

SRI LANKA STANDARD 245:1973
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SPECIFICATION FOR
CASHEW NUTS

BUREAU OF CEYLON STANDARDS

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SLS 245:1973

Gr. 4

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BUREAU OF CEYLON STANDARDS

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Sri Lanka.

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This Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.

SRI LANKA STANDARD
SPECIFICATION FOR CASHEW NUTS

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Cashew nuts has been prepared by the Drafting Committee on Cashew. It was approved by the Agricultural and Chemicals Divisional Committee of the Bureau of Ceylon Standards and was authorised for adoption and publication by the Council of the Bureau on 5th December, 1973.

The fruit of the cashew tree consists of a nut attached to a false fruit known as the apple or *pulao* which in fact is the swollen pedicel of the flower. The apple is used for the manufacture of wine and to a small extent in the manufacture of pickles and jams. The nut itself is kidney shaped and contains the more valuable part of the fruit, the edible kernel. The shell is about 1/8 in in thickness and is used for the extraction of cashew nut shell liquid (CNSL) utilized in the manufacture of anticorrosive paint, varnishes and brake linings.

Values given in the standard are in Imperial units only.

The assistance derived from the publications of the International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/GATT and the F.A.O. on cashew in the preparation of this standard is gratefully acknowledged.

1 SCOPE

This standard covers the requirements for nuts of the cashew tree *Anacardium occidentale* Linn.

2 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this standard.

2.1 defective (unsound) nuts : Broken, damaged, insect damaged, mouldy, decayed, immature and empty nuts.

2.2 defective (unsound) kernels : Insect damaged, mouldy, decayed and immature kernels.

2.3 lot : A quantity of nuts offered at a time by one party shall be grouped together to form a lot; each grade shall form a separate lot.

3 GRADES

The following shall be the grade of nuts.

- (i) Extra large
- (ii) Grade 1
- (iii) Grade 2
- (iv) Grade 3
- (v) Grade 4

4 REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Nuts per lb. (See also 4.5)

Each of the grades specified in 3 shall contain the following number of nuts per lb.

- Extra large - Less than 40 nuts per lb.
- Grade 1 - 40 to 59 nuts per lb.
- Grade 2 - 60 to 79 nuts per lb.
- Grade 3 - 80 to 100 nuts per lb.
- Grade 4 - More than 100 nuts per lb.

4.2 Extraneous matter

Extraneous matter shall not exceed 1 per cent by mass, when determined by the method given in 7.1.

4.3 Moisture*

Moisture shall not exceed 8 per cent by mass, when determined by the method given in CS 186**.

4.4 Defective nuts

The total defective nuts shall not exceed 10 per cent by mass when determined by the method given in 7.2.

4.5 Percentage mass of kernel on nut

The mass of sound kernels shall be 25 per cent of the mass of the nuts for any grade. If the nuts of a particular grade do not conform to this requirements, the following principle shall be adopted in grading:

For every 5 per cent increase in the characteristic of percentage mass of kernel on nut, the lot shall be stepped up by one grade. Similarly, for every 5 per cent decrease in the above characteristic, the lot

* This determination shall be carried out in case of dispute and when required either by the purchaser or vendor if already provided for in the agreement.

** CS 186 Methods of test for spices and condiments.

shall be stepped down by a grade. Such stepping up and stepping down of the grades specified shall be within the frame work of the grades mentioned in 4.1.

5 SAMPLING

Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with the scale given below.

Lot size	Number of bags to be drawn
1 to 5 bags	All bags
6 to 49 bags	5 bags
50 to 100 bags	10 per cent of the bags
Over 100 bags	Square root of the number of bags rounded to the nearest whole number

NOTE - The bags taken for sampling should weigh at least 80 lb. each.

The bags drawn for sampling shall be emptied and heaped on a clean surface. The nuts shall be thoroughly mixed and the heap shall then be quartered. One such quarter shall be thoroughly mixed and a random sample of at least 8 lb shall be taken from this quarter for the purpose of tests.

6 PACKING AND MARKING

The nuts shall be packed in sound gunny bags. Each individual bag shall contain a minimum of 80 lb of nuts. The following particulars shall be marked on each of the bags:

- (i) Net mass;
- (ii) Grade;
- (iii) Name and address of supplier; and
- (iv) Marks, if any.

7 METHODS OF TEST

7.1 Determination of extraneous matter

The sample drawn as stipulated in Clause 5 shall be examined for foreign matter which shall be separated out and weighed. The clean nuts shall then be weighed and the percentage of foreign matter calculated on the sum of the masses of clean nuts and foreign matter.

7.2 Cut test

(a) *For defective nuts*

50 oz of nuts from the 8 lb sample drawn as given in 5 shall be cut along the natural line of cleavage and all sound nuts with sound kernels segregated. Unsound nuts and unsound kernels with their shells shall be estimated as defectives and weighed. The percentage defective nuts shall be calculated on the mass of the nuts taken for the cut test.

(b) *For percentage mass of kernel on nut*

The kernels of the sound nuts of the sample shall be taken out of their halved shells and weighed.

Percentage of kernels on nuts (in mass)

$$= \frac{\text{mass of non-defective kernels}}{\text{mass of nuts}} \times 100$$

Each 5 per cent under or above 25 per cent lowers or raises the nuts by one grade as per 4.5.

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Further particulars of the terms and conditions of the permit may be obtained from the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.



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The principal objects of the Institution as set out in the Act are to prepare standards and promote their adoption, to provide facilities for examination and testing of products, to operate a Certification Marks Scheme, to certify the quality of products meant for local consumption or exports and to promote standardization and quality control by educational, consultancy and research activity.

The Institution is financed by Government grants, and by the income from the sale of its publications and other services offered for Industry and Business Sector. Financial and administrative control is vested in a Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The development and formulation of National Standards is carried out by Technical Experts and representatives of other interest groups, assisted by the permanent officers of the Institution. These Technical Committees are appointed under the purview of the Sectoral Committees which in turn are appointed by the Council. The Sectoral Committees give the final Technical approval for the Draft National Standards prior to the approval by the Council of the SLSI.

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