Light,’’ “Parboiled,” and “Parboiled Dark” rice shall be in accordance with the interpretive line samples for parboiled rice.

NOTE: The maximum limits for “Chalky kernels,” “Heat-damaged kernels,” “Kernels damaged by heat,” and the “Color requirements” shown in §868.210 are not applicable to the special grade “Parboiled rough rice.”

(c) Smutty rough rice. Smutty rough rice shall be rough rice which contains more than 3.0 percent of smutty kernels.

(d) Glutinous rough rice. Glutinous rough rice shall be special varieties of rice (Oryza sativa L. glutinosa) which contain more than 50 percent chalky kernels. Grade U.S. No. 1 shall contain not more than 1.0 percent of nonchalky kernels, grade U.S. No. 2 not more than 2.0 percent of nonchalky kernels, grade U.S. No. 3 not more than 4.0 percent of nonchalky kernels, grade U.S. No. 4 not more than 6.0 percent of nonchalky kernels, grade U.S. No. 5 not more than 10.0 percent of nonchalky kernels, and grade U.S. No. 6 not more than 15.0 percent of nonchalky kernels.

NOTE: The maximum limits for “Chalky kernels” in §868.210 are not applicable to the special grade “Glutinous rough rice.”

(e) Aromatic rough rice. Aromatic rough rice shall be special varieties of rice (Oryza sativa L. scented) that have a distinctive and characteristic aroma; e.g., basmati and jasmine rice.

[42 FR 40869, Aug. 12, 1977; 42 FR 64356, Dec. 23, 1977, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 60 FR 16364, Mar. 30, 1995.]

§ 868.213 Special grade designation.

The grade designation for infested, parboiled, smutty, glutinous, or aromatic rough rice shall include, following the class, the word(s) “Infested,” “Parboiled Light,” “Parboiled,” “Parboiled Dark,” “Smutty,” “Glutinous,” or “Aromatic,” as warranted, and all other information prescribed in §868.211.

(3) “Short-grain brown rice for processing” shall consist of brown rice for processing which contains more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of brown rice and not more than 10.0 percent of whole or broken kernels of long-grain rice or whole kernels of medium-grain rice.

(4) “Mixed brown rice for processing” shall be brown rice for processing which contains more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels of brown rice and more than 10.0 percent of whole or broken kernels of long-grain rice or whole kernels of medium-grain rice.

(e) Damaged kernels. Whole or broken kernels of rice which are distinctly discolored or damaged by water, insects, heat, or any other means (including parboiled kernels in nonparboiled rice and smutty kernels). “Heat-damaged kernels” (see paragraph (f) of this section) shall not function as damaged kernels.

(f) Heat-damaged kernels. Whole or broken kernels of rice which are materially discolored and damaged as a result of heating and parboiled kernels in nonparboiled rice which are as dark as, or darker in color than, the interpretive line for heat-damaged kernels.

(g) Milling yield. An estimate of the quantity of whole kernels and total milled rice (whole and broken kernels combined) that is produced in the milling of brown rice for processing to a well-milled degree.

(h) Objectionable seeds. Whole or broken seeds other than rice, except seeds of *Echinochloa crusgalli* (commonly known as barnyard grass, watergrass, and Japanese millet).

(i) Other types. (1) Whole kernels of: (i) Long grain rice in medium or short grain rice and medium or short grain rice in long grain rice, (ii) medium grain rice in long or short grain rice, (iii) short grain rice in long or medium grain rice, (2) broken kernels of long grain rice in medium or short grain rice and broken kernels of medium or short grain rice in long grain rice.

Note: Broken kernels of medium grain rice in short grain rice and broken kernels of short grain rice in medium grain rice shall not be considered other types.

(j) Paddy Kernels. Whole or broken unhulled kernels and whole or broken kernels of rice having a portion or portions of the hull remaining which cover one-half (½) or more of the whole or broken kernel.

(k) Red rice. Whole or broken kernels of rice on which the bran is distinctly red in color.

(l) Related material. All by-products of a paddy kernel, such as the outer glumes, lemma, palea, awn, embryo, and bran layers.

(m) Seeds. Whole or broken seeds of any plant other than rice.

(n) Smutty kernels. Whole or broken kernels of rice which are distinctly infected by smut.

(o) Types of rice. There are three types of brown rice for processing:

- Long grain
- Medium grain
- Short grain

Types shall be based on the length/width ratio of kernels of rice that are unbroken and the width, thickness, and shape of kernels of rice that are broken as prescribed in FGIS instructions.

(p) Ungelatinized kernels. Whole or broken kernels of parboiled rice with distinct white or chalky areas due to incomplete gelatization of the starch.

(q) Unrelated material. All matter other than rice, related material, and seeds.

(r) Well-milled kernels. Whole or broken kernels of rice from which the hulls and practically all of the embryos and the bran layers have been removed.

(s) Whole kernels. Unbroken kernels of rice and broken kernels of rice which are at least three-fourths of an unbroken kernel.

(t) 6 plate. A laminated metal plate 0.142-inch thick, with a top lamina 0.051-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.0938 (¼₆₄) inch in diameter, and a bottom lamina 0.091-inch thick, without perforations.

(u) 6½ sieve. A metal sieve 0.032-inch thick, perforated with rows of round holes 0.1016 (6½/₆₄) inch in diameter.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

§ 868.253 Basis of determination.

The determination of kernels damaged by heat, heat-damaged kernels, parboiled kernels in nonparboiled rice, and the special grade Parboiled brown rice for processing shall be on the basis of the brown rice for processing after it has been milled to a well-milled degree. All other determinations shall be on the basis of the original sample. Mechanical sizing of kernels shall be adjusted by handpicking as prescribed in FGIS instructions, or by any method which gives equivalent results.

§ 868.254 Broken kernels determination.

Broken kernels shall be determined by the use of equipment and procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions, or by any method which gives equivalent results.

§ 868.255 Interpretive line samples.

Interpretive line samples showing the official scoring line for factors that are determined by visual observation shall be maintained by the Federal Grain Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and shall be available for reference in all inspection offices that inspect and grade rice.

§ 868.256 Milling requirements.

In determining milling yield (see § 868.252(g)) in brown rice for processing, the degree of milling shall be equal to, or better than, that of the interpretive line sample for “well-milled” rice.

§ 868.257 Milling yield determination.

Milling yield shall be determined by the use of an approved device in accordance with procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. For the purpose of this paragraph, “approved device” shall include the McGill Miller No. 3 and any other equipment that is approved by the Administrator as giving equivalent results.

Note: Milling yield shall not be determined when the moisture content of the brown rice for processing exceeds 18.0 percent.

§ 868.258 Moisture.

Water content in brown rice for processing as determined by an approved device in accordance with procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. For the purpose of this paragraph, “approved device” shall include the Motomco Moisture Meter and any other equipment that is approved by the Administrator as giving equivalent results.

§ 868.259 Percentages.

(a) Rounding. Percentages are determined on the basis of weight and are rounded as follows:

(1) When the figure to be rounded is followed by a figure greater than or equal to 5, round to the next higher figure: e.g., report 6.36 as 6.4, 0.35 as 0.4, and 2.45 as 2.5.

(2) When the figure to be rounded is followed by a figure less than 5, retain the figure, e.g., report 8.34 as 8.3 and 1.22 and 1.2.

(b) Recording. All percentages, except for milling yield, are stated in whole and tenth percent to the nearest whole