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(Information)

COMMISSION

Communication from the Commission relating to the packaging of products to be supplied as Community food aid

(96/C 267/01)

(as provided by Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 of 8 July 1987(1)(2))

This communication cancels the communication published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 391 of 31 December 1994 and replaces paragraph 2 of each chapter concerning the requirements relating to packaging given in the communication published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 114 of 29 April 1991 starting from 1 January 1997.

For the products to be mobilized the requirements relating to packaging are as follows, without prejudice to the special provisions adopted where appropriate on an individual basis by the Commission.

(Should the abovementioned requirements not have been complied with by the contracting authority, the certificate of conformity referred to in the abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 shall not be issued or shall be issued with reservations.)

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ In its applicable version, as at the date of publication of the invitation to submit a bid.

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ABBREVIATIONS

g kg MT g/m ² mm cm	= grams = kilograms = metric tonne = grams per square metre = millimetre = centimetre
L	= length
W	= width
Н	= height
UV	= ultra violet
20°C	= 20 degrees Celsius
J/m ²	= Joules per square metre
%	= per cent
N	= Newton
N/m^2	= Newton per square metre
PE	= Polyethylene
PP	= Polypropylene
PET	= Polyethylene terephtalate
HDPE	= High-density polyethylene
LDPE	= Low-density polyethylene
'One way' pallet	= non-returnable pallet
TEA average	= average tension energy absorption
EN standards	= European standards
ISO standards	= International standards
	(International Organization for Standardization)
	· ·

GENERAL DIRECTIVES FOR ALL SPECIFICATIONS

I. The conformity of the packaging with the defined specifications is to be certified annually (unless otherwise specified) by a packaging institute of the European Union approved by a Member State, which is to provide a detailed report and a description of the technical characteristics of the constituent elements of the packaging.

For each supply, the manufacturer of the packaging certifies that the packaging supplied corresponds to the requirements and supplies the relevant certificate.

II. All materials and objects intended to come into contact with foodstuffs must be in accordance with current regulations in the Member State where the supplier of the packaging is based, and with European Community Directive 89/109/EEC.

This conformity must be certified annually by a packaging institute of the European Union approved by a Member State.

- III. The European Union may at any time have the conformity, referred to in points I and II, checked by an approved institute of its choice.
- IV. The storage of packaging, its manufacture and filling must take place in conditions of hygiene that conform with Council Directive 93/43/EEC.

Note:

For purchases of Community food aid made outside the territory of the European Union, the abovementioned certificates must be supplied:

- either by an institute approved by a Member State,
- or by an institute approved by the State in which the purchases are made.

The following provisions apply *mutatis mutandis* to purchases made directly or indirectly by the Commission outside the territory of the European Union.

1.0 — CER

	1.0 — CER
Products	- CEREALS - MAIZE - COMMON WHEAT - GRAIN SORGHUM - DURUM WHEAT - RICE - BARLEY - BROKEN RICE
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The cereals are to be packed in clean new sacks corresponding to the descriptions below (content 50 kg):
	(a) Good quality new jute sacks, with a minimum weight of 410 g/m², corresponding to EN standards 766.
	(b) New sacks in a woven blend of jute/polyolefine with a minimum weight of 260 g/m ² , corresponding to EN standards 767.
	(c) New sacks made of woven PP with a minimum weight of 85 g/m ² with a special 'food-grade ultra violet' treatment, corresponding to EN standards 277.
	 The dimensions of the sacks are to be appropriate to the density of the product with which they are filled.
	— The sacks are to be closed with a strong UV-resistant cord (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine). The residual tensile value, after the UV test (cycle conditions in accordance with EN standards 277), must be at least 25 N.
	2. Conformity tests
	(a) New jute sacks should correspond to EN standards 766.
	(b) New sacks in a woven blend of jute/polyolefine should correspond to EN standards 767.
	(c) New sacks made of woven PP should correspond to EN standards 277.
	The certificate of conformity of UV treatment is to be obtained within the six months preceding the date when the sacks are to be filled.
B. Transport	1. In bulk.
	2. In bulk + empty sacks.
	3. In loose sacks.
	4. On pallets: (no stacking for overland transport):
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	 The sacks are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet without extending beyond it.
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	5. With slings:
	(a) Trefoil-type slings: four eyes. Carrying capacity: 1 500 kg. Safety factor 5:1 (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacity).
	(b) Basket-type slings. Carrying capacity: 1 100 kg. Safety factor 5:1 (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacity).
	6. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Sacks are to be laid flat.
	— Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure that

the sacks are completely immobilized in the container.

1.0 — CER (continued)

		Tio GER (commen)	
Products	— CEREALS — COMMON WHEAT — DURUM WHEAT — BARLEY	— MAIZE — GRAIN SORGHUM — RICE — BROKEN RICE	50 kg
Note	net capacity of 50 2. Where cereals are s a net capacity of 5 supplied, plus 5 %. A quantity of needl strong UV-resistant — are to be suppl	kg of the cereals supplied. hipped in bulk, accompanied by 6 0 kg of the cereals supplied and es corresponding to one needle pethread (six months tropical climated at the same time as the employed)	of empty sacks should be provided, with a empty sacks, a quantity of empty sacks with a sufficient for packing the batch should be er 100 MT of cereals supplied, together with the etc. humidity and sunshine) — 2 m per sacks pty sacks. The residual tensile value of the edance with EN standards 277), must be at

2.1 — FAR 25

Product	FLOUR COMMON WHEAT MAIZE MAIZE MEAL DURUM WHEAT 25 kg
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The flour is to be packed in clean new sacks corresponding to the descriptions below (content 25 kg):
	 (a) Woven PP sacks with a minimum weight of 85 g/m², corresponding to EN standards 277. (b) Woven jute/polyolefine sacks with a minimum weight of 260 g/m², corresponding to EN standards 767.
	(c) Woven cotton/polyolefine sacks with a minimum weight of 200 g/m², corresponding to EN standards 769.
	(d) Paper sacks, at least two-ply, corresponding to EN standards 770. The plies taken together should correspond to at least 510 J/m ² TEA average.
	The sacks are to be closed with a strong UV-resistant cord (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine). The residual tensile value, after the UV test (cycle conditions in accordance with EN 277) must be at least 25 N.
	2. Conformity tests
	(a) PP sacks should correspond to EN standards 277.
	(b) Jute/polyolefine sacks should correspond to EN standards 767.
	(c) Cotton/polyolefine sacks should correspond to EN standards 769.
	(d) Paper sacks should correspond to EN standards 770.
	The certificate of conformity of UV treatment is to be obtained within the six months preceding the date when the sacks are to be filled.
B. Transport	1. In loose sacks.
	2. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	— The sacks are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet without extending beyond it.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape o a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	— Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	— The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 12: microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	3. With slings:
	Basket or trefoil type. Carrying capacity: 1 100 kg. Safety factor 5:1 (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacity).
	4. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Sacks are to be laid flat.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the the sacks are completely immobilized in the container.

2.2 — FAR 50

Product	FLOUR COMMON WHEAT MAIZE MAIZE MEAL DURUM WHEAT	50 kg
A. Primary pack	Requirements relating to packaging and preservation The flour is to be packed in clean new sacks corresponding to the description.	riptions below (conten
	 (a) Jute sacks with a minimum weight of 270 g/m², lined with woven PP weight of 85 g/m². The top edges of the two sacks are to be stitched correspond to EN standards 766. 	sacks, with a minimum
	(b) Cotton sacks with a minimum weight of 140 g/m², lined with w minimum weight of 85 g/m². The top edges of the two sacks are They should correspond to EN standards 768.	
	(c) Sacks in a blend of jute/polyolefine with a minimum weight of 260 EN standards 767.	g/m ² , corresponding to
	(d) Sacks made of woven PP with a minimum weight of 85 g/m ² , standards 277. Food-grade UV-treated.	corresponding to EN
	(e) Paper sacks, at least three-ply, corresponding to EN standards 770. Should correspond to at least 680 J/m ² TEA average.	The plies taken together
	The sacks are to be closed with a strong UV-resistant cord (six months trough and sunshine). The residual tensile value, after the UV test (cycle condition EN standards 277) must be at least 25 N.	
	2. Conformity tests	
	(a) The lined jute sacks should correspond to EN standards 766.	
	(b) The lined cotton sacks should correspond to EN standards 768.	
	(c) The sacks in a blend of jute/polyolefine should correspond to EN st	andards 767.
	(d) The sacks made of woven PP should correspond to EN standards 2	77.
	(e) The paper sacks should correspond to EN standards 770.	
	The certificate of conformity of UV treatment is to be obtained within the date when the sacks are to be filled.	ne six months preceding
B. Transport	1. In loose sacks.	
	2. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):	
	- High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg	, .
	— Four-way pallet.	
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to surface area of the pallet. 	be at least 75% of the
	 The sacks are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet wit it. 	thout extending beyond
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the palle 	
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical sunshine). 	climate: humidity and
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a mini microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and su 	

2.2 — FAR 50 (continued)

Product	FLOUR COMMON WHEAT MAIZE MAIZE MEAL 50 kg DURUM WHEAT
	3. With slings:
	Basket or trefoil type. Carrying capacity: 1 100 kg. Safety factor 5:1 (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacity).
	4. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Sacks are to be laid flat.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the sacks are completely immobilized in the container.

2.3 — FHAF

Products	ROLLED OATS 25 kg
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The rolled oats are to be packed in clean new sacks corresponding to the descriptions below (content 25 kg):
	(a) Woven cotton/polyolefine sacks with a minimum weight of 200 g/m², corresponding to EN standards 769.
	(b) Woven PP sacks with a minimum weight of 85 g/m ² , corresponding to EN standards 277.
	(c) Paper sacks, at least two-ply, corresponding to EN standards 770. The plies taken together should correspond to at least 510 J/m ² TEA average.
	The sacks are to be closed with a strong UV-resistant cord (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine). The residual tensile value, after the UV test (cycle conditions in accordance with EN standards 277) must be at least 25 N.
	2. Conformity tests
	(a) Cotton/polyolefine sacks should correspond to EN standards 769.
	(b) PP sacks should correspond to EN standards 277.
	(c) Paper sacks should correspond to EN standards 770.
	The certificate of conformity of UV treatment is to be obtained within the six months preceding the date when the sacks are to be filled.
B. Transport	1. In loose sacks.
	2. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75 % of the surface area of the pallet.
	 The sacks are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet without extending beyond it.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 12. microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	3. With slings:
	Basket type. Carrying capacity: 1 100 kg. Safety factor 5:1 (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacity).
	4. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Sacks are to be laid flat.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the the sacks are completely immobilized in the container.

3.0 — PAL

Product	PASTA
A. Primary pack	 Requirements relating to packaging and preservation The pasta is to be packed in packs of maximum 1 kg. The packaging is to be: (a) either a food-grade protective film; (b) or a box made of compacted board. — The packaging is to be food-grade. — Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.
B. Multiple pack	Requirements relating to packaging and preservation The packets of pasta are to be grouped together in high quality corrugated cardboard boxes that withstand the following tests:
	 The content may vary from 12 to 24 packets, maximum 25 kg net. The outer box should fit the content perfectly in order to ensure stability and strength. The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	 Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant. Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months: humidity and sunshine).
	 The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm. The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
	 2. Conformity tests The complete package ready for shipment, previously stored in accordance with EN standard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand the following tests: (a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre. This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edges belonging to different trihedrons for a parallelepipedic package, or on each of the three smallest sections for other types of packaging for the purposes of EN standard 22206, the
	package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above the point of impact; (b) Minimum compressive strength: 5 000 N. This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being placed in its normal position for transport.
	 The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages: The packages may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tear greater than half the height of the flap. The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck. The primary packaging should show no signs of leakage.
	 The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).

3.0 — PAL (continued)

Product	PASTA		
C. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):		
	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.		
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.		
	— Four-way pallet.		
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.		
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.		
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.		
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.		
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape o a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side). 		
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine). 		
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .		
	— The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 123 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).		
	2. In containers:		
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.		
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.		
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer and also between the sixth and seventh, covering the surface over the width of the containe and covering at least two boxes lengthwise. 		
	The inserts are not to overlap.		
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure tha the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 		

4.0 — LEGs

Product	DRIED VEGETABLES: BROAD BEANS FIELD BEANS	50 kg
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack	The dried vegetables are to be packed in clean new sacks corresponding to t (content 50 kg):	he descriptions belov
	(a) New, high-quality jute sacks, with a minimum weight of 410 g/m ² , standards 766.	corresponding to EN
	(b) New sacks in a blend of jute/polyolefine with a minimum weight of 260 to EN standards 767.	g/m², corresponding
	(c) New sacks made of woven PP with a minimum weight of 85 g/m², standards 277. Food-grade UV treated.	corresponding to EN
	 The dimensions of the sacks are to be appropriate to the density of to contain. 	the product they are
	 The sacks are to be closed with a strong UV-resistant cord (six months humidity and sunshine). The residual tensile value, after the UV tension accordance with EN standards 277) must be at least 25 N. 	
	2. Conformity tests	
	(a) New jute sacks should correspond to EN standards 766.	
	(b) New sacks in a blend of jute/polyolefine should correspond to EN sta	
	(c) New sacks made of woven PP should correspond to EN standards 27	
	The certificate of conformity of UV treatment is to be obtained within the the date when the sacks are to be filled.	six months preceding
B. Transport	1. In loose sacks.	,
	2. On pallets: (no stacking for overland transport):	
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.	
	 Four-way pallet. The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be surface area of the pallet. 	at least 75% of th
	— The sacks are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet without.	out extending beyond
	 One sheet of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the p cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (st 	
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical cl sunshine). 	imate: humidity and
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	— The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a m 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and	
	3. With slings:	
	(a) Trefoil type slings: four eyes. Carrying capacity: 1 500 kg. Safety factor 5:1. (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacit	·v).
	(b) Basket-type slings. Carrying capacity: 1 100 kg. Safety factor 5:1 (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacity)	
	4. In containers:	
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.	
	— Sacks are to be laid flat.	
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' r the sacks are completely immobilized in the container. 	naterial to ensure tha
Note	Where dried vegetables are shipped in sacks, an additional 2% of empty sack with a net capacity of 50 kg of the dried vegetables supplied.	s should be provided

5.0 — AlSev

Product	WEANING FOODS 12 × 1 000 g
. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The weaning food is to be packed in sachets, maximum 1 kg, sealed at either end, sufficientl long and provided with a clip so that they can be resealed after opening, complying with the characteristics defined below:
	 Laminated film designed to come into contact with foodstuffs.
	 The film used should withstand tropical conditions for a minimum period of 12 month (humidity-sunshine) without any deterioration of the flavour or specific qualities of th product.
	— The sachets are to be perfectly airtight and filled under a modified atmosphere.
	2. Conformity tests
	These characteristics are to be assessed on 30 empty sealed sachets:
	— Tensile strength measured in accordance with ISO standard 1184 is at least 15 N/mm ² . Seal submitted to the tensile strength test are to have a strength equal to at least 11 N/mm determined under the same conditions as that of the film.
	— 'Oxygen transmission': maximum $0.1 \text{ cc/m}^2 \times 24 \text{ h.}$
	— Puncture strength measured in accordance with ASTM standard D 1709: minimum 120 g.
. Multiple pack	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation The sachets are to be packed together in high quality corrugated board box, maximum 12 kg
	 capable of withstanding the following tests: The outer box should fit the volume of the sachets exactly, so that there is as little free space between the sachets as possible.
	The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	 Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months humidity and sunshine).
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
	2. Conformity tests
	The complete package ready for shipment, previously stored in accordance with EN standar 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand the followin tests:
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edge belonging to different trihedrons for a parallelepipedic package, or on each of the three smallest sections for other types of packaging for the purposes of EN standard 22206, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above the point of impact.
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 5 000 N.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package bein placed in its normal position for transport.
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:

5.0 — AlSev (continued)

Product	WEANING FOODS $12 \times 1000 \text{ g}$
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— The sachets should show no signs of leakage.
	— The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m ² according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	1. On pallets: (no stacking for overland transport):
	- Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
	- None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	- A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape o a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer and also between the sixth and seventh, covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxes lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure tha the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

6.1 — LEP 1

Product	SKIMMED-MILK POWDER SKIMMED MILK-POWDER WITH ADDED VITAMINS WHOLE-MILK POWDER	12 × 1 kg 20 × 1 kg
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack	The dried milk is to be packed in sachets, sealed at either end, sufficient with a clip so that they can be resealed after opening, complying with the below:	
	 Laminated film designed to come into contact with foodstuffs. 	
	 The film used should withstand tropical conditions for a minimum (humidity-sunshine) without any deterioration of the flavour or s product. 	
	— The sachets are to be perfectly airtight and filled under a modified a	tmosphere.
	2. Conformity tests	•
	These characteristics are to be assessed on 30 empty sealed sachets:	
	 Tensile strength measured in accordance with ISO standard 1184 is a submitted to the tensile strength test are to have a strength equal determined under the same conditions as that of the film. 	
	— 'Oxygen transmission' maximum: 0,1 cc/m² × 24 h.	
	— Puncture strength measured in accordance with ASTM standard D 1	709: minimum 120 g.
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack	12 or 20×1000 g sachets are to be packed together in high quality capable of withstanding the following tests:	corrugated board box,
	 The outer box should fit the volume of the sachets exactly, so that the between the sachets as possible. 	ere is as little free space
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.	
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture	e-resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropic humidity and sunshine). 	cal climate (six months:
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.	
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm	m.
	2. Conformity tests	
	The complete package ready for shipment, previously stored in accordance 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should we tests:	
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.	

This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edges belonging to different trihedrons for a parallelepipedic package, or on each of the three smallest sections for other types of packaging for the purposes of EN standard 22206, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above the point of impact.

This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being

(b) Minimum compressive strength: 10 000 N for 20×1 kg and 5 000 N for 12×1 kg.

placed in its normal position for transport.

6.1 — LEP 1 (continued)

Product	SKIMMED-MILK POWDER SKIMMED MILK-POWDER WITH ADDED VITAMINS WHOLE-MILK POWDER 12 × 1 kg 20 × 1 kg
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
	 The packages may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tear greater than half the height of the flap.
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— The sachets should show no signs of leakage.
	— The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m ² according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	— Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	- High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90 %.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer, and also between the sixth and seventh, covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxes lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure that the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

6.2 — LEP 25 +

Product	SKIMMED-MILK POWDER SKIMMED-MILK POWDER WITH ADDED VITAMINS WHOLE-MILK POWDER 25 kg + 25 plastic sacks+clip
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The dried milk is to be packed in new paper sacks that are clean, dry and intact.
	(a) — The sacks are to be at least three-ply and the plies taken together should correspond to at least 420 J/m ² TEA average.
	— The second ply is to be covered with a layer of PE of at least 15 g/m ² ,.
	 A PE sack, sealed at the bottom, inside the three paper plies (thickness: at least 0,08 mm).
	(b) Twenty-five empty sachets with a capacity of 1 000 g.
	 The PE sachets are to be of a suitable size for manual filling and easy to close using clip also supplied.
	 The set of sachets and clips is to be inserted between the (at least three-ply) sack and the inner PE pocket, at the top of the sack.
	— The stitching thread is to be capable of withstanding a tropical cimate (six months humidity and sunshine). The residual tensile value, after the UV test (cycle conditions in accordance to EN standards 277), must be at least 25 N.
	2. Conformity tests
	(a) Sacks for the transport of food-aid dried milk in 25 kg sacks should comply with EN standards 770.
	(b) The empty sachets are to meet the following conditions:
	samples: 30 sealed empty sachets:
	— Tensile strength measured in accordance with ISO standard 1184 is at least 15 N/mm ² Seals submitted to the tensile strength test are to have a strength equal to at least 11 N/mm ² determined under the same conditions as that of the film.
	— They must be food-grade. Puncture etreagth measured in accordance with ASTM standard D. 1709, minimum
	 Puncture strength measured in accordance with ASTM standard D 1709: minimun 120 g.
B. Transport	1. On pallets: (no stacking for overland transport):
	- Maximum stacking for pallets: two layers.
	 High quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	 The sacks are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90% without extending beyond it.
	— Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape o a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Sacks are to be laid flat.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure tha the sacks are completely immobilized in the container.

6.3 — LEP 25

Product	SKIMMED-MILK POWDER SKIMMED-MILK POWDER WITH ADDED VITAMINS WHOLE-MILK POWDER 25 kg
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The dried milk is to be packed in new paper sacks that are clean, dry and intact.
	— The sacks are to be at least three-ply and the plies taken together should correspond to a least 420 J/m ² TEA average.
	— The second ply is to be covered with a layer of PE of at least 15 g/m ² .
	— A PE sack, sealed at the bottom, inside the three-paper plies (thickness: at least 0,08 mm).
	— The stitching thread is to be capable of withstanding a tropical cimate (six months: humidit and sunshine). The residual tensile value, after the UV test (cycle conditions in accordance t EN standards 277), must be at least 25 N.
	2. Conformity tests
	 Sacks for the transport of food-aid dried milk in 25 kg sacks should comply with Estandards 770.
B. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	— Maximum stacking for pallets: two layers.
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	 The sacks are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90 % without extending beyond it.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity ar sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 12 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Sacks are to be laid flat.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the the sacks are completely immobilized in the container.

7.0 — B

Prod	ct BUTTER 1×25 kg
A. Primar	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The butter is to be packed in new cardboard boxes containing 1×25 kg block.
	The 25 kg block is to be packed in grease-proof paper or equivalent and fitted into th cartons.
	The paper or equivalent is destined to come in contact with foodstuff. It is to be perfectly dry, o good quality, impermeable and not previously treated in brine.
	2. Conformity tests
	— The outer dimensions of the carton are to be: L 43 cm, W 32 cm, H \pm 24 cm.
	— In view of the fact that no empty space may remain between the butter and the carton, and that the basic dimensions may not be modified, the height should be altered to fit.
	— The corrugated board is to be composed of at least double-wall BC corrugations:
	— one kraft 200 g/m ² or equivalent,
	— one semi-chemical 127 g/m²,
	— one kraft 200 g/m² or equivalent,
	— one semi-chemical 127 g/m²,
	— one kraft 200 g/m² or equivalent.
	Compressive strength on empty box after conditioning 23 °C — 50 % RH: 7 900 N in accordance with EN standard 22872.
	— No staples, iron fasteners, steel strips or wires may be used.
	— The cartons are to be sealed with plastic adhesive tape at least 50 mm wide.
	— The length of the strips of tape must be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
B. Transp	Butter is to be stored and transported at a temperature of -15°C to -10°C.
	1. On pallets in a refrigerated lorry (no stacking of pallets for overland transport):
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	— Capable of resisting a load of 1 500 kg.
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90 %.
	 None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— The whole pallet is to be shrink-wrapped to make the pallet compact.
	2. In refrigerated containers:
	— Containers are to be filled with pallets.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure tha the pallets are completely immobilized in the container.

8.0 — FRO

Product	PROCESSED CHEESE
A. Primary pack	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation The processed cheese is to be packed in cardboard boxes in portions.
	Each portion is to be packed in food-grade aluminium foil.
	The net weight of cheese contained in the primary pack is to be between 140 and 200 g per box.
	Impact and compression tests are to be carried out on complete packages (see multiple pack below).
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The boxes are to be packed together in a high-quality cardboard box, maximum 12 kg net weight, capable of withstanding the following tests:
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months: humidity and sunshine).
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
	2. Conformity tests
	The complete package ready for shipment, previously stored in accordance with EN standard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand the following tests:
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edge belonging to different trihedrons for a parallelepipedic package, or on each of the three smallest sections for other types of packaging for the purposes of EN standard 22206, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above the point of impact.
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 6 000 N.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being placed in its normal position for transport.
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
	 The packages may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tea greater than half the height of the flap.
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— The portions should show no signs of leakage.
	— The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.

8.0 — FRO (continued)

Product	PROCESSED CHEESE
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape o a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 12 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer and also between the sixth and seventh, covering the surface over the width of the containe and covering at least two boxes lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

9.1 — BO 1 m

Product	BUTTER OIL $12 \times 1 \text{ kg}$
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The butter oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 1 kg, coated on the outside with lacquer and on the inside with food-grade lacquer, filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.
	Filling is to take place under a modified atmosphere.
	— Lacquer one layer inner — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² — side-seam striped cans.
	— Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.
	— Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,19 mm.
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The cans of butter oil are to be packed in cartons containing 12×1 kg cans.
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months humidity and sunshine).
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
	 Where cans are stacked on top of each other inside the cardboard box, a double-wall board separator is required.
	2. Conformity tests
	Cartons of 12×1 kg cans filled for 95% with water and previously stored in accordance with EN standard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand the following tests:
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edges belonging to different trihedrons, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above the point of impact.
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 8 000 N.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being placed in its normal position for transport.
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
	 The cartons may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tear greate than the height of the flap.
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— The separators are to remain intact and functional.
	— The cans should show no signs of leakage after the vacuum is released.
	— The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
*	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	— High quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	7

- Four-way pallet.

9.1 — BO 1 m (continued)

Product	BUTTER OIL	12 × 1 kg
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be surface area of the pallet. 	at least 75% of the
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and i	no less than 90%.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.	
	- A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the la	iyers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet 	
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical cli sunshine). 	mate: humidity and
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minim microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and suns 	
	2. In containers:	
	Containers are to be filled without pallets.	
	- Boxes are to be laid flat.	
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the th covering the surface over the width of the container and covering lengthwise. 	
	The inserts are not to overlap.	
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' n the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 	naterial to ensure that

9.2 — BO 2,5 m

	Product	BUTTER OIL 8×2,5 kg
A.	Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
	pack	The butter oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 2,5 kg, coated on the outside with lacquer and on the inside with food-grade lacquer, filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.
		Filling is to take place under a modified atmosphere.
		— Lacquer one layer inner — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² — side-seam striped cans.
		- Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.
		— Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,22 mm.
3.	Multiple	1) Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
	pack	The cans of butter oil are to be packed in cartons containing 8×2,5 kg cans.
		— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
		— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture resistant.
		 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months humidity and sunshine).
		The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
		The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
		 Where cans are stacked on top of each other inside the cardboard box, a double-wall boar separator is required.
		2. Conformity tests
		Cartons of 8×2,5 kg cans filled for 95% with water and previously stored in accordance wit EN standard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand th following tests:
		(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
		This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edge belonging to different trihedrons, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above the point of impact.
		(b) Minimum compressive strength: 8 000 N.
		This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being placed in its normal position for transport.
		The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
		 The cartons may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tear greate than the height of the flap.
		— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
		— The separators are to remain intact and functional.
		— The cans should show no signs of leakage after the vacuum is released.
		— The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
	Transport	On pallets: (no stacking for overland transport):
	-	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
		— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
		— Four-way pallet.

9.2 — BO 2,5 m (continued)

Product	BUTTER OIL 8×2,5 kg
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxes lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure that the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

9.3 — BO 5 m

Product	BUTTER OIL 4 x 5 kg
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The butter oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 5 kg, coated on the outsic with lacquer and on the inside with food-grade lacquer, filled to capacity and hermeticall sealed.
	Filling is to take place under a modified atmosphere.
	— Lacquer one layer inner — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² — side-seam striped cans.
	- Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.
	— Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,23 mm.
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The cans of butter oil are to be packed in cartons containing 4×5 kg cans.
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six month humidity and sunshine).
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
	2. Conformity tests
	Cartons of 4×5 kg cans filled for 95% with water and previously stored in accordance with Extandard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand the following tests:
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edge belonging to different trihedrons, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity vertically above the point of impact.
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 8 000 N.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package beir placed in its normal position for transport.
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
	— The cartons may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tear greate than the height of the flap.
	- The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— The cans should show no signs of leakage after the vacuum is released.
	— The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/n according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	On pallets: (no stacking for overland transport):
c. Transport	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.

9.3 — BO 5 m (continued)

Product	BUTTER OIL	4 × 5 kg
	None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.	
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers	s half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pall a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (stra 	
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climat sunshine). 	e: humidity and
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine 	
	2. In containers:	
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.	
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.	
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at lengthwise. 	
	The inserts are not to overlap.	
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' mater the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 	rial to ensure that

9.4 — BO 10 m

Product	BUTTER OIL 2×10 kg
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The butter oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 10 kg, coated on the outside with lacquer and on the inside with food-grade lacquer, filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.
	Filling is to take place under a modified atmosphere.
	— Lacquer one layer inner — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² — side-seam striped cans.
	 Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.
	— Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,27 mm.
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The cans of butter oil are to be packed in cartons containing 2×10 kg cans.
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months humidity and sunshine).
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
	2. Conformity tests
	Cartons of 2×10 kg cans filled for 95% with water and previously stored in accordance with EN standard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand the following tests:
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edge belonging to different trihedrons, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity i vertically above the point of impact.
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 6 000 N.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being placed in its normal position for transport.
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
	 The cartons may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tear greate than the height of the flap.
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— The cans should show no signs of leakage after the vacuum is released.
	 The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	- Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	— High quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of th surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.

9.4 — BO 10 m (continued)

Product	BUTTER OIL 2×10 kg	
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.	
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up	
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shap a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side). 	e of
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity sunshine). 	and
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine). 	125
	2. In containers:	
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.	
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.	
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth la covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two bo lengthwise. 	
	The inserts are not to overlap.	
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 	that

9.5 — BO 20 m

Product	BUTTER OIL $1 \times 20 \text{ kg}$	
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack	The butter oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 20 kg, coated on outside with lacquer and on the inside with food-grade lacquer, filled to capacity hermetically sealed.	
	Filling is to take place under a modified atmosphere.	
	— Lacquer one layer inner — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² — side-seam striped cans.	
	- Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.	
	— Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,27 mm.	
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack	The cans of butter oil are to be packed in cartons containing 1×20 kg cans.	
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.	
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant.	
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six mon humidity and sunshine). 	iths
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.	
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.	
	2. Conformity tests	
	Cartons of 1×20 kg cans filled for 95% with water and previously stored in accordance vEN standard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand following tests:	
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.	
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different ed belonging to different trihedrons, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravit vertically above the point of impact.	
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 6 000 N.	
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package be placed in its normal position for transport.	ein
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:	
	 The cartons may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tear gre than the height of the flap. 	ate
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.	
	— The cans should show no signs of leakage after the vacuum is released.	
	— The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).	ʒ/m
C. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):	
•	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.	
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.	
	— Four-way pallet.	
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of surface area of the pallet. 	th
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%	٠.

9.5 — BO 20 m (continued)

Product	BUTTER OIL $1 \times 20 \text{ kg}$
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 12 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	- Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	- Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxed lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

9.6 — BO 200 m

	Product	BUTTER OIL	200 kg			
A.	Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation				
	pack	The butter oil is to be contained in new bunged metal drums with a net under a nitrogen atmosphere, coated on the outside with lacquer and food-grade lacquer, filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.				
		— The minimum gross weight of the drum is to be 18 kg.				
		— It is to be composed of at least a base and a lid of 1,0 mm thick.				
		— The body of the drum is to be at least 0,9 mm thick.				
		2. Conformity tests				
		Metal drums filled at 95 % with water are to be capable of withstanding t test:	he following impac			
		— First test (on three samples):				
		The package must hit the impact area diagonally on the bottom rim or, i a peripheral seam at the edge.	f there is no rim, o			
		— Second test (on three other samples):				
		The package must hit the impact area on the weakest part that has not be impact test, for example on a closure or, for certain cylindrical dru longitudinal seam of the hoop.				
		Height of fall: 1,20 m.				
		The result of these tests is to be assessed on six drums:				
		The drums should show no signs of leakage after the vacuum is released.				
В.	Transport	rt Drums are always to be transported in an upright position.				
		1. In drums (in bulk).				
		2. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):				
		Maximum stacking height for pallets: three layers.				
		— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.				
		— Four-way pallet.				
		— The drums must be loaded on the pallet so as to be compact and interc	lependent.			
		 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical clin sunshine), are to be placed horizontally. 	nate: humidity and			
		Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .				
		3. In containers:				
		— Two layers maximum in a vertical position.				
		 A sheet of chipboard at least 10 mm thick or planks of dunnage wood inserts between the two layers, covering the surface over the width of t the case of the sheets, covering at least two drums lengthwise. 				
		— The sheets/planks of wood are not to overlap.				
		 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' may the drums are completely immobilized in the container. 	aterial to ensure tha			
		4. Maritime transport:				
		Mutatis mutandis, the same rules as for containers.				

10.1 — H 1 pet

Product	OILS	RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE	12 × 1 l 15 × 1 l
A. <i>Primary</i>	1. Requ	irements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack		oil is to be contained in one litre food-grade PET (Polyethy etically sealed.	vlene terephtalate) bottles
	The	bottles are to have caps with tamper-proof devices.	
	_ v	Weight of the empty bottle: 28,5 g minimum.	
	— II	npermeability: no leakage under the pressure of two stacked pal	lets.
	— II	npact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for sup	pply.
B. Multiple	1. Requ	irements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack	The bottl	one litre PET bottle of oil is to be packed in cartons contaes.	nining 12×1 l or 15×1
	— T	he sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping	7.
	_ C	lue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be mois	ture-resistant.
		dhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a troumidity and sunshine).	opical climate (six months
	Т	he width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.	
	Т	he length of the tape used is to be at least equal to $2L+2H-10$	0 cm.
	2. Conf	ormity tests	
		ons of 12×1 l or 15×1 l, filled and previously stored in account of a week at $20 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $90 ^{\circ}$ relative humidity.	ordance with EN standard
	Resis	tance to vertical impact:	
	— F	irst test: one carton flat on its base.	
	— S	econd test: one carton flat on its top.	
	— Т	hird test: one carton flat on the longest side.	
	_ F	ourth test: one carton flat on the shortest side.	
	— F	ifth test: one carton on an upper corner.	
	Heig	ht of fall: 1,20 m.	
	Mini	mum compressive strength: 6 000 N.	
		test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, tormal position for transport.	he package being placed in
	The	result of each of the tests is to be assessed on five complete pacl	kages:
		he packages may be deformed but should remain intact and reater than half the height of the flap.	should not have any tea
	— Т	he adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.	
	— Т	he PET bottles should show no signs of leakage.	
		he water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes ecording to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).	s is to be below 155 g/m
C. Transport	1. On p	pallets (no stacking for overland transport):	
	— N	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers,	
	— H	ligh quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25	5 kg.
	— F	our-way pallet.	

10.1 — H 1 pet (continued)

10.1 II I pet (commeta)		
Product C	DILS RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE	12 × 1 l 15 × 1 l
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be surface area of the pallet. 	e at least 75% of the
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and	no less than 90%.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.	
	- A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the l	ayers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet 	
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical cl sunshine). 	imate: humidity and
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minim microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and suns 	
2	2. In containers:	
	 Containers are to be filled without pallets. 	
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.	
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the the covering the surface over the width of the container and covering lengthwise. 	
	The inserts are not to overlap.	
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' r the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 	naterial to ensure that

10.2 — H 1 m

Product	OILS	RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE RAPE SEED Metal — 12 × 1 l
A. Primary	1. Requ	tirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack		oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 1 l, coated on the outside with ner, filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.
	Fillin	g is to take place under a modified atmosphere.
	— U	Inlacquered body — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² — side-seam striped cans.
	— Ir	npact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.
	- N	Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,19 mm.
B. Multiple	1. Requ	irements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The	cans of oil are to be packed in cartons containing 12×1 l cans.
	— Т	he sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	_ 0	Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant.
		dhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months: umidity and sunshine).
	Т	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
	Т	he length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
,		Where cans are stacked on top of each other inside the cardboard box, a double-wall board eparator is required.
	2. Conf	formity tests
	stand	ons of 12×1 l cans filled for 95 % with water and previously stored in accordance with EN dard 22233 for a week at 20 °C and at 90 % relative humidity, should withstand the wing tests:
	— Т	hree vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
	b	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edges belonging to different trihedrons, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is ertically above the point of impact.
	— N	Minimum compressive strength: 6 000 N.
	I	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being claced in its normal position for transport.
	The	result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
		The cartons may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tear greater han the height of the flap.
	— Т	The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— Т	The separators are to remain intact and functional.
	— Т	The cans should show no signs of leakage after the vacuum is released.
		The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m ² ccording to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	1. On 1	pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	_ N	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	_ F	High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
		our-way pallet.

10.2 — H 1 m (continued)

Product	OILS $\begin{cases} \text{RAPE SEED} \\ \text{PALM} \\ \text{SUNFLOWER} \\ \text{OLIVE} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{Metal} - 12 \times 1 \end{cases}$
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxes lengthwise.
	— The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure that the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

10.3 — H 2,5 m

		10.3	— H 2,5 m
Product	OILS	RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE	Metal — 8 × 2,5 l
A. Primary pack	 Requirements relating to packaging and preservation The oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 2,5 l, coated on the outside lacquer, filled to capacity and hermetically sealed. Filling is to take place under a modified atmosphere. — Unlacquered body — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² — side-seam striped cans. — Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply. — Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,22 mm. 		
B. Multiple pack	The — 7 — 6 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7	The sealing of the outer box. Adhesive tape used for sealing and adhesive tape used for sealing and sunshine). The width of the tape is to the length of the tape used. Where cans are stacked on separator is required. formity tests tons of 8×2,5 l cans filled formity tests tons of 8×2,5 l cans filled formity tests. Three vertical drops from a week as a wing tests: Three vertical drops from a week as a wing test is to be carried out belonging to different tribe vertically above the point of the wertically above the point of the test is to be carried placed in its normal position of the set test. The cartons may be deform than the height of the flap. The adhesive tape should in the separators are to remain the cans should show no set.	d in cartons containing 8×2,5 l cans. It can be done by gluing and/or taping. It describes a sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant. In should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months: In should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months: It does not be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm. It top of each other inside the carboard box, a double-wall board It cope of each other inside the carboard box, a double-wall board It cope of each other inside the carboard box, a double-wall board It cope of each other inside the carboard box, a double-wall board It cope of each other inside the carboard box, a double-wall board It cope of each other inside the carboard box, a double-wall board It cope of each other inside the carboard box, a double-wall board It cope of each other inside the carboard box, a double-wall board It cope of each other inside the carboard box, a double-wall board It cope of each other inside the carboard cope of in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edges drons, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is of impact. In cope of each other inside the carboard cope of the carboard cope of the carboard cope of the carboard cope of the carboard box is to be below 155 g/m It cope of the carboard box is to be below 155 g/m It carboard cope of the carboard box is to be below 155 g/m



10.3 — H 2,5 m (continued)

	10.5 — H 2,5 III (<i>continuea</i>)
Product	OILS RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE RAPE SEED Metal — 8 × 2,5 1
C. Transport	1. On pallets: (no stacking for overland transport):
	- Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	— High quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of th surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity an sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 12 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	- Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxe lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

10.4 — H 5 m

Product	OILS RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE	Metal — 4 × 5 1
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack	The oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 5 l, coated on lacquer, filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.	the outside with
	Filling is to take place under a modified atmosphere.	
	— Unlacquered body — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² — side-seam striped	cans.
	 Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply. 	
	— Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,23 mm.	
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack	The cans of oil are to be packed in cartons containing 4×5 l cans.	
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.	
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resist	ant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical clin humidity and sunshine). 	nate (six months:
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.	
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.	
	2. Conformity tests	
	Cartons of 4×5 l cans filled for 95% with water and previously stored in accestandard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should following tests:	
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.	
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on thr belonging to different trihedrons, the package being lifted such that its ce vertically above the point of impact.	
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 8 000 N.	
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the placed in its normal position for transport.	ne package being
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:	
	 The cartons may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have than the height of the flap. 	e any tear greater
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.	
	— The cans should show no signs of leakage after the vacuum is released.	
	 The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535). 	below 155 g/m ²
C. Transport	On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):	
	- Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.	
	- High quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.	
	— Four-way pallet.	
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at l surface area of the pallet. 	least 75% of the

10.4 — H 5 m (continued)

Product	OILS RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE RAPE SEED Metal — 4 × 5 1
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
	 None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	— Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer, covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxes lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure that the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

10.5 — H 10 m

	10.5 — H 10 m					
Product	OILS RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE	Metal — 2×10 l				
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation					
pack	The oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 10 l, coated on the outside with lacquer, filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.					
	Filling is to take place under a modified atmosphere.					
	— Unlacquered body — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² —	- side-seam striped cans.				
	- Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready	y for supply.				
	— Minimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,27 mm.					
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation					
pack	The cans of oil are to be packed in cartons containing 2×10	1 cans.				
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/o	or taping.				
	- Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to	be moisture-resistant.				
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resist humidity and sunshine). 	ting a tropical climate (six months:				
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.					
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+	+2H - 10 cm.				
	2. Conformity tests					
	Cartons of 2×10 l cans filled for 95% with water and previous standard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative following tests:					
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.					
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN stand belonging to different trihedrons, the package being lifte vertically above the point of impact.					
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 6 000 N.					
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN st placed in its normal position for transport.	tandard 22872, the package being				
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five con	nplete packages:				
	 The cartons may be deformed but should remain intact an than the height of the flap. 	nd should not have any tear greater				
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.					
	— The cans should show no signs of leakage after the vacuu	um is released.				
	 The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboa according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535). 	rd boxes is to be below 155 g/m ²				
C. Transport	On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):					
	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.					
	High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight	ght of 25 kg.				
	— Four-way pallet.					
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the particles. 	pallet is to be at least 75% of the				

10.5 — H 10 m (continued)

Product	OILS RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity ar sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 12 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layor covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two box lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

10.6 — H 20 m

		RAPE SEED			
Product	OILS	PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE	Metal — 1 × 20 l		
A. Primary pack	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation The oil is to be contained in metal cans with a net capacity of 20 l, coated on the outside with				
		er, filled to capacity and hermetically sea			
		g is to take place under a modified atmo			
		nlacquered body — tinning inner/outer 2	•		
	— I	npact tests are to be carried out on mult	tiple packs ready for supply.		
	— N	Iinimum thickness of sheet metal: 0,27 m	nm.		
B. Multiple	1. Requ	irements relating to packaging and prese	ervation		
pack	The	cans of oil are to be packed in cartons c	containing 1×20 l cans.		
	— T	he sealing of the outer box can be done	by gluing and/or taping.		
	- 0	lue used for making up and sealing the	packaging is to be moisture-resistant.		
		dhesive tape used for sealing should be oumidity and sunshine).	capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months:		
	Т	he width of the tape is to be at least 50	mm.		
	Т	he length of the tape used is to be at lea	ast equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.		
	2. Con	ormity tests			
	stand		water and previously stored in accordance with EN at 90% relative humidity, should withstand the		
	(a)	Three vertical drops from a height of 1 i	metre.		
			e with EN standard 22248, on three different edges chage being lifted such that its centre of gravity is		
	(b)	Minimum compressive strength: 6 000 N			
		This test is to be carried out in accordablaced in its normal position for transpo	ance with EN standard 22872, the package being rt.		
	The	result of each of these tests is to be asses	ssed on five complete packages:		
		he cartons may be deformed but should and the height of the flap.	remain intact and should not have any tear greater		
	— Т	he adhesive tape should not be torn or i	unstuck.		
	Г —	he cans should show no signs of leakage	e after the vacuum is released.		
		he water resistance of the outer surface ecording to the COBB method (ISO stan	of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m^2 dard 535).		
C. Transport	1. On 1	pallets (no stacking for overland transpor	rt):		
	_ N	faximum stacking height for pallets: two	layers.		
	_ F	ligh-quality 'one way' pallet with a mining	mum gross weight of 25 kg.		
	F	our-way pallet.			
		he surface area of the wood used for the inface area of the pallet.	ne floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the		

10.6 — H 20 m (continued)

Product	OILS $ \begin{cases} & \text{RAPE SEED} \\ & \text{PALM} \\ & \text{SUNFLOWER} \\ & \text{OLIVE} \end{cases} $ $ Metal = 1 \times 20 \text{ l} $
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	— Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer, covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxes lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure that the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

10.7 — H 200 m

Product	OILS	RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE	Metal — 1×200 l		
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation				
pack	The oil is to be contained in new bunged metal drums with a net capacity of 200 l, under a nitrogen atmosphere, coated on the outside with lacquer and on the inside with food-grade lacquer, filled to capacity and hermetically sealed. The minimum gross weight of the drum is to be 18 kg. It is to be composed of at least a base and a lid of 1,0 mm thick.				
		ody of the drum is to be at least 0,9 mm thick	X.		
		ormity tests			
	test: — Fi	drums filled at 95% with water are to be cap rst test (on three samples): ne package must hit the impact area diagonally of			
	— Se T in	peripheral seam at the edge. cond test (on three other samples): ne package must hit the impact area on the weak upact test, for example on a closure or, for ngitudinal seam of the hoop.			
	Heigl	at of fall: 1,20 m.			
	The	esult of these tests is to be assessed on six drug	ms:		
	The drums should show no signs of leakage after the vacuum is released.				
B. Transport		re always to be transported in an upright positi	ion.		
	2. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):				
v	Maximum stacking height for pallets: three layers.				
		igh quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum g			
		our-way pallet.			
	— Т	he drums must be loaded on the pallet so as to	be compact and interdependent.		
	SI	wo UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six inshine) are to be placed horizontally, ension resistance: 550 N/mm².	c months tropical climate: humidity and		
	3. In co	wo layers maximum in a vertical position.			
	A	sheet of chipboard at least 10 mm thick or plaserts between the two layers, covering the surface case of the sheets, covering at least two drur	ace over the width of the container and, in		
	1	he sheets/planks of wood are not to overlap.			
	A	ny free space at the sides and at the ends is to be drums are completely immobilized in the cor			
	4. Mar	time transport:			
	ì	atis mutandis, the same rules as for containers.			

10.8 — H 5 pe

Product	OILS RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE PE — 4 × 51
A. Primary pack	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
риск	The oil is to be contained in 5 l containers made of food-grade high-density polyethylene, hermetically sealed.
	The containers are to be fitted with a handle and a screw cap with tamper-proof device.
	— The HDPE is to be UV-stabilized.
	— Weight of the empty container: 180 g.
	Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The containers of oil are to be packed in cartons containing 4×5 l containers
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months: humidity and sunshine).
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to $2L+2H - 10$ cm.
	2. Conformity tests
,	Cartons 4×5 l, filled and previously stored in accordance with EN standard 22233 for a week at 20°C and 90% relative humidity.
	Resistance to vertical impact:
	— First test: one carton flat on its base.
	— Second test: one carton flat on its top.
	— Third test: one carton flat on the longest side.
	— Fourth test: one carton flat on the shortest side.
	— Fifth test: one carton on an upper corner.
	Height of fall: 1,20 m.
	Minimum compressive strength: 5 000 N.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being placed in its normal position for transport.
	The result of each of the tests is to be assessed on five complete packages,
	 The packages may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any team greater than half the height of the flap.
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— The PE containers should show no signs of leakage.
	 The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m² according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
•	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.

— Four-way pallet.

10.8 — H 5 pe (continued)

Product	OILS RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE PE — 4 × 51
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
	- None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer covering the surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxes lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure that the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

1	0	.9	_	Η	20	pe

RAPE SEED			
Product	OILS	PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE	PE — 1 × 20 l
A. Primary	1) Requ	irements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack		oil is to be contained in 20 l containers made of food- etically sealed.	grade high-density polyethylend
	The	containers are to be fitted with a handle and a screw cap	with tamper-proof device.
	The	containers are to be fully stackable.	
	_ T	he HDPE is to be UV-stabilized.	
	- 7	Weight of the empty container: 1 000 g minimum.	
	— I	mpermeability: no leakage under the pressure of two stacke	ed pallets.
	2. Conf	ormity tests	
	The	requirements of resistance to the impact tests are as follow	vs (height: 1,20 m):
		The package must hit the impact area diagonally on the both a peripheral seam at the edge.	tom rim or, if there is no rim, o
		Test: three samples.	
		The package must hit the impact area on the weakest part first impact test, for example on a closure.	t that has not been tested in th
		Test: three other samples.	
	The	result of these tests is to be assessed on six containers:	
		containers should show no signs of leakage after the per-proof after these impacts.	vacuum is released and rema
B. Transport	1. On 1	pallets (no stacking for overland transport):	
	_ N	Maximum stacking height for pallets: maximum two pallets	
	— F	ligh-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight	of 25 kg.
	_ F	our-way pallet.	
		The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the palurface area of the pallet.	llet is to be at least 75% of th
		The containers are to occupy as much space as possible 0% ,	on the pallet and no less that
	_ 1	None of the containers is to extend over the four edges of	the pallet.
	— A	sheet of flat grey 500 g board is to be placed between the	ne layers half way up.
		wo sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of	
		wo UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months unshine).	tropical climate: humidity as
		Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	_ (One UV-resistant plastic strapping band, 550 N/mm², per r	ow of containers on the pallet
	I	Four heights of containers = four strapping bands.	
		All the strapping is to be protected by good-quality protects oad on the pallet less 20 cm.	ive corners equal in height to t
	1 _		

— The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).

10.9 — H 20 pe (continued)

Product	OILS	RAPE SEED PALM SUNFLOWER OLIVE	PE — 1 × 20 l
	2. In co	containers:	
	_ (Containers are to be filled without pallets.	
	7	The bottles are to be placed upright in the container.	
	C	A chipboard insert at least 10 mm thick is to be placed between the sec covering the surface over the width of the container and covering a lengthwise.	
	ר	The inserts are not to overlap.	
		Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' mathe bottles are completely immobilized in the container.	aterial to ensure that

11.1 — SUB 25

Product	SUGAR $1 \times 25 \text{ kg}$
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	25 kg sugar is to be packed in clean new sacks corresponding to the descriptions below:
	(a) New sacks made of woven PP with a minimum weight of 85 g/m ² , with a polyethylene inn pocket welded to the bottom, 50 microns LDPE or 30 microns HDPE. Sacks made of wov PP are to be given a special food-grade 'ultraviolet' treatment. The lower and upper edg are to be stitched together with the PE sack. They should correspond to EN standar 277.
	(b) New HDPE/LDPE sacks. Laminated sacks made of 50% HDPE and 50% LDPE with minimum weight of 130 g/m², corresponding to EN standards 787.
	(c) Paper sacks, at least two-ply, corresponding to EN standards 770. The second ply is to covered with a PE layer of 15 g/m². The plies taken together should correspond to at least 10 J/m² TEA average.
	The sacks are to be closed with a strong UV-resistant cord (six months tropical climate: humidiand sunshine).
	The residual tensile value, after the UV test (cycle conditions in accordance with EN 277) mube at least 25 N.
	2. Conformity tests
	(a) The new sacks made of woven PP should correspond to EN standards 277.
	(b) The new HDPE/LDPE sacks should correspond to EN standards 787.
	(c) The paper sacks should correspond to EN standards 770.
	The certificate of conformity of UV treatment is to be obtained within the six months precedithe date when the sacks are to be filled.
B. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75 % of t surface area of the pallet.
	— The sacks are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet without extending beyon it.
	— Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity as sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 12 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. With slings:
	Basket or trefoil type.
	Carrying capacity: 1 500 kg.
	Safety factor 5:1 (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacity).
	3. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Sacks are to be laid flat.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure the the sacks are completely immobilized in the container.

11.2 — SUB 50

Product	SUGAR 50 kg
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	50 kg sugar is to be packed in clean new sacks corresponding to the descriptions below:
	(a) New jute sacks with a minimum weight of 305 g/m², with an inner pocket welded to the bottom, 50 microns LDPE or 30 microns HDPE, as a minimum. The lower and upper edges of the two sacks are to be stitched together. They should correspond to EN standards 766.
	(b) New sacks made of woven PP with a minimum weight of 85 g/m ² , with a polyethylene inner pocket welded to the bottom, 50 microns LDPE or 30 microns HDPE. Sacks made of wover PP are to be given a special food-grade 'ultraviolet' treatment. The lower and upper edges are to be stitched together with the PE sack. They should correspond to EN standards 277.
	The dimensions of the sacks are to be appropriate to the density of the product they are to contain.
	The sacks are to be closed with a strong UV-resistant cord (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine). The residual tensile value, after the UV test (cycle conditions in accordance with EN 277) must be at least 25 N.
	2. Conformity tests
	(a) The new jute sacks+inner pocket should correspond to EN standards 766.
	(b) The new sacks made of woven PP should correspond to EN standards 277.
	The certificate of conformity of UV treatment is to be obtained within the six months preceding the date when the sacks are to be filled.
B. Transport	1. In loose sacks.
	2. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	- High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of th surface area of the pallet.
	 The sacks are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet without extending beyond it.
	— Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	— Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine). The importance \$50.00 mm ²
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² . — The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 12.
	microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	3. With slings:
	(a) Trefoil type slings: four eyes.
	Carrying capacity: 1 500 kg.
	Safety factor 5:1 (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacity).
	(b) Basket-type slings.
	Carrying capacity: 1 100 kg.
	Safety factor 5:1 (minimum breaking load: five times carrying capacity).
	4. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Sacks are to be laid flat.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure that the sacks are completely immobilized in the container.

12.1 — RsC 5

	Product	FRUIT & VEGETABLES: CURRANTS 4 x 5 kg
A.	Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
	pack	Currants are to be packed in food-grade plastic bags with a net capacity of 5 kg.
		Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.
B. Multiple		Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
	pack	The 5 kg packs of currants are to be packed together in high-quality cardboard boxes, capable o withstanding the following tests:
		— The content is 4×5 kg bags.
		— The outer box should fit the content perfectly so as to ensure its stability and strength.
		— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
		— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture-resistant.
		 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six months humidity and sunshine).
		The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
		The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
		2. Conformity tests
		The complete package ready for shipment, previously stored in accordance with EN standard 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand the following tests:
		(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
		This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edge belonging to different trihedrons for a parallelepipedic package, or on each of the three smallest sections for other types of packaging for the purposes of EN standard 22206, the package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above the point of impact.
		(b) Minimum compressive strength: 5 000 N.
		This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being placed in its normal position for transport.
		The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
•		 The packages may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any tea greater than half the height of the flap.
		— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
		— The packages should show no signs of leakage.
		 The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/m according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
<u> </u>	Transport	On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
О.	Transport	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
		— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
		— Four-way pallet.
		 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75 % of the surface area of the pallet.
		— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.

12.1 — RsC 5 (continued)

Product	FRUIT & VEGETABLES: CURRANTS 4 x 5 kg
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
	— Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .
	— The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).
	2. In containers:
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and fourth layer and also between the sixth and seventh, covering the surface over the width of the containe and covering at least two boxes lengthwise.
	The inserts are not to overlap.
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' material to ensure that the cartons are completely immobilized in the container.

12.2 — RsC 1

Product	FRUIT & VEGETABLES: CURRANTS $20 \times 1 \text{ kg}$
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	Currants are to be packed:
	(a) In food-grade plastic bags.
	(b) In compacted board boxes at least 500 g/m².
	The 1 kg pack is to be food-grade.
	Impact tests are to be carried out on multiple packs ready for supply.
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	The 1 kg packs of currants are to be packed together in high-quality cardboard boxes, capable withstanding the following tests:
	— The content is 20×1 kg.
	— The outer box should fit the content perfectly so as to ensure its stability and strength.
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six month humidity and sunshine).
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
	2. Conformity tests
	The complete package ready for shipment, previously stored in accordance with EN standa 22233 for a week at 20 °C and at 90 % relative humidity, should withstand the following tests:
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different edg belonging to different trihedrons for a parallelepipedic package, or on each of the thr smallest sections for other types of packaging for the purposes of EN standard 22206, to package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above the point of impact
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 5 000 N.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package being placed in its normal position for transport.
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
	The packages may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any te greater than half the height of the flap.
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— The packages should show no signs of leakage.
	— The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/s according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	- Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	- High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of t surface area of the pallet.

12.2 — RsC 1 (continued)

Product	FRUIT & VEGETABLES: CURRANTS	20 × 1 kg
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90 °	
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.	
	- A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layer	ers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pa a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (st 	
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical clim sunshine). 	ate: humidity and
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshing) 	
	2. In containers:	
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.	
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.	
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the third and also between the sixth and seventh, covering the surface over the wice and covering at least two boxes lengthwise. 	
	The inserts are not to overlap.	
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' may the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 	terial to ensure tha

13.0 — CT

Product	FRUIT & VEGETABLES: TOMATO CONCENTRATE $24 \times 440 \text{ g}$
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	— Tomato concentrate is to be packed in cans with a net capacity of 440 g.
	 The cans are to be coated on the inside with food-grade lacquer and on the outside w lacquer.
	They are to be filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.
	 Impact tests are to be carried out on whole packages ready for distribution.
	— The cans are to be completely airtight and filled under a modified atmosphere.
	— One layer of lacquer — heavy tinning inner/outer 11,2+11,2 g/m ² — side-seam strip cans.
	— Weight of the can: 60 g minimum.
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation
pack	24 cans of 440 g net are to be packed together in high quality cardboard boxes, capable withstanding the following tests:
	— The outer box should fit the content perfectly so as to ensure its stability and strength.
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropical climate (six month humidity and sunshine).
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm.
	2. Conformity tests
	The complete package ready for shipment, previously stored in accordance with EN stands 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should withstand the follow tests:
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, on three different ed belonging to different trihedrons for a parallelepipedic package, or on each of the th smallest sections for other types of packaging for the purposes of EN standard 22206, package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above the point of impact
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 6 000 N.
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22872, the package be placed in its normal position for transport.
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packages:
	 The packages may be deformed but should remain intact and should not have any t greater than half the height of the flap.
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.
	— The cans should show no signs of leakage.
	— The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is to be below 155 g/according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535).
C. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
	Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
	— Four-way pallet.

13.0 — CT (continued)

Product	FRUIT & VEGETABLES: TOMATO CONCENTRATE	24 × 440 g
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be surface area of the pallet. 	at least 75% of the
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and n	o less than 90%.
	 None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet. 	
	- A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the la	yers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical clin sunshine). 	mate: humidity and
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a mi 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and 	
	2. In containers:	
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.	
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.	
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the th and also between the sixth and seventh, covering the surface over the w and covering at least two boxes lengthwise. 	
	The inserts are not to overlap.	
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' me the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 	aterial to ensure that

14.0 — SAR

	14.0 — SAR	
Product	FISHERY PRODUCTS — MACKEREL IN OIL — SARDINES IN OIL	50 × 125 g
A. Primary pack	Requirements relating to packaging and preservation Fishery products (mackerel and sardines) are to be packed in cans with a	n net weight of 120 to
	125 g — drained: minimum 75 % of the net weight. The cans are to be co food-grade lacquer and on the outside with lacquer.	
	They are to be filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.	
	Impact tests are to be carried out on whole packages ready for distril	oution.
	— The cans are to be completely airtight and filled under a modified att	nosphere.
	— One layer of internal lacquer — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m ² cans.	— side-seam striped
B. Multiple	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation	
pack	The cans are to be packed together in high-quality cardboard boxes, maximithstanding the following tests:	mum 12 kg, capable of
	— The outer box should fit the content perfectly so as to ensure its stab	oility and strength.
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or taping.	
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moisture	-resistant.
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tropic humidity and sunshine). 	al climate (six months
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.	
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to 2L+2H - 10 cm	n.
	2. Conformity tests	
	The complete package ready for shipment, previously stored in accorda 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, should w tests:	
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.	
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 22248, belonging to different trihedrons for a parallelepipedic package, or smallest sections for other types of packaging for the purposes of E package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically above	on each of the three N standard 22206, the
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 6 000 N.	
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 228 placed in its normal position for transport.	372, the package bein
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete packa	iges:
	 The packages may be deformed but should remain intact and sho greater than half the height of the flap. 	uld not have any tea
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.	
	— The cans should show no signs of leakage.	
	 The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxes is according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535). 	to be below 155 g/m
	İ	

14.0 — SAR (continued)

Product	FISHERY PRODUCTS — MACKEREL IN OIL — SARDINES IN OIL	50 × 125 g
C. Transport	1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):	
	- Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.	
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.	
	— Four-way pallet.	
	 The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be surface area of the pallet. 	at least 75% of th
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and n	o less than 90%.
	 None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet. 	
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the la	yers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical clin sunshine). 	mate: humidity an
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	 The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunsh 	
	2. In containers:	
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.	•
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.	
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the th and also between the sixth and seventh, covering the surface over the w and covering at least two boxes lengthwise. 	
	The inserts are not to overlap.	
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' me the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 	naterial to ensure tha

15.0 — CB

Product	MEAT CORNED-BEEFL	48 × 340 g		
A. Primary pack	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation			
	— Corned-beef is to be packed in metal cans with a net capacity of 440 g.			
	 The cans are to be coated on the inside with food-grade lacque lacquer. 	er and on the outside with		
	They are to be filled to capacity and hermetically sealed.			
	— Impact tests are to be carried out on whole packages ready for	distribution.		
	— The cans are to be completely airtight and filled under a modifie	ed atmosphere.		
	— One layer of internal lacquer — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 cans.	g/m ² — side-seam striped		
B. Multiple pack	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation			
	The cans are to be packed together in high quality cardboard boxes, withstanding the following tests:	maximum 20 kg, capable o		
	— The outer box should fit the content perfectly so as to ensure its	s stability and strength.		
	— The sealing of the outer box can be done by gluing and/or tapin	ng.		
	— Glue used for making up and sealing the packaging is to be moi	sture-resistant.		
	 Adhesive tape used for sealing should be capable of resisting a tribumidity and sunshine). 	ropical climate (six months		
	The width of the tape is to be at least 50 mm.			
	The length of the tape used is to be at least equal to $2L+2H-1$	10 cm.		
	2. Conformity tests			
	The complete package ready for shipment, previously stored in acc 22233 for a week at 20°C and at 90% relative humidity, shou tests:			
	(a) Three vertical drops from a height of 1 metre.			
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard 222 belonging to different trihedrons for a parallelepipedic packag smallest sections for other types of packaging for the purposes package being lifted such that its centre of gravity is vertically a	e, or on each of the three of EN standard 22206, the		
	(b) Minimum compressive strength: 6 000 N.			
	This test is to be carried out in accordance with EN standard placed in its normal position for transport.	22872, the package being		
	The result of each of these tests is to be assessed on five complete p	oackages:		
	 The packages may be deformed but should remain intact and greater than half the height of the flap. 	should not have any team		
	— The adhesive tape should not be torn or unstuck.			
	— The cans should show no signs of leakage.			
	 The water resistance of the outer surface of the cardboard boxe according to the COBB method (ISO standard 535). 	es is to be below 155 g/m ²		
C. Transport	On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):			
	- Maximum stacking height for pallets: two layers.			
	— High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 2	5 kg.		
	— Four-way pallet.			

15.0 — CB (continued)

Product	MEAT CORNED-BEEFL	48 × 340 g
	— The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75 % surface area of the pallet.	
	— The boxes are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet a	nd no less than 90%.
	— None of the cartons is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.	
	— A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the	ne layers half way up.
	 Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pal 	
	 Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical sunshine). 	climate: humidity and
	Tension resistance: 550 N/mm ² .	
	The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a mi microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and stable).	
	2. In containers:	
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.	
	— Boxes are to be laid flat.	
	 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between the and also between the sixth and seventh, covering the surface over t and covering at least two boxes lengthwise. 	
	The inserts are not to overlap.	
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad he the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 	oc' material to ensure the

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	16.0 — Rations				
Product	RATIONS — FLOUR — OIL RATIONS — RICE — CORNED-BEEF — SUGAR — TOMATO CONCENTRATE	1 × 16 pockets			
A. Primary	1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation				
pack	(a) Wheat flour, rice, sugar:				
	These three products are to be packed in food-grade paper bags cont product.	aining 1000 g of			
	(b) Oil:				
	Oil is to be packed in a can containing 0,750 kg.				
	(c) Corned-beef:				
	Corned-beef is to be packed in a can containing 340 g.				
	(d) Tomato concentrate:				
	Tomato concentrate is to be packed in a can containing 440 g.				
	2. Specifications of the primary pack				
	(a) Flour, rice, sugar:				
	The paper used for packaging the three products is to have a min 80 g/m^2 .	nimum weight of			
	Glue used for sealing the packages is to be water resistant.				
	The glue is to be appropriate to the food nature of the products.				
	(b) Oil:				
	Cans with unlacquered body — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m ² — cans.	side-seam striped			
	Thickness of sheet metal: minimum 0,19 mm.				

(c) Corned-beef:

One layer of internal lacquer — tinning inner/outer 2,8+2,8 g/m² — side-seam striped cans.

Weight of the empty can: 68 g minimum.

(d) Tomato concentrate:

One layer of internal lacquer — heavy tinning inner/outer 11,2+11,2 g/m² — side-seam striped cans.

Weight of the empty can: 60 g minimum.

All the cans are to be coated on the outside with lacquer or treated so as to provide equivalent guarantees. They are to be filled to capacity and hermetically sealed. They are to be filled under a modified atmosphere.

NOTE: for further details see above, chapters on 'corned-beef', 'tomato concentrate' and 'oil 12×1 l/metal'.

(Attention: the can of oil in the rations is to contain only 750 g).

B. Multiple pack

1. Requirements relating to packaging and preservation

10×1 kg packets of flour.

1×1 kg packet of rice.

1×1 kg packet of sugar.

 1×0.75 kg can of oil.

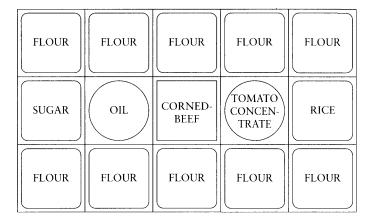
 $2 \times 0,340$ kg cans of corned-beef.

 $1 \times 0,440$ kg can of tomato concentrate.

16.0 — Rations (continued)

Product RA	TIONS — FLOUR — RICE — SUGAR	— OIL— CORNED-BEEF— TOMATO CONCENTRATE	1 × 16 pockets
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The set of 16 units below is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 100 microns in accordance with the diagram below.



2. Conformity tests

The unit composed of 16 products should withstand vertical compression corresponding at least to the highest individual load supported.

Since the pallets are not to be stacked, the resistance of each ration is to be at least 1 500 N.

C. Transport

- 1. On pallets (no stacking for overland transport):
 - High-quality 'one way' pallet with a minimum gross weight of 25 kg.
 - Four-way pallet.
 - The surface area of the wood used for the floor of the pallet is to be at least 75% of the surface area of the pallet.
 - The packets are to occupy as much space as possible on the pallet and no less than 90%.
 - None of the sets is to extend over the four edges of the pallet.
 - A sheet of double-wall corrugated board is to be placed between the layers half way up.
 - Two sheets of double-wall corrugated board are to cover the top of the pallet in the shape of a cross with a minimum 'return' of 20 cm on both sides of the pallet (strapping side).
 - Two UV-resistant plastic strapping bands (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).

Tension resistance: 550 N/mm².

— The whole is to be shrink-wrapped in transparent PE with a minimum thickness of 125 microns, UV-stabilized (six months tropical climate: humidity and sunshine).

16.0 — Rations (continued)

Product	RATIONS — FLOUR — OIL RATIONS — RICE — CORNED-BEEF — SUGAR — TOMATO CONCENTRATE	1 × 16 pockets		
	2. In containers:			
	— Containers are to be filled without pallets.			
	- Packages are to be laid flat.			
		 Double-wall corrugated board inserts are to be placed between each layer, covering t surface over the width of the container and covering at least two boxes lengthwise. 		
	The inserts are not to overlap.			
	 Any free space at the sides and at the ends is to be filled with 'ad hoc' mathematical the cartons are completely immobilized in the container. 	iterial to ensure tha		