Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

200 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20204 (available from National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161).

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§ 92.6 Cost for pesticide analysis set by cooperative agreement.

The fee for the pesticide analysis of tobacco is set by the AMS Tobacco Programs, in conjunction with the AMS Science and Technology program, and appears at 7 CFR 29.500 as part of Tobacco Programs' fees for sampling and certification of imported fluecured and burley tobacco. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) exists between the Tobacco Programs and the Science and Technology (S&T) for the testing of imported tobacco samples for pesticide residue contamination. and the corresponding agreement on the cost of analyses is specified in the MOU.

[65 FR 64316, Oct. 26, 2000]

PART 93—PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Subpart A—Citrus Juices and Certain Citrus Products

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Subpart B—Peanuts, Tree Nuts, Corn and Other Oilseeds

- 93.10 General.
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- 93.12 Analyses available and locations of laboratories.
- 93.13 Analytical methods.
- 93.14 Fees for aflatoxin analysis and fees for testing of other mycotoxins.
- 93.15 Fees for analytical testing of oilseeds. AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1622, 1624.

SOURCE: 61 FR 51351, Oct. 2, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Citrus Juices and Certain Citrus Products

§93.1 General.

Domestic and imported citrus products are tested to determine whether quality and grade standards are satisfied as set forth in the Florida Citrus Code.

§93.2 Definitions.

Words used in the regulations in this subpart in the singular form will import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. As used throughout the regulations in this subpart, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms will be construed to mean:

Acid. The grams of total acidity, calculated as anhydrous citric acid, per 100 grams of juice or citrus product. Total acidity is determined by titration with standard sodium hydroxide solution, using phenolphthalein as indicator.

Brix or degrees Brix. The percent by weight concentration of the total soluble solids of the juice or citrus product when tested with a Brix hydrometer calibrated at 20 °C (68 °F) and to which any applicable temperature correction has been made. The Brix or degrees Brix may be determined by any other method which gives equivalent results.

Brix value. The pure sucrose or soluble solids value of the juice or citrus product determined by using the refractometer along with the "International Scale of Refractive Indices of Sucrose Solutions" and to which the applicable correction for acidity is added. The Brix value is determined in accordance with the refractometer method outlined in the Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Volumes I & II.

Brix value/acid ratio. The ratio of the Brix value of the juice or citrus product, in degrees Brix, to the grams of anhydrous citric acid per 100 grams of juice or citrus product.

Brix/acid ratio. The ratio of the degrees Brix of the juice to the grams of anhydrous citric acid per 100 grams of the juice.

Citrus. All plants, edible parts and commodity products thereof, including pulp and juice of any orange, lemon,

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