



**Economic and Social  
Council**

Distr.  
GENERAL

ECE/TRADE/C/WP.7/2007/5  
15 August 2007

Original: ENGLISH

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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

**COMMITTEE ON TRADE**

Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards

Sixty-third session  
Geneva, 5–9 November 2007  
Item 4(b) of the provisional agenda

**TEXTS FOR ADOPTION AS NEW/REVISED UNECE STANDARDS**

**Cherries**

Note by the secretariat

This text is submitted to the Working Party for approval as a revised Standard for Cherries.

It is based on document ECE/TRADE/C/WP.7/2006/5, the text of which was agreed upon at the May 2007 session of the Specialized Section on Standardization of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.

**UNECE Recommendation FFV-13**  
concerning the marketing and commercial quality control of

**CHERRIES**

**I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE**

This standard applies to cherries of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Prunus avium* L. and *Prunus cerasus* L. and their hybrids, to be supplied fresh to the consumer, cherries for industrial processing being excluded.

**II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY**

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements for cherries at the export-control stage after preparation and packaging.

However, if applied at stages following export, products may show in relation to the requirements of the standard:

- a slight lack of freshness and turgidity
- for products graded in classes other than the “Extra” class, a slight deterioration due to their development and their tendency to perish.

The holder/seller of products may not display such products or offer them for sale, or deliver or market them in any manner other than in conformity with this standard. The holder shall be responsible for observing such conformity.

**A. Minimum requirements**

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the cherries must be:

- intact; missing stems are not regarded as a defect, provided the skin is not damaged and there is no severe leakage of juice
- sound; produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter
- fresh in appearance
- practically free from pests
- free from damage caused by pests affecting the flesh
- firm (according to the variety)
- free of abnormal external moisture
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

The development and condition of the cherries must be such as to enable them:

- to withstand transportation and handling

- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

## **B. Minimum maturity requirements**

The cherries must be sufficiently developed, and display satisfactory ripeness.

## **C. Classification**

The cherries are classified in three classes, as defined below:

### **(i) “Extra” Class**

Cherries in this class must be of superior quality. They must be well developed, and have all the characteristics and the typical colouring of the variety.

They must be free from defects, with the exception of very slight superficial skin defects, provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package.

### **(ii) Class I**

Cherries in this class must be of good quality. They must be characteristic of the variety.

The following slight defects, however, may be allowed, provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package:

- a slight defect in shape
- slight defects in colouring.

They must be free of burns, cracks, bruises or defects caused by hail.

### **(iii) Class II**

This class includes cherries that do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

The following defects may be allowed, provided the cherries retain their essential characteristics as regards the quality, the keeping quality and presentation:

- defects in shape
- defects in colouring
- small, healed surface scars, not likely to impair significantly the appearance or the keeping quality of the fruit.

### **III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING**

Size is determined by the maximum diameter of the equatorial section.

**(i) “Extra” Class**

The diameter of cherries in this class must not be less than 20 mm.

**(ii) Classes I and II**

The diameter of cherries in these classes must not be less than 17 mm.

### **IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES**

Tolerances in respect of quality and size shall be allowed in each lot for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

#### **A. Quality tolerances**

**(i) “Extra” Class**

A total tolerance of 5 per cent, by number or weight, of cherries not satisfying the requirements of the class, but meeting those of Class I is allowed. Within this tolerance not more than 0.5 per cent in total may consist of produce satisfying the requirements of Class II quality, and not more than 2 per cent may consist of split or worm-eaten fruit.

**(ii) Class I**

A total tolerance of 10 per cent, by number or weight, of cherries not satisfying the requirements of the class but meeting those of Class II is allowed. Within this tolerance not more than 1 per cent in total may consist of produce not satisfying the requirements of Class II quality or the minimum requirements, and not more than 4 per cent may consist of split and/or worm-eaten fruit. Produce affected by rotting or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption is excluded.

**(iii) Class II**

A total tolerance of 10 per cent, by number or weight, of cherries satisfying neither the requirements of the class nor the minimum requirements is allowed. Within this tolerance, not more than 4 per cent in total may consist of over-ripe and/or split and/or worm-eaten fruit. However, not more than 2 per cent may consist of over-ripe fruit. Produce affected by rotting or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption is excluded.

**B. Size tolerances**

For all classes: 10 per cent, by number or weight, of cherries not conforming to the minimum size, provided that the diameter is not less than:

- 17 mm in “Extra” Class
- 15 mm in Class I and Class II.

**V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION****A. Uniformity**

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only cherries of the same origin, variety, quality and presentation. The fruit must be of reasonably uniform in size.

In addition, cherries in the “Extra” Class must be of uniform colouring and ripeness.

The visible part of the contents of the package must be representative of the entire contents.

**B. Packaging**

The cherries must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly.

The materials used inside the package must be clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials, particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications, is allowed, provided the printing or labelling has been done with non-toxic ink or glue.

Stickers individually affixed to the produce shall be such that, when removed, they neither leave visible traces of glue, nor lead to skin defects.

Packages must be free of all foreign matter.

**VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING**

Each package<sup>1</sup> must bear the following particulars, in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked, and visible from the outside:

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<sup>1</sup> Package units of produce prepacked for direct sale to the consumer shall not be subject to these marking provisions but shall conform to the national requirements. However, the markings referred to shall in any event be shown on the transport packaging containing such package units.

**A. Identification**

- Packer ) Name and physical address (e.g. street/city/region/postal code and,  
and/or ) if different from the country of origin, the country) or  
Dispatcher ) a code mark officially recognized by the national authority<sup>2</sup>

**B. Nature of produce**

- “Cherries”, if the contents are not visible from the outside
- “Sour Cherries”, where appropriate
- “Stemless cherries”, “Picota” or equivalent denomination, where appropriate
- Name of the variety (optional).

**C. Origin of produce**

- Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

**D. Commercial specifications**

- Class.

**E. Official control mark (optional)**

Published 1962  
Last revised 2007

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<sup>2</sup> The national legislation of a number of countries requires the explicit declaration of the name and address. However, in the case where a code mark is used, the reference “packer and/or dispatcher (or equivalent abbreviations)” has to be indicated in close connection with the code mark, and the code mark should be preceded by the ISO 3166 (alpha) country/area code of the recognizing country, if not the country of origin.