of *Argemone mexicana* L., *Convolvulus* spp., *Crotalaria* spp., *Canavalia ensiformis*, *Datura* spp., *Ipomoea purpurea*, *Lolium temulentum*, *Ricinus communis* or *Xanthium* spp.;

"premium grade" means the rice quality which meets the highest grade requirements as set out in the Annexure;

"red kernel" means a whole or broken kernel, having a red coloured pericarp (bran layer) covering more than one-quarter of the surface, but excluding yellow kernels;

"red streaked kernel" means whole or broken kernel, with red streaks, the length of which are greater than or equal to one-half of that of the whole kernel, but where the surface covered by these red streaks is less than-quarter of the total surface;

"retail quantity" means a quantity of 10 kg or less of rice, irrespective whether sold in containers or in loose quantities;

"rice" means whole or broken grains or kernels obtained from the species *Oryza Sativa* L and *Oryza Glaberrima*.;

"risotto/arborio rice" means short grain rice varieties native to Italy. Arborio rice has a white core and the ability to absorb flavour and large quantities of water;

"sieve" means a round hole metal sieve of 1.4 mm diameter and the round perforated holes of 1.75 mm diameter;

"small broken rice" means the fragment of the rice kernel, which can pass through a sieve with round perforations of 1.75 mm in diameter, with the length less than one quarter of the average length of the whole kernel as depicted in figure 2 of the annexure;

"speciality rice" means rice varieties that differ from typical rice varieties in their quality and they are characterised by certain special quality features like aroma, texture, colour, kernel length, flavour, chemical compositional, usage, amylose content and ecological regions;

"standard grade" means rice which is of a lower quality than value grade as set out in the Annexure;

"sushi rice" means rice varieties consisting of short translucent grains or kernels which cooks to a sticky texture;

"the Act" means the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990);

"under milled rice" means milled rice kernels that have the milling degree below that specified for each grade of rice;

"value grade" means rice which is a lower quality than premium grade as set out in the Annexure;

"wild rice" means rice varieties from the genus *Zizania* they have a chewy outer sheath with a tender inner grain that has a slightly vegetal taste;

"whole kernel" husked or milled rice grain without any broken part as depicted in figure 2 of the annexure; and

"yellow kernels or heat damaged kernels " means a whole or broken kernels that have changed their normal colour as a result of heating, and includes parboiled rice kernels found in a batch of non-parboiled rice kernels.

Scope of the Regulations

2. These regulations are the minimum standards applicable to grain or kernels of brown rice and white rice, parboiled or non-parboiled rice, and speciality rice intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa. It does not apply to other products derived from rice and ready-to-eat products.

Restriction on the sale of rice

3. (1) No person shall sell a consignment of rice in the Republic of South Africa --
- (a) unless the rice concerned comply with the general standards referred to in regulation 4;
 - (b) unless the rice concerned is classified according to classes set out in regulation 5;

- (c) unless the rice concerned is graded and complies with the quality standards for such grade set out in regulations 6 and 7;
- (d) unless the rice concerned is packed in containers and in the manner prescribed in regulations 8 and 9 ;
- (e) unless the rice concerned is marked with the particulars and in the manner prescribed in regulations 10 , and 11 ;
- (f) if the rice concerned contain a substance that has thus been prescribed as a substance that it should not contain;
- (g) if the rice concerned is packed in a container or in such a manner that has thus been prescribed as a container or a manner in which it shall not be packed; and
- (h) if the rice concerned is marked with particulars or in such a manner that has thus been prescribed as particulars or manner in which it shall not be marked.

(2) The Executive Officer may grant written exemption, entirely or partially, to any person on such conditions as he or she may deem necessary, from the provisions of sub regulation (1).

PART I

QUALITY STANDARDS

General requirements

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations 5 and 6, all consignments of rice shall --
- (a) be free from abnormal flavours and undesirable odours;
 - (b) be free from poisonous seeds: Provided that a consignment of rice in bulk quantities may contain poisonous seeds to the extent permitted in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972);
 - (c) be clean, uniform in size and colour;
 - (d) comply with the maximum residue levels prescribed for Agricultural Remedies and Heavy Metal in terms of Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972);
 - (e) have moisture content not exceeding 14 percent;
 - (f) be free from insects and all storage pests and their droppings; and
 - (g) be free from animal filth, glass, metal, coal, or any other form of foreign object contamination.

Classes of rice

5. Rice shall be classified according to the following combination of characteristics:

- (a) Kernel length/width ratio and/or combination of both;
- (b) Colour of the rice;
- (c) Parboiling Treatment where applicable; and
- (d) Speciality rice where applicable.

TABLE 1. CLASSIFICATION OF KERNEL LENGTH AND WIDTH

(i) The classification with regard to kernel length shall be in accordance with one of the following specification either A, B or C as depicted in the table below and Figure 1:

A Kernel Length	B Kernel Length/Width Ratio		C Combination of kernel length and the length/width Ratio
	Brown Rice	White Rice	
Short grain rice ≤6.2 mm Rice with 70% or more of whole or broken rice having a kernel length of less than 6.2 mm and not more than 10% of medium and long grain rice.	≤2.0	≤1.9	≤5.2 mm and with the ratio of ≤ 2
Medium grain rice 6.2 mm – 6.6 mm Rice with 70% or more of whole or broken rice having a kernel length of 6.2 mm but less than 6.6 mm; and not more than 10% of long and short grain rice.	2.1 – 3.0	2.0 – 2.9	≥5.2 mm but not More than 6.0 mm and with length/width ratio of 2 but ≤ 3
Long grain rice 6.6 mm – 7.0 mm Rice with 70 % or more of whole or broken rice grains having a kernel length of 6.6 mm or more and not more than 10% of medium and short grain rice.	>3.1 – 3.4	>3.0 – 3.3	More than 6.0 mm and length/width ratio of more than 2 but less than 3 or A kernel length of more than 6.0 mm and with a length/width ratio of 3 or more
Extra-Long grain rice ≥ 7mm Rice with 70 % or more of whole or broken rice grains having a kernel length of 7.0 mm or more and not more than 10% of long, medium and short grain rice.	>3.5	>3.4	*

- (ii) The classification with regard to colour shall be in either brown or white.
- (iii) The classification with regard to heat treatment shall be parboiled where applicable. If it is parboiled it needs to be stated as such, and if no statements is indicated, it shall be taken that the product is non-parboiled.
- (iv) The classification with regard to speciality rice shall include but not limited to, descriptions related to aroma, texture, usage, composite rice, starch/Amylose content, ecological regions, colour (other than brown and white), and any other characteristics:
 - (a) Aromatic/ Fragrant rice;
 - (b) Coloured rice;
 - (c) Composite rice;
 - (d) Glutinous rice;
 - (e) Sushi rice;
 - (f) Wild rice; and
 - (g) Risotto/Arborio rice.

Grades of rice

6. For the purpose of application of these regulations rice shall be graded as --
- (a) Premium grade; or
 - (b) Value grade; or
 - (c) Standard grade.

7. *Standard for grades of rice*

Subject to the provisions of regulation 3, all rice shall not have a deviation specified in column 1 of Table 3 and 4 to a larger extent than the applicable maximum or minimum specified in column 2,3,4,5,6,7 of Table 3 and 4 opposite thereof for the class concerned.

PART II

CONTAINERS, PACKING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for containers

8. The containers in which rice are packed shall –
- (a) be manufactured from a material that –
 - (i) will protect the contents thereof against contamination; and
 - (ii) will not impart any undesirable flavour or odour to the contents thereof.
 - (b) be so strong that they will not tear or break during normal storage, handling and

transport practices;

- (c) be whole, with the exception of grain probe marks: Provided that grain probe marks will not be permissible in the case of rice in retail quantities, notwithstanding the presence of micro-perforations which allow for air release in retail form-fill and seal packaging;
- (d) be clean;
- (e) be closed or sealed properly in a manner permitted by the nature thereof; and
- (f) in the case of rice in retail quantities, be previously unused for any purpose.

Packing requirements

9. Each package shall contain rice of the same type and the class or grade designation, except in the case of the class with mixed or composite rice.

Marking requirements

10. (1) Each container in which rice is packed shall be marked in clearly legible letters with the following particulars at least in English --

Name of the product

- (a) The name of the product shall be rice.

Additions to the name of the product

- (b) The following shall be included as part of the name of the product or shall be indicated in close proximity thereto:
 - (i) The grain length as set out in regulation 5(i);
 - (ii) The colour of rice;
 - (iii) The heat treatment (parboiling) as set out in Regulation 5(iii); and
 - (iv) The name of the speciality rice and/or origin and/or usage of the rice may be included as part of the name of the product or may be indicated in close proximity thereto.
 - (v) The marking requirements in terms of regulation 10(1) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) may be optionally applied in the case of speciality rice.

Grade declaration

- (c) The appropriate grade declaration may be marked anywhere on the container.

Name and address

- (d) The name or trade mark and address of the manufacturer, packer, importer, seller or person or entity on whose behalf the product has been

packed.

Be preceded by the expression "**Packed by/for**" or any similar wording, and in the case of rice imported into the Republic in the containers in which they are to be sold in the retail trade, be preceded by the expression "**Imported by**".

Country of origin

- (e) The country of origin which shall be declared as follows:
- (i) "Product of (name of country)" if all the main ingredients, processing and labour used to make the product is from one specific country;
 - (ii) "Produced in (name of country)", "Processed in (name of country)", "Manufactured in (name of country)", "Made in (name of country)", or wording having a similar meaning, when the product is processed in a second country which changes its nature; or
 - (iii) In the case where single ingredient agricultural commodities are imported in bulk and where owing to climatic, seasonal or other contingencies more than one country may be the source of the single ingredient agricultural commodity, the wording 'Product of **(name(s) of country(ies))**' separated by the **expression 'and/or'**, shall be declared on the label of the final pre-packed foodstuff: Provided that the final end product remains a single ingredient agricultural commodity: Provided further that the words "Packed in (name of country)" may be used in addition to the requirements of sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) above.

Net weight

- (f) The net weight of the rice packed therein.

Lot identification for bulk quantities

- (g) Lot identification is applicable to Marking of containers in which rice is packed in bulk quantities.

Prohibited particulars

11. (1) No word, mark, illustration, depiction or any other method of expression that constitutes a misrepresentation, directly or by implication creates or may create a misleading impression regarding the quality, nature or class of rice shall appear on a container in which rice is packed, or on a label attached to such container.

PART III**METHODS OF INSPECTION****General Sampling**

12. (1) A sample of a consignment of rice shall for the purpose of the application of these regulations be obtained as follows:

- (a) In the case of rice in retail quantities packed in containers --
- (i) randomly taking from the number of containers concerned, at least the applicable number of containers mentioned in column 2 of sampling Plan Table 2 below;

TABLE 2. SAMPLING PLAN

Number of containers comprising quantity of Rice	Minimum number of containers to be selected at random
Column 1	Column 2
Less than 10	2
11 to 50	4
More than 50	6

- (ii) sampling each such container by hand in the manner set out in regulation 13: Provided that if the contents per container is 1kg or less the total contents of all the chosen containers will be taken as sample; and
- (iii) in the case of rice in retail quantities that are kept for sale in loose quantities, obtain a sample by hand in the manner contemplated in regulation 13.
- (b) In the case of rice delivered in bags-
- (i) sampling each bag in that consignment with a grain probe as contemplated in regulation 14 or by hand as contemplated in regulation 13 if it consists of 100 bags or less; or
- (ii) by otherwise sampling at least 10 percent of the bags chosen at random from that consignment at random with a grain probe as contemplated in regulation 14 or by hand as contemplated in regulation 13: Provided that at least 15 bags in a consignment shall be sampled and where a consignment consists of less than 15 bags, all the bags in that consignment shall be sampled.

- (c) in case of rice delivered in bulk and subject to regulation 12, be obtained by sampling that consignment throughout the whole depth of the layer, in at least six different places, chosen at random in that bulk quantity, with a bulk sampling apparatus.
- (2) The collective sample obtained in subregulation (1)(b) or (c) shall --
- (a) have a total mass of at least 5kg; and
 - (b) be thoroughly mixed by means of dividing before further examination.
- (3) If it is suspected that the sample referred to in subregulation 1(b) is not representative of that consignment, an additional 2 percent of the remaining bags chosen from that consignment at random, shall be emptied into a suitable bulk container and sampled in the manner contemplated in subregulation (1)(c).
- (4) A sample taken in terms of this regulation is considered to be representative of the consignment from which it was obtained.

Sampling by hand

13. The sampling of a consignment by hand shall be done as follows --
- (a) Open the containers in the consignment that have to be sampled.
 - (b) Insert the open hand wearing a clean new latex glove into such container or the loose quantity concerned, close the hand into a fist and thereafter withdraw it evenly.
 - (c) Place the material encasped by hand in a suitable collecting tray.
 - (d) Repeat the procedure described in paragraph (b), alternatively, at various depths in the containers or loose quantities concern and place the material thus removed in the collecting tray referred to in paragraph (c).
 - (e) Take more or less equal quantities or material from each container sampled.
 - (f) Thoroughly mix the material thus obtained and divides it by means of a sample divider to obtain a sample of at least 1kg of material.

Sampling by means of a bag probe

14. (1) The sampling of a consignment with a bag probe shall be done as follows --
- (a) Insert the tapered end of the bag probe at an angle of approximately 30 degrees with the horizontal line and with the aperture thereof pointing downwards, into each bag chosen from that consignment until the end of the probe is approximately in the centre of such bag.
 - (b) Turn the bag probe through approximately 180 degrees on the longitudinal axis thereof so that the aperture thereof is at the top.
 - (c) Extract the bag probe with a slight shaking movement and diminishing speed from the bag concerned to ensure that a relatively even and

increasing flow of rice is maintained through the aperture thereof closer to the side of the bag.

- (d) Place the material contained in the bag probe in a suitable container.
 - (e) Repeat the procedure described in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) alternatively at various depths or alternate bags and place the material thus removed in the container referred to in subparagraph (d).
 - (f) Take approximately equal quantities of material from each bag that is sampled.
- (2) A bag probe referred to in sub regulation (1) shall --
- (a) be long enough so that the end thereof will reach the centre of a bag being sampled; and
 - (b) consist of a cylindrical tube with a tapered end and an aperture close to the end.

Working sample

15. A working sample shall be obtained by dividing the representative sample of the consignment according to the ICC/1 method.

PART IV**DETERMINATION OF OTHER SUBSTANCES AND GRAIN COMPOSITION*****Determination of undesirable odours and harmful substances***

16. A sample of a consignment of rice shall be sensorial assessed or chemically analysed in order to determine --
- (a) whether it has undesirable flavours or odour: Provided that a working sample of unscreened rice that is ground in a grain mill to a fine meal may be used for the determination concerned; and
 - (b) whether it contains a substance that renders the rice unfit for human consumption or for processing into utilisation as food or feed.

Determination of poisonous seeds and insects

17. A consignment of rice shall be sensorial assessed and a sample of that consignment shall be sensorial assessed and sorted by hand in order to determine whether the sample contains poisonous seeds and insects.

Determination of foreign matter, stones and sand

18. The percentage foreign matter, stones and sand in a consignment of rice shall be determined as follows --
- (a) Obtain a working sample of 200g of rice from the collective sample of the consignment.
 - (b) Remove all the foreign matter, other classes, all the stones and sand separately from the working sample and determine the respective masses thereof.
 - (c) Express the masses thus determined, as percentages of 200g.
 - (d) Such percentages shall respectively represent the percentage of foreign matter, other classes, the percentage of stones and sand in the consignment concerned.

Determination of the kernel length/width

19. The kernel length and width of rice in a consignment shall be determined as follows --

A. Kernel Length

The length of the sample of rice in a consignment shall be determined as follows --

- (a) Using a divider separate two sets of 100 kernels from the sample without any broken part, by random selection.
- (b) Measure the length of the kernels using a micrometer Caliper and calculate the arithmetic mean of both sets of kernels.

- (c) Calculate the average length of the two sets of kernels: Provided that if the standard deviation is calculated as being higher than 2, return all the kernels to the tray and repeat procedure from paragraph (a).
- (d) Such an average length determined shall be deemed the average length of the rice in a consignment.

B. Kernel Width

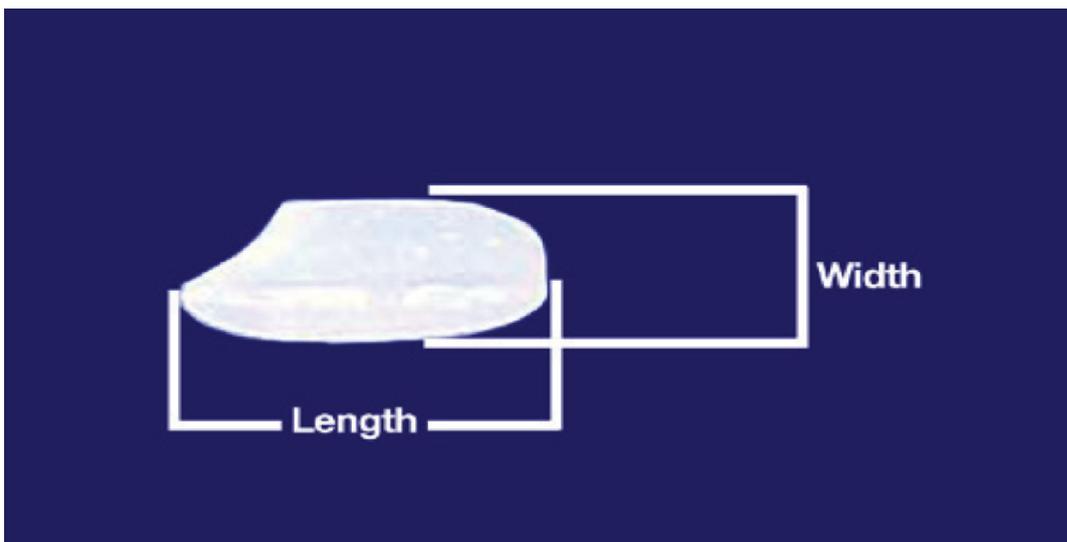
- (a) Separate two sets of 100 kernels from the sample without any broken part, by random selection.
- (b) Measure the width of the kernels using a micrometer Caliper and calculate the arithmetic mean of both sets of kernels.
- (c) Calculate the average width of the two sets of kernels: Provided that if the standard deviation is calculated as being higher than 2, return all the kernels to the tray and repeat procedure from paragraph (a).
- (d) Such an average width determined shall be deemed the average width of the rice in a consignment.

C. Kernel length/width Ratio

The average length and width previously calculated

$$\textit{Length/width ratio} = \frac{\textit{average length of the kernel}}{\textit{average width of the kernel}}$$

FIGURE 1. MEASURING RICE KERNELS



Determination of head rice and whole kernel

20. The percentage head rice and whole rice kernel in a consignment shall be determined as follows --
- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 150 g rice from the collective sample.
 - (b) Remove all the head rice from the working sample and determine the weight thereof.
 - (c) Express the weight thus determined as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
 - (d) Such percentage shall represent the head rice in the consignment concerned.

Determination of large broken and small broken rice kernels

21. The percentage large broken and small broken rice kernels in a consignment shall be determined as follows --
- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 150 g rice from the collective sample.
 - (b) Remove all the large broken and small broken rice kernels separately from the working sample and determine the weight thereof.
 - (c) Express the weight thus determined as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
 - (d) Such percentage shall represent the head rice in the consignment concerned.

DETERMINATION OF DEFECTIVE KERNELS***Determination of percentage heat damaged kernels, damaged kernels, immature, chalky kernels, red kernels, red-streaked kernels and waxy rice in all rice types***

22. The percentage of the heat damaged kernels, damaged kernels, immature or malformed kernels, chalky kernels, waxy kernels, red kernels and red-streaked kernels in all rice types shall be determined as follows --
- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 200g rice from the collective sample.
 - (b) Remove all heat damaged kernels, damaged kernels, immature, the chalky kernels, waxy kernels, red kernels and red-streaked kernels separately from the working sample.
 - (c) Separately weigh each of the identified defective kernels from each other Express the respective weight thus determined as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
 - (e) Such percentage shall represent the percentage damaged kernels, immature kernels, heat damaged kernels, chalky kernels, waxy kernels, red kernels and red-streaked kernels in the consignment concerned.

Determination of percentage of pecks in milled (white) parboiled rice.

23. The percentage of pecks in milled (white) parboiled rice shall be determined as follows --
- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 150 g rice from the collective sample.
 - (b) Remove all the pecks from the working sample and determine the weight of the pecks.
 - (c) Express the weight thus determined as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
 - (d) Such percentage shall represent the pecks in the consignment concerned.

Determination of percentage of waxy rice in parboiled rice.

24. The percentage waxy rice in parboiled rice shall be determined as follows --
- (a) Obtain a working sample of at least 100g milled parboiled rice and put it into a glass beaker.
 - (b) Add approximately 80ml of iodine working solution to soak the kernels and stir until all the kernels are submerged under the solution. Let the kernels soak in the solution for 30 seconds.
 - (c) Pour the rice and solution into a wire basket and shake the basket slightly in order to drain out the solution. Then place the basket on a piece of tissue paper to absorb the excess liquid.
 - (d) Pour the stained kernels into a bowl. Separate the reddish brown kernels of waxy rice from the dark blue kernels of non-waxy kernels.
 - (e) Weigh the waxy rice portion and the non-waxy rice portion separately.
 - (d) Express the mass thus determined as a percentage of the mass of the working sample.
 - (e) Such percentage shall represent the percentage waxy rice in the consignment concerned.

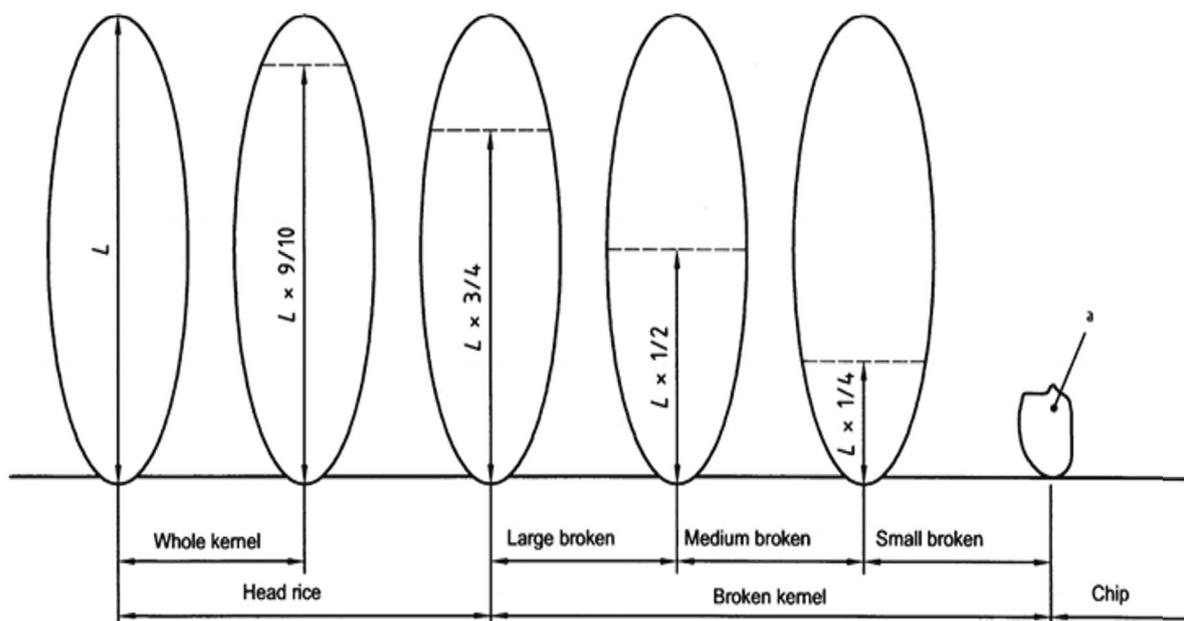
PART V**MOISTURE CONTENT*****Determination of moisture content***

25. The moisture content of a consignment of rice may be determined according to any suitable method: Provided that the results thus obtained are in accordance ($\pm 0,3$ per cent) with the results obtained by means of the 72 hour oven dried method (AACC Method 44/15A/1981).

OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

26. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction be liable to a fine or imprisonment in accordance with section 11 of the Act.

FIGURE 2. SIZE OF KERNELS AND BROKEN KERNELS



^a Not passing through a round perforation of 1.4 mm in diameter

L is the average length

ANNEXURES

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PERCENTAGE(%) PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS FOR BROWN RICE

TABLE 3

	NATURE OF DEFECTS	STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF BROWN RICE						
		BROWN RICE				BROWN PARBOILED RICE		
			Premium grade	Value grade	Standard grade	Premium grade	Value grade	Standard grade
1.	Grain Composition							
1.1	Head Rice (Min %)	Min %	95	90	80	95	90	80
1.2	Whole Kernel	Min %	80	80	80	80	80	80
1.3	Large Broken Kernel	Max %	4.0	5.0	7.0	2.0	5.0	7.0

	NATURE OF DEFECTS	STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF BROWN RICE						
		BROWN RICE				BROWN PARBOILED RICE		
1.4	Small Broken Kernel	Max %	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7
2.	Impurities							
2.1	Under developed, immature kernels, other seeds and Foreign matter individually or combined	Max %	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.0
2.2	Stones and sand	Max %	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
3.	Defective kernels							
3.1	damaged kernels	Max %	1.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	2.0	4.0
3.2	Yellow kernels	Max %	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	1.5	2.0
3.3	Paddy grains/kg	Max	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	2.0	2.5
3.4	Chalky kernels	Max %	2.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	6.0
3.5	Red kernels and/or undermilled kernels	Max %	1.0	2.5	3.5	1.0	4.0	12.0
3.6	Waxy/glutinous rice kernels	Max %	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

*Explanatory note: - means not applicable * means no limit -*

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PERCENTAGE(%) PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS FOR WHITE RICE

TABLE 4

	NATURE OF DEFECTS	STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF WHITE RICE						
		WHITE RICE			WHITE PARBOILED RICE			
			Premium grade	Value grade	Standard grade	Premium grade	Value grade	Standard grade
1.	Grain Composition							

	NATURE OF DEFECTS		STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF WHITE RICE					
			WHITE RICE			WHITE PARBOILED RICE		
			Extra-well-milled	Well-milled	Well-milled	Extra-well-milled	Well-milled	Well-milled
1.1	milling degree	Min %						
1.2	Head Rice	Min %	95	90	80	95	90	80
1.3	Whole Kernel	Min %	60	60	60	80	80	75
1.4	Large Broken Kernel	Max %	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	7.0	12.0
1.5	Small Broken Kernel	Max %	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
2.	Impurities	Max %						
2.1	Under developed, immature kernels, other seeds and Foreign matter individually or combined	Max %	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
2.2	Stones and sand	Max %	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
3.	Defective kernels							
3.1	Damaged kernels	Max %	0.25	0.25	0.50	1.0	1.0	1.5
3.2	Yellow kernels/ Heat damage	Max %	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.25	0.50	0.75
3.3	Paddy (grains/kg)	Max	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
3.4	Chalky kernels	Max %	3.0	6.0	6.0	-	-	-
3.5	Red and/or undermilled kernels	Max %	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.0
			Premium grade	Value grade	Standard grade	Premium grade	Value grade	Standard grade
3.6	Total Pecks/partly black kernels	Max %	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.5

	NATURE OF DEFECTS		STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF WHITE RICE					
			WHITE RICE			WHITE PARBOILED RICE		
3.7	Waxy rice/Glutinous rice kernels	Max %	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Black kernels	Min %	-	-	-	0.1	0.15	0.2

Explanatory note: - means not applicable * means no limit -

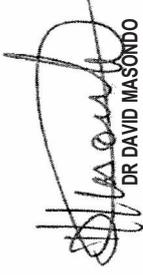
SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE

NO. R. 45

24 JANUARY 2020

**CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.
AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE NO. 5 (NO. 5/109)**

In terms of section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule No. 5 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.



DR DAVID MASONDO
DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

SCHEDULE

By the substitution of Note 8 to Schedule No. 5 with the following:

8. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Schedule, for the purposes of items 501.00 to 521.00 in Part 1, items 522.02 to 522.06 in Part 2 and items 550.00 to 551.00 of this Schedule, a refund or drawback of duty as contemplated in section 75(1)(c), 54D or 54J, may be granted if the customs procedure code (CPC) applicable to the export as specified in the list published on the SARS website referred to in rule 00.06 and the relevant refund or drawback item are reflected on the export bill of entry or other export declaration: Provided that a refund or drawback may be granted in exceptional circumstances where-
- (a) the Commissioner is satisfied on good grounds shown, that -
 - (i) the refund or drawback item number has been -
 - (aa) omitted from the export bill of entry or declaration in error or due to unforeseeable circumstances; or
 - (bb) reflected incorrectly on the export bill of entry or declaration; or
 - (ii) the CPC had been reflected incorrectly on the bill of entry or declaration;
 - (b) the mandatory information required on the bill of entry is completed or corrected post export; and
 - (c) the applicant has, in addition to any documents normally required to establish entitlement to a refund or drawback, also submitted the following with the application:
 - (i) An affidavit setting out the circumstances in which the omission or error referred to in paragraph (a) occurred, which circumstances must show that the omission or error was made in good faith;
 - (ii) any documents constituting sufficient proof that the relevant goods were exported by the applicant, including -
 - (aa) a document evidencing that the goods were packed or loaded for export under customs supervision, or physically inspected prior to export; or
 - (bb) any other documents that the Commissioner considers to be such sufficient proof; and
 - (iii) any documents constituting sufficient proof that the same goods that were exported, were imported in the country of destination, including -
 - (aa) the import bill of entry or import declaration accepted and released by the customs authority of the country of destination, together with its supporting documents; or
 - (bb) any other documents that the Commissioner considers to be such sufficient proof.

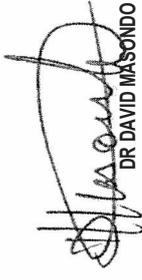
SUID-AFRIKAANSE INKOMSTEDIENS

NO. R. 45

24 JANUARIE 2020

**DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.
WYSIGING VAN BYLAE NO. 5 (NO. 5/109)**

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae No. 5 by bogenoemde Wet hiermee gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hierby aangeleen.


DR DAVID MASEDO
ADJUNKMINISTER VAN FINANSIES

BYLAE

Deur die vervanging van Opmerking 8 van Bylae No. 5 met die volgende:

8. Nieteenstaande enige voorsiening tot die teendeel in hierdie Bylae: vir die doeleindes van items 501.00 tot 521.00 in Deel 1, items 522.02 tot 522.06 in Deel 2 en items 550.00 tot 551.00 van hierdie Bylae: mag 'n terugbetaling of teruggawe van reg kragtens die bepaling van artikel 75(1)(c), 54D of 54J, toegestaan word indien die doeane prosedure kode (DPK) van toepassing op die uitvoer soos gespesifiseer in die lys op die SAID webwerf gepubliseer na verwys in reël 00.06 en die verwante terugbetaling- of teruggawe item gerefekteer word op die uitvoerklaringsbrief of enige ander uitvoerklaringsbrief. Met dien verstande dat 'n terugbetaling of teruggawe toegestaan mag word in uitsonderlike omstandighede waar-

- (a) die Kommissaris op goeie gronde bewys, tevrede is dat-
 - (i) die terugbetaling of teruggawe item nommer was-
 - (aa) weggelaat van die uitvoerklaringsbrief of verklaring per abuis of weens onvoorsiene omstandighede; of
 - (bb) verkeerdlik gerefekteer op die uitvoerklaringsbrief of verklaring; of
 - (ii) die DPK verkeerdlik gerefekteer was op die klaringsbrief of verklaring;
- (b) die verpligte inligting vereis op die klaringsbrief volbooi is of reggestel is na uitvoer; en
- (c) die aansoeker het, bykomend tot enige dokumente normaalweg vereis om geregtigheid op 'n terugbetaling of teruggawe vas te stel, ook die volgende voorgelê tesame met die aansoek:
 - (i) 'n Verklaring wat die omstandighede waarin die weglating of fout na verwys in paragraaf (a) voorgekom het, welke omstandighede moet wys dat die weglating of fout ter goeder trou begaan is;
 - (ii) enige dokumente wat genoegsame bewys vorm dat die toepassike goedere uitgevoer was deur die aansoeker, met inbegrip van -
 - (aa) 'n dokument wat bewys dat die goedere gepak of gelaai was vir uitvoer onder doeane toesig, of fisies ondersoek is voor die uitvoer; of
 - (bb) enige ander dokumente wat die Kommissaris oorweeg om voldoende sodanige genoegsame bewys te wees; en
 - (iii) enige dokumente wat genoegsame bewys vorm dat dieselfde goedere wat uitgevoer was, ingevoer was in die land van bestemming, met inbegrip van -
 - (aa) die invoerklaringsbrief of invoerklaringsbrief wat aanvaar en vrygestel is deur die doeane owerheid vanaf die land van bestemming, tesame met die ondersteunende dokumente; of
 - (bb) enige ander dokumente wat die Kommissaris oorweeg om voldoende sodanige genoegsame bewys te wees.

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