

United States Department of Agriculture

Marketing and Regulatory Programs

Agricultural Marketing Service

Fruit and Vegetable Program

Processed Products Division

Grading Manual for Olive Oil

and

Olive-Pomace Oil

Effective May 2012

This manual is designed for Processed Products Division personnel of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Its purpose is to give background information and guidelines to assist in the uniform application and interpretation of U.S. grade standards, other similar specifications, and special procedures.

The citation of any data, criteria, techniques, illustrations, copyrighted material, or pictorial representation accredited to private authorship is used with the permission of the individuals or sources cited. Unless a specific reference is cited, the information in this manual has been compiled or developed from sources available to the public as well as from technical knowledge of personnel in the Department.

Following the suggested guidelines in this manual does not excuse failure to comply with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or any other applicable Federal or State laws or regulations.

Except for official USDA inspection aids or devices and color guides (or standards) produced under license of the Department, the mention of any supplier, patented device, product, brand name, or equipment does not imply endorsement by the Department over any other similar or equally effective material.

Disclaimer: Any links to websites in this instruction may not be available to the public but are available for internal use by inspectors.

Address inquiries to:

Director, Processed Products Division Fruit and Vegetable Program Agricultural Marketing Service U.S. Department of Agriculture STOP 0247, 1400 Independence Ave., SW Washington, DC 20250-0247

Table of Contents

I.	PURPOSE AND SCOPE
II.	PRODUCTION
A	Annual Pack3
В	Processing4
С	Storage6
III. I	NSPECTION7
A	Inspection of Olive Oil7
В	Sampling8
С	Equipment for Inspection11
D	Net Contents12
E	Vacuum
F	Free Fatty Acid13
G	Ascertain Flavor And Odor14
Н	Color17
IV.	SCORESHEET18
V.	CERTIFICATION
A	Body of the Certificate22
В	Regulatory Requirements23
VI.	FEES

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

- A. The instructions contained in this manual furnish technical information that will be a guide in the inspection of olive oil and olive-pomace oil, and will allow inspectors to attain uniformity in applying grade standards and certifying product.
- B. This manual also serves to familiarize inspectors with the general methods followed by the industry in the production of olive oil and olive-pomace oil.

II. PRODUCTION

A. <u>Annual Pack</u>

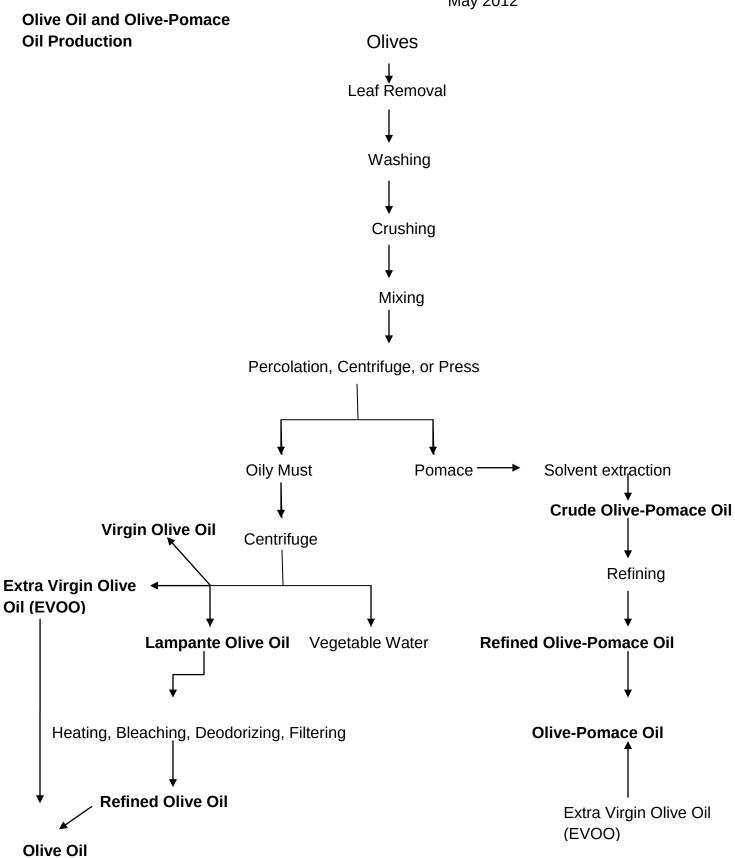
- 1. The olive plant (Olea europaea, L.) is distributed throughout the Mediterranean countries.
- 2. Olive oil production in California represents less than 2 percent of United States consumption.
- 3. Most of the olive oil in the U.S. is imported from Spain, Greece, Italy, Turkey, Tunisia, Morocco, Australia, Chile, and Argentina.
- 4. Olives are harvested from October to May depending on the climate and variety.
- 5. In California, harvesting occurs from late October to December.
- 6. Olive harvesting practices contribute to the quality and cost of virgin olive oil.
- 7. Olives picked in the early part of the season tend to develop olive oil that is bitter and pungent with a bright green color. This is due to the naturally occurring polyphenols found in the olives.
- 8. When olives are picked later in the season, the olive oil tends to have a ripe flavor and sweet taste.
- 9. Quality extra virgin olive oil is developed from wholesome olives picked from the tree, not the ground, and delivered to the mill quickly before the olives spoil.

- 10. Olives are usually picked by hand using a rake or mechanically by shaker machines that help detach the olives from the branch and dropped into nets.
- 11. Olives are also picked from the ground using manual tools. Usually a skirt is placed around the bottom of the tree to protect the olives from contamination.
- B. <u>Processing</u>
 - 1. Olives are transported to the mill in plastic cases or by truck.
 - 2. The olives must be processed quickly or stored in a cool airy protected area.
 - 3. If the olives are not ripe, storage can occur for up to three days without risk to the resulting quality.
 - 4. Once transported to the mill, leaf removal and washing of the olives occurs to remove foreign material.
 - 5. Additionally, the machinery can be equipped with magnets to remove metal objects.
 - 6. Olives may be ground with a metal crusher in the continuous centrifuge decanter method.
 - 7. Older systems employ pressing systems and millstones to carry out the extraction of olive oil, hence the term "first press."
 - 8. The presence of leaves will intensify the "green" taste that can be distasteful to consumers.
 - 9. The mechanical extraction of olive oil entails crushing the olives into a paste.
 - 10. The majority of the oil is released from the mesocarp of the fruit itself. The remainder is lost to the pomace.
 - 11. After crushing the olives into a paste, the olive paste must be mixed by stirring and then pressed, centrifuged, or percolated.
 - 12. The mixing process consists of slow and continuous stirring to increase the "free oil."

- 13. Olive oil percolation involves the inserting of steel blades to loosen the mix of fruit and oil and water.
- 14. This method is often used in combination with decanting the oil as this process causes the oil to float to the top of the paste.
- 15. Heat is not used during this phase of virgin olive oil extraction (i.e., "Cold pressed").
- 16. Extracting oils from olives that have been damaged from disease or decay results in lampante oil.
- 17. The flavor of this oil is unpalatable and must be refined.
- 18. The refining process involves heating, neutralizing, bleaching, and deodorizing the lampante olive oil in order to remove the off flavors.
- 19. The resulting refined olive oil is then blended with a small amount of extra virgin olive oil and sold as olive oil or "pure" olive oil.
- 20. The term "light" olive oil only refers to the flavor and is determined by the amount of extra virgin olive oil added to the refined olive oil.
- 21. Pomace and vegetable water are by-products of the olive mills.
- 22. Pomace is sold to industrial factories where the residual oil is extracted using hexane or other solvents.
- 23. The extracted oil (Crude olive-pomace oil) is then refined so that it is edible (Refined olive-pomace oil).
- 24. The resulting product, sold as olive-pomace oil is blended with a small amount (5% or more) of extra virgin olive oil.
- 25. The pomace solids remaining after solvent extraction can be used for fuel, feed, or fertilizer.
- 26. Vegetable water is expensive to dispose of except by using it on agricultural land. It has no other agricultural uses.

C. <u>Storage</u>

- 1. After production, the olive oil is stored in stainless steel tanks, drums, gallon pails, or other non-corrosive containers.
- 2. The olive oil is protected from oxidation, moisture, and contamination of any kind.
- 3. Spoilage at this point, often occurs by taint from metal surfaces not compatible with the oil such as tin cans. Glass is usually more suitable.
- 4. A small amount of sediment from the crushed olives and vegetable water often forms at the bottom of containers of virgin olive oil.
- 5. This vegetable water can ferment and cause a defect in flavor, i.e., muddy or putrid.
- 6. To avoid this, virgin olive oil is separated from the sediment by pouring off or filtering. This is called racking.
- 7. Oxidative deterioration occurs due to exposure to light, air, high temperatures (above 30 degrees Centigrade, 92 degrees F), and contact with metals, such as copper or iron.
- 8. Oxidative deterioration can be avoided by filling containers to the rim, hermetically sealing the containers, and storing containers in a cool, dark place.
- 9. The product can be stored for up to two years at low temperatures, optimally, between 15 and 20 degrees C, and protected with nitrogen to limit oxidative deterioration.



III. INSPECTION AND GRADING OF OLIVE OIL AND OLIVE-POMACE OIL

A. <u>Inspection Instructions</u>

Follow the general procedures and instructions as outlined in the AIM Instruction Manuals and United States Standards for Grades:

United States Standards for Grades of Olive Oil and Olive-Pomace Oil

Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 7 CFR part 52

Sampling Procedures

(Compositing Samples for Chemical Analysis)

(Determining Product Compliance with Analytical Testing Requirements)

U.S. Standards for Condition of Food Containers

Technical Procedures

(Net Weights and Net Contents)

(Acid Titration and Analytical Procedures)

General Procedures

- B. <u>Sampling</u>
 - If sampling individual containers use <u>Sampling Procedures</u>, Table
 3.
 - 2. If sampling bulk containers from 5 gallons to 275 gallons:
 - a. The product is sampled according to <u>Sampling Procedures</u>, Table 3.
 - b. Use the following conversion factors to calculate the poundage and then use Group 4.
 - c. The density of olive oil at 20 degrees Celsius is 7.6 pounds per U.S. gallon.
 - d. Pounds of olive oil = factor x gallons of olive oil

Example:

2000 gal. x 7.6 lbs./gal. = 15,200 pounds

Lot sample = 6 samples at 500 ml each.

- e. Assure that the product is homogeneous.
- f. Assure that the temperature of the product is between 15 and 20 degrees C.
- g. Use a sanitized plastic tube or trier that has been properly sterilized and long enough to reach the bottom of the barrel to pull samples.
- If possible, take at least three increments to make a composite - (one from top, one from middle, and one from bottom) for each sample drawn.
- i. Place each sample in a sterilized plastic sample bottle (500 ml).
- 3. If the product is in bulk containers and is being sampled during transfer:
 - a. Use the above conversion factors, Item 2.c, to calculate the poundage and then use Group 4 to determine the sampling rate.
 - b. Samples can be pulled at intervals by means of an approved automatic sampler. A minimum of three samples would be pulled per tank.
- 4. If product is in bulk containers greater than 275 gallons (i.e., stainless steel tanks); is not being transferred; and there is only one inlet:
 - a. Assure that the product is homogeneous. (Nitrogen can be pumped through to assure uniformity.) If it is not, make a note of it on the sampling sheet.
 - b. Assure that the temperature of the product is between 15 and 20 degrees C. If it is not, make a note of it on the sampling sheet.

- c. Pull one sample (500 ml) per tank. Remember to pull back up samples for the AMS laboratory. See item 5.b below.
- An additional two sets of samples are drawn and sent to the AMS, Science and Technology (S&T) Laboratory in Blakeley, Georgia.
 One set for the analytical requirements and one for the flavor panel.
 - a. After the sampling rate is established;
 - b. Draw additional sets of samples at one plus the deviant rate according to <u>Sampling Procedures</u>. Save a set of samples for backup.
 - c. Complete a Laboratory Submittal Sheet, Form FV-637 (See Appendix I). See Table I of the grade standards for the minimum tests performed for each lot of olive oil or olivepomace oil. Indicate on the form that individual samples are to be evaluated for tests (1) through (4) below, and that individual samples are to be composited into a single sample by the laboratory for tests (5) through (9) below.
 - (1) Determination of the organoleptic characteristics for Virgin Olive Oil. (Flavor Panel Review by S&T);
 - (2) Determination of free fatty acidity (as oleic acid)
 - (3) Determination of peroxide value;
 - (4) Determination of absorbency in ultraviolet (UV);
 - (5) Determination of the fatty acid composition;
 - (6) Trans fatty acid;
 - (7) Desmethylsterol composition (Percent Total Sterol);
 - (8) Total sterol content; and
 - (9) Stigmastadiene content.
 - d. Refined olive oil, olive oil, and all olive pomace-oil **do not** require a flavor panel review by the laboratory.
 - e. The minimum individual sample size is 500 ml. The laboratory requires a duplicate sample for the flavor panel. Send two sets per sample to the following address:

Laboratory Supervisor USDA, AMS, Science and Technology Programs (S&T) Science Specialty Laboratories 6567 Chancey Mill Road Blakely, GA 39823-2785 Phone: (229) 723-4570, Fax: (229) 723-7251 The laboratory will test the organoleptic characteristics (via flavor panel), peroxide value, free acidity, and absorbency in UV individually and composite the sample for the remainder of the tests.

NOTE: Please assure that samples are thoroughly secured with bubble wrap and tape to avoid breakage. Ship samples via UPS, FEDEX, or other overnight carrier. The use of tamper proof tape is recommended for shipping cases.

C. Equipment for Inspection

The following list comprises the minimum equipment needed for the inspection of olive oil and olive-pomace oil.

- 1. A sanitized plastic tube or trier that has been properly sterilized and long enough to reach the bottom of the barrel to pull samples
- 2. Measuring flasks (various)
- 3. Trays-white
- 4. Glass cylinders (10 ml, 100 ml)
- 5. Headspace gauge
- 6. 250 ml Erlenmeyer flasks
- 7. 25 ml glass volumentric cylinder (for determining density of the oil)
- 8. Stirring rods
- 9. Magnetic stirrer and stirring bar
- 10. Phenolphthalein indicator (1 percent in 95 percent alcohol)
- 11. 0.1N NaOH
- 12. 2-propanol (Isopropyl alcohol (95% U.S.P.))¹
- 13. 10 ml Burette

¹ Alternately, 99 percent isopropanol (2-propanol) may be used as the solvent.

- 14. Digital Scale
- 15. Cups or spoons for flavoring the olive oil.
- 16. Heating pad or water bath (for heating the virgin olive oil to standard temperature of 28 degrees C. before flavoring.) (optional)
- 17. Shipping containers
- 18. Bubble wrap
- 19. Tape
- 20. Form FV-637, laboratory submittal sheet
- 21. <u>Scoresheet</u>, FV 364-39
- 22. 10 ml pipette or dropper
- 23. Fresh apple slices and water- for cleansing the palette between samples
- 24. Thermometer for verifying temperature (optional)
- D. <u>Net Contents</u>
 - 1. Follow the instructions in the AIM inspection manual <u>Technical</u> <u>Procedures</u> to determine the net contents or use an appropriate measuring flask.
 - 2. To determine density of the oil (specific gravity), tare a 25 ml glass volumetric cylinder and fill with oil to 25 ml. Weigh the filled cylinder in grams and multiply the amount of grams by 0.04 to get the specific gravity of the oil (grams/ml). Use the specific gravity to the fourth decimal place, (i.e., 0.0001), that you have determined in the formula in item 5, below.
 - 3. Color can be determined at this time if using a measuring flask.
 - 4. Olive oil usually is found in the following sizes for retail purchase: 5.0 oz. (148 ml), 250 ml (8.45 oz.), 350 ml (11.8 oz.), 375 ml (12.7 oz.), and 750 ml (25.4oz.).

Olive Oil and Olive-Pomace-Oil May 2012

- 5. Convert net weights to fluid ounces. To convert to fluid ounces, use the following formula:
 - Fill (fl. oz.) = <u>net weight (avoir. oz) x 0.9614</u> Specific Gravity @ 20 degrees C.

In general, the accepted industry standard for the specific gravity of olive oil and olive-pomace oil @ 20 degrees C is 0.9143, although the actual specific gravity can vary between 0.80-0.92. See item 2 above in order to determine the exact specific gravity.

E. <u>Vacuum</u>

Vacuum measurements are <u>not</u> required for this product.

F. <u>Free Fatty Acid</u>

1. Determine the free fatty acid (FFA) (as oleic) for each sample as follows:

Reagents

- 250 ml Erlenmeyer flask
- 0.1N Sodium Hydroxide
- Neutralized alcohol (Preparation)
 - Measure 50 mls of 2-propanol (isopropyl alcohol) in a 250 ml flask. Add two drops of oil and 2 ml phenolphthalein indicator solution.
 - Swirl.
 - Add drop by drop 0.1N NaOH to produce a permanent pink color.

Procedure

• Tare the flask containing the neutralized alcohol on a digital scale.

- Add 56.4 grams of oil into the flask containing the neutralized alcohol. *Tip: Pour oil slowly to about 50 grams then use a dropper to add the rest of the oil to obtain an accurate measure.*
- Titrate with 0.1N NaOH swirling by hand or with a magnetic stirrer until sample reaches a faint pink end point.
- 2. Calculate
 - (1 ml of 0.1N NaOH = 0.0282 grams of oleic acid)
 - Number of mls of NaOH x 0.05 = percent free fatty acid (as Oleic acid)
- G. <u>Ascertain Flavor And Odor</u>
 - 1. Inspectors will perform a flavor and odor evaluation on every sample except crude olive-pomace oil.
 - 2. For Extra Virgin and Virgin Olive Oil:
 - a. Do not use strong scented cologne or other cosmetics that could interfere with flavor or odor perception.
 - b. Do not smoke or eat up to one hour before flavoring the oil.
 - c. The virgin olive oil can be warmed to a temperature of 28 degrees C. on a heating pad or in a water bath before flavoring. (Optional)
 - Pour about 15 ml (0.5 ounce) of oil from each sample into a corresponding cup or spoon. (This applies only to Extra Virgin Olive Oil, Virgin Olive Oil, and Lampante labeled oils).

e. Refer to the reference samples sent to each office, if available. Defective flavor descriptors are shown below.

Musty	A flavor defect occurring when low temperatures and high humidity promote mold growth, mainly of the <i>Aspergillus</i> and <i>Penicilium</i> genera. The resulting oil has a mushroom-like odor.
Fusty	A flavor defect attributable to poor storage conditions of the olives, usually promoting the bacterial growth of the <i>Clostridium</i> and <i>Pseudomonas</i> genera.
Rancid	A flavor defect caused by the oxidation of the oil and subsequent formation of aldehydes during the production process giving the oil a varnish, paint, or seed-like flavor and odor.
Winey-vinegary	A flavor defect caused by storage condition of the olives that causes aerobic fermentation by the growth of yeasts that produce ethanol, acetic acid, and ethyl acetate.
Muddy-sediment	A flavor defect caused by storage of olive oil in contact with the sediment for long periods giving the oil a putrid flavor and odor.

Bitter flavor is normal in virgin olive oil. It is not a defect.

 Inspectors will score the oil as either normal or off flavor and odor, as appropriate. The scale below can aid as an assessment tool to determine the score.

Flavor Intensity	Perception	
Score		
0	Total Absence	
1-2	Barely perceptible	∫ Normal
3-4	Slight	
5-6	Average	Off
7-8	Great	
9-10	Extreme	

- f. Score the flavor and odor of the oil as <u>Normal</u> if less than or equal to 2.
- g. Score the flavor and odor of the oil as <u>Off</u> if equal to or greater than 3.
- h. Cleanse the palette between scoring each sample with a slice of fresh apple or water.
- i. Mark the most pronounced samples (off flavor) and send them to the Blakely Laboratory for flavor panel review and analysis at one sample plus the deviant rate. (As indicated previously, the set of samples sent to the Blakely Laboratory shoud be in duplicate.)
- j. The flavor panel at the Blakely Laboratory will score sample unit flavor intensity on a scale of 1-10. The flavor panel will also determine valuess for "Median of Defect" and Median of the Fruity." PPD will use the panel results for determining final flavor results. The panel results take precedence if there are differences in flavor evaluations.
- k. For Median of Fruity, the product would have fruity notes characteristic of fresh olives. This includes but is not limited to:
 - (1) Olive
 - (2) Nutty
 - (3) Fresh mown grass
 - (4) Tomato leaf
 - (5) Apple
 - (6) Floral
- I. Only. the S&T Flavor Panel will score the intensity on a scale of 1 to 10.
- m. Excellent flavor and odor (Median of the Fruity > 0; Median of Defects = 0)
- n. Acceptable flavor and odor (Median of the Fruity > 0; Median of Defects = 0 to 2.5)

- o. Poor flavor and odor (Median of Defects >2.5 or Median of the Fruity = 0 and Median of Defects is \leq 2.5).
- 3. For refined olive oil, olive oil, and olive-pomace oil:
 - a. Rate the oil in terms of flavor and odor.
 - b. Refined oils (olive and olive-pomace) are normally odorless and flavorless. Score these as normal or off, as appropriate.
 - c. Olive oil and olive pomace oil will have a slight flavor and odor (because it consists of refined oil with some extra virgin oil added to it). Score these as normal or off, if appropriate.
 - d. <u>Do not flavor crude olive-pomace oil.</u>
- H. <u>Color</u>
 - 1. Pour the oil into a 100 ml glass cylinder or beaker.
 - 2. Note the color of the sample
 - a. Virgin olive oils tends to have a more intense color varying from yellow to olive green but may be light yellow to light olive green. The color should be bright.
 - b. Virgin olive oil may be cloudy or clear and may have some sediment. This is normal.
 - c. Refined olive oil is often light yellow but may be colorless and clear.
 - d. "Pure" olive oil and olive-pomace oil are light yellow to light olive green in color and clear. This is because a small amount of virgin olive oil has been added to refined olive oil.
 - e. Refined olive-pomace oil may be brownish yellow in color.

f. Crude olive-pomace oil is usually opaque dark green, brown, or black.

IV. SCORESHEET

A. <u>Refer to the AIM General Procedures manual for instructions on completing a</u> <u>scoresheet.</u>

- 1. Determine the free fatty acid for each sample.
- 2. Determine if flavor and odor is normal or off. Normal means typical of the type of product.
- 3. All other olive oil and olive-pomace oil types are not scored for median of fruity or defects. Put N/A on the scoresheet if this is the case. **Do not flavor crude olive-pomace oil.**
- 4. Pour each sample into a 100 ml glass cylinder or beaker.
- 5. Determine the color if normal or off. Normal means typical of olive oil color varying from light yellow to olive green.
- 6. **Do not give a final grade to the product until results are received** from the lab.

B. <u>Once results are received from the lab, attach the results to the</u> <u>scoresheet, and complete the scoresheet as appropriate.</u> The following will aid in interpreting the fatty acid results. Fatty acids are organized in the list by the number of Carbons (C) and double bonds (0, 1, or 2) found in the molecular chain of the fatty acid. The *trans* fatty acids have 1, 2, or 3 *trans* isomers (1T, 2T, or 3T).

C14:0	Myristic Acid		≤ 0.05
C16:0	Palmitic Acid		7.5 – 20.0
C16:1	Palmitoleic Acid		0.3 - 3.5
C17:0	Heptadecanoic Acid		≤ 0.3
C17:1	Heptadecenoic Acid		≤ 0.3
C18:0	Stearic Acid		0.5 – 5.0
C18:1	Oleic Acid		55.0 - 83.0
C18:2	Linoleic Acid		3.5 – 21.0
C18:3	Linolenic Acid grade standards)	≤ 1.0 ((Values between 1.0 and 1.5 subject to further testing listed in Table II of
C20:0	Arachidic Acid	≤ 0.6	
C20:1	Gadoleic Acid(Eicose	enoic)	≤ 0.4
C22:0	Behenic Acid		≤ 0.2 (Limit raised to 0.3 for olive-pomace oil)
C24:0	Lignoceric Acid		≤ 0.2
Trans fatty ac	ids		
C18:1⊤ and C	218:2T+C18:3T	≤0.05	(Extra Virgin and Virgin)
C18:1⊤ and C	218:2T+C18:3T	≤0.10	(Lampante)
			≤0.20 (Refined and Crude Olive-Pomace)
			≤0.40 (Olive-Pomace)
C18:2T + C18	3:3T		≤0.30 (Refined)
			≤0.35 (Olive-Pomace)
			≤0.10 (Crude Olive-Pomace)

C. <u>Review the results and compare to the Tables in the grade standards.</u>

- 1. If all samples meet the designated grade, then the lot meets the designated grade.
- 2. If the number of samples that fail the designated grade is less than the deviant rate, the lot meets the requirement for the designated grade if the failing samples do not fall below the next lower grade designation. See example on page 21.
- 3. If the number of samples that fail the designated grade requirements is more than the deviant, score the lot in the next lower category.
- 4. Worse than a deviant if any samples fall more than one level below the designated grade, score the lot in the lowest category. See examples 2 and 3 on page 21.
- D. <u>There are three classes of olive oil:</u>
 - 1. Virgin olive oil, including extra virgin olive oil, is unprocessed or crude olive oil
 - 2. Olive oil
 - 3. Refined olive oil

E. <u>Olive-pomace oil cannot be labeled as olive oil. See Regulatory</u> <u>Requirements (Section IV, B.)</u>

F. <u>The hierarchy of grade designations from highest to lowest is as follows:</u>

		_	
Extra Virgin Olive Oil	Top grade		
Virgin Olive Oil	\downarrow		Virgin olive oil
Lampante	\downarrow	J	
Olive oil	\downarrow	}	Olive Oil
Refined olive oil	\downarrow	J	
Olive-pomace oil	\downarrow	ר	
Refined olive-pomace oil	\downarrow		Olive-pomace oil
Crude olive-pomace oil	Bottom grade		

Examples:

1. 1000 cases labeled extra virgin olive oil
 2 out of 13 samples graded as virgin due to flavor defects

The number of samples falling below the designated grade doesn't exceed the deviant rate and does not fall more than one grade below the designated grade.

The lot as a whole is graded **U.S. Extra Virgin Olive Oil**

1000 cases labeled extra virgin olive oil
 3 out of 13 samples graded as virgin due to flavor defects.

The lot as a whole is graded "U.S. Virgin Olive Oil" account "Median of Defects"

The number of samples falling below the designated grade exceeds the deviant rate.

1000 cases labeled extra virgin olive oil
 2 out of 13 samples graded as olive oil due to the analytical results.

The lot is graded as "U.S. Olive Oil," not extra virgin.

The number of samples falling below the designated grade exceeds the deviant rate and falls more than one grade below the designated grade.

4. 1000 cases labeled extra virgin olive oil
4 out of 13 samples graded as lampante oil due to flavor and odor and acidity.

The lot as a whole is graded as **"U.S. Virgin Olive Oil not fit for Human Consumption or U.S Lampante Oil," account "Flavor and odor" and "Free acidity."**

The number of samples falling below the designated grade exceeds the deviant rate and falls more than one grade below the designated grade.

IV. CERTIFICATION

- A. <u>Body of the Certificate</u>
 - 1. Follow the procedures in the <u>AIM Inspection Series Certification</u> <u>Manual</u>.
 - 2. Record the technical Information in ranges except where noted (See Appendix II, Example)
 - a) Net contents
 - b) Free fatty acidity content, percent g/100 grams (as oleic)
 - c) Peroxide value
 - d) Determination of absorbency in ultraviolet
 - e) Determination of the fatty acid composition
 - (1) Report as "meets" if all values fall in line with the standard
 - (2) Report actual linolenic acid value if > 1.0, but \leq 1.5
 - (3) Report as "fails" for any of the values do not fall in line with the standard.
 - f) Trans fatty acid content
 - g) Desmethylsterol composition (Percent Total Sterol)
 - h) Total sterol content
 - i) Stigmastadiene content
 - j) Median of Defects
 - k) Median of Fruity
 - I) Other pertinent information

B. <u>Regulatory Requirements</u>

- 1. In any case where a product is found to be adulterated or to contain filthy material, it should be certified as "Grade Not Certified".
- 2. If product labeled as Extra Virgin Olive Oil is found to be adulterated with olive-pomace oil or some other vegetable oil (seed oil), it is considered mislabeled. This is indicated by results outside the ranges provided in the purity tests, i.e., fatty acid composition, stigmastadiene, sterols. Science and Technology will indicate if the product was adulterated on the laboratory report. When this is the case, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) should be notified.

Report any occurances of adulteration to you supervisor who will follow the instructions in <u>AIM Management Site</u>, "Implementation of Memorandum Agreement Between AMS and FDA", and report this through the chain of command.

VI. FEES

- A. <u>Charge at the Group II rate in the AIM General Procedures manual, "Fees-</u> Lot inspection Grading Service".
- B. <u>The hours do not include charges for the special analyses or special</u> inspection programs. Consult you supervisor if this is the case.
- C. <u>The applicant is charged by S&T separately, unless otherwise agreed</u> <u>upon.</u>

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROGRAMS		ms (S&T)		
	Science Specialty Laboratory ET 6567 Chancey Mill Road			
LABORATORY SAMPLE SUBMITTAL SHE	ET 6567 Chancey Mill Road			
	Blakely, GA 39823-2785			
PLICANT BC Olive Oil Ranch 3 Anystreet Road 1ytown, CA 55555	FROM Officer in Charge USDA,AMS,FV,PPB 2202 Monterey St., Suite 102-A Fresno, CA 93721-3175	Officer in Charge USDA,AMS,FV,PPB 2202 Monterey St., Suite 102-A		
CEIVER ommercial	NO. OF SAMPLES 1 - 16 fil. oz. bottle			
	Individual to be composited			
	Composite			
ODUCT TYPE ive Oil Extra Virgin O	STYLE			
INTRACT NO. LOT NO.	SAMPLE NO.			
A 1	1			
S Standards for Grades of Olive Oil and Oct. 25, 2010 ive-Pomace Oil SULTS AND BILLING TO fficer in Charge esno, CA	12/16 oz. bottles NG. OF POUNDS N/A SUBMITTED BY (Print and Sign Inspector's Name) J. B. Smith DATE SIGNED			
	COMPLETED BY LAB			
TE RECEIVED LAB NO.	CONDITION OF SAMPLE			
IPPING METHOD				
SULTS	·			
IARGES MEETS FAILS (If fails, e	axplain below)			
BCENTER NUMBER ANALYZED BY (Print and Sign Nam	ne) DATE S	IGNED		

AGRICULT	RTMENT OF AGRICI URAL MARKETING S D VEGETABLE PROC AMPLE SUBM	GRAMS	Science Specialty La 6567 Chancey Mill R	and Techno boratory toad	logy Programs (S&T)
			Blakely, GA 39823-2	785	
APPLICANT ABC Olive Oil Ranch 123 Anystreet Road Anytown, CA 55555			FROM Officer in Charge USDA,AMS,FV,PPE 2202 Monterey St., S Fresno, CA 93721-31	uite 102-A	
RECEIVER Commercial			NO. OF SAMPLES 2 -16 fl. oz. bottle		
			Individual Individual to be co Composite	mposited	Original Reserve
PRODUCT		TYPE	20	STYLE	
Olive Oil CONTRACT NO.		Extra Virgin Olive O LOT NO.	л	SAMPLE NO)
N/A				2	
SPECIFICATION AND AMEM U.S Standards for Grade Olive-Pomace Oil	s of Olive Oil and	EFFECTIVE DATE Oct. 25, 2010	NO. AND TYPE OF CAS 12/16 oz. bottles NO. OF POUNDS N/A	.E	-
RESULTS AND BILLING TO Officer in Charge Fresno, CA			SUBMITTED BY (Print a J. B. Smith DATE SIGNED	and Sign Insp	ector's Name)
		TO BE COMP	LETED BY LAB		
DATE RECEIVED		LAB NO.	CONDITION OF SAMPL	E	
SHIPPING METHOD		1			
RESULTS		•			
		FAILS (If fails, explain	i below)		
CHARGES	MEETS				
CHARGES SUBCENTER NUMBER FORM FV-637 (04-05)	ANALYZED BY (P	rint and Sign Name)			DATE SIGNED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING		Please refer to this certificate by number and inspection office.
CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY AN (PROCESSED FOOL		
This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prin statements therein contained. It does not excuse failure to comply v WARNING: Any person who knowingly falsely make, issue, alter, for participate in any such action, is subject to a fine of not more than \$ one year, or both (7U.S.C. 1622 (h)). The conduct of all services and the licensing of all personnel under the be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, as	with any applicable Federal or State laws. orge, or counterfeit this certificate, or 11,000 or imprisonment for not more then he regulations governing such services shall	Z- 000000
APPLICANT	ADDRESS	
XYZ Bottling Company RECEIVER OR BUYER	Stockton, California	95207
SOURCE OF SAMPLES	PRODUCT INSPECTED	
Officially Sampled	OLIVE OIL	
Officially Sampled CODE MARKS ON CONTAINERS		
G1119		
"Bart's Extra Virgin Olive Oil Net Cont Packed by XYZ Bottling Co. Stockton, C	ents 16.9 oz. (500 ml.) CA 95207 USA″	
Free fatty acid, g/100 g (as Oleic):0Peroxide value: Absorbency in UV:10ΔK: Fatty Acid composition: Trans fatty acid content: Desmethylsterol composition: Total sterol: Stigmastadiene content:10GRADE: Flavor and odor:10	.04/percent eets 010 mg/kg .08 mg/kg	FICIALLY SAMPLED Nov 3, 2010 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FV 00
REMARKS: EXTRA VIRGIN OLIVE OIL		
This certificate covers 1000 cases of 1 bottles with tamper-evident twist off c cartons. Lot identified by codes shown company, Stockton California. Cases st shown above. Meets applicable U.S. Stan	aps and cased in domestic on above and located in warel amped with USDA "OFFICIALL"	corrugated fiber house of XYZ bottling Y SAMPLED″ stamp as
amended (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), govern quality and condition of the product as a restrictions specified above.	the Secretary of Agriculture under the Agrie ning the inspection certification of the produ shown by samples inspected on the above a	ct designated herein, I certify that the
ADDRESS OF INSPECTION OFFICE 5635 Stratford Circle, Suit Stockton, CA 95207 (209) 946-6301	Jane .	Ďсе Doe
FORM FV-146CS (9-92)		

CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY AND CONDITION (PROCESSED FOODS)	number and inspection office.
This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. It does not excuse failure to comply with any applicable Federal or State laws. WARNING: Any person who knowingly falsely make, issue, after, forge, or counterfeit this certificate, or participate in any such action, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than an eyear, or both (7U.S.C. 1622 (hi)).	- 000000
The conduct of all services and the licensing of all personnel under the regulations governing such services shall be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.	November 16, 2010
APPLICANT	
XYZ Bottling Company Stockton, California 952	5207
RECEIVER OR BUYER ADDRESS	
SOURCE OF SAMPLES PRODUCT INSPECTED	
Officially Sampled	
CODE MARKS ON CONTAINERS	
B2229	
Provincial State Virgin Olive Oil Net Contents 16.9 oz. (500 ml.) Packe Bottling Co. Stockton, CA 95207 USA"	cked by XYZ
Desmethylsterol composition:MeetsTotal sterol:1010 mg/kgStigmastadiene content:0.08 mg/kg	CIALLY SAMPLED Nov 2, 2010 S.S. DEPARTMENT F AGRICULTURE FV 00 Cked in glass rugated fiber se of XYZ bottling AMPLED" stamp as
Pursuant to the regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Agricultural I amended (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), governing the inspection certification of the product desig guality and condition of the product as shown by samples inspected on the above date wer restrictions specified above. ADDRESS OF INSPECTION OFFICE 5635 Stratford Circle, Suite 11	signated herein, I certify that the
Stockton, CA 95207	
(209) 946-6301 Jane Doe	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRIC AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVI	CE	Please refer to this certificate by number and inspection office.
CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY AND CO (PROCESSED FOODS)	NDITION	
This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facile statements therein contained. It does not excuse failure to comply with an WARNING: Any person who knowingly falsely make, issue, after, forge, or participate in any such action, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 one year, or both (7U, S.C. 1622 (h)). The conduct of all services and the licensing of all personnel under the regu- be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sox, or n	y applicable Federal or State laws. counterfeit this certificate, or or imprisonment for not more than ilations governing such services shail	Z- 000000
APPLICANT	ADDRESS	
XYZ Bottling Company RECEIVER OR BUYER	Stockton, Californi ADDRESS	a 95207
SOURCE OF SAMPLES	PRODUCT INSPECTED	
Officially Sampled	OLIVE OIL	
CODE MARKS ON CONTAINERS		
I4449		
PRINICIPAL LABEL MARKS		
"Nuovo Extra Virgin Olive Oil Net Contents		cked
by XYZ Bottling Co. Stockton, CA 95207 U		
Net contents: Free fatty acid, g/100 g (as Oleic):	Meets label declarati 0.1 to 0.4 percent	lon
Peroxide value:	16 to 19 mEq peroxide	e oxvaen per ka/oil
Absorbency in UV at 270 nm: ΔK: Fatty acid composition: Trans fatty acid content: Desmethylsterol composition:	0.89 to 0.90(K% 1 cm) 0.15 (K% 1 cm) Meets 0.04 percent Meets	
Total sterol:	1010 mg/kg	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Stigmastadiene content: GRADE:	0.08 mg/kg	FV 00
Flavor and odor:	Good (Median of Defects-1.	
U.S. OLIVE OIL (account Absorbency in Ultra	•	-)
See label statement above for Grade REMARKS:		
This certificate covers 1000 cases of 12/16 bottles with tamper-evident twist off caps cartons. Lot identified by codes shown abo company, Stockton California. Cases stampe shown above. Meets applicable U.S. Standar	and cased in domestic c ve and located in wareh d with USDA "OFFICIALLY	corrugated fiber nouse of XYZ bottling ′SAMPLED″ stamp as
Pursuant to the regulations issued by the Se amended (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), governing the quality and condition of the product as shown	e inspection certification of the produ	ct designated herein, I certify that the
ADDRESS OF INSPECTION OFFICE	SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR	
5635 Stratford Circle, Suite 11		
Stockton, CA 95207 (209) 946-6301	_Jane Doe	Jane Doe
FORM FV-146CS (9-92)		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRIC AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERV	ICE	Please refer to this certificate by number and inspection office.
CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY AND CO (PROCESSED FOODS)	INDITION	
This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima faci- statements therein contained. It does not excuse failure to comply with an WARNING: Any person who knowingly falsely make, issue, elter, forge, or participate in any such action, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 one year, or both (70, S, C. 1622 (h)).	vy applicable Federal or State laws. r counterfeit this certificate, or	z - 000000
The conduct of all services and the licensing of all personnel under the reg		DATE
be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, or n APPLICANT		November 16, 2010
XYZ Bottling Company	ADDRESS Stockton, Califor	nia 05207
RECEIVER OR BUYER		1112 95207
RECEIVEN ON DOTEN	ADDRESS	
SOURCE OF SAMPLES		
Officially Sampled	OLIVE OIL	
CODE MARKS ON CONTAINERS		
B2229		
DZZZ9		
PRINICIPAL LABEL MARKS		
"Olivia's Extra Virgin Olive Oil Net Conte -Co. Stockton, CA 95207 USA"	ents 16.9 oz. (500ml.) P	Packed by XYZ Bottling
	label declaration	$\sim \sim \sim$
	0 0.4 percent	
	19 mEq peroxide ox:	OFFICIALLY SAMPLED 🇨
	K% 1 cm)	Nov 2, 2010
Fatty Acid Composition: Meets		U.S. DEPARTMENT
	ercent	OF AGRICULTURE
Desmethylsterol Composition: Meets		FV 00
Total Sterol: 1010 m Stigmastadiene Content: 0.08 m		\checkmark
GRELavor and Odor: Poor	9, 19	
	n of Defects - 7.5)	
U.S. Virgin Olive Oil not fit for Human Cons	aumetion or U.C. Lompont	o oil " coccupt "Flower
and odor" and "Free fatty acid."	sumption of 0.5 Lampanto	
See label statement above for Grade		
This certificate covers 1000 cases of 12/16	oz. bottles. Product u	packed in glass bottles
with tamper-evident twist off caps and case		
identified by codes shown above and located		
California. Cases stamped with USDA "OFFIC		shown above. Meets
applicable U.S. Standards for Condition of I	Food Containers.	
Pursuant to the regulations issued by the Se	contary of Aminulture under the Amin	ultural Markating Act of 1046 ar
amended (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), governing th	e inspection certification of the produc	ct designated herein, I certify that the
quality and condition of the product as shown restrictions specified above,	by samples inspected on the above d	ate were as shown, subject to any
ADDRESS OF INSPECTION OFFICE	SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR	
EG2E Stratford Cirola Suite 11		~ ~ ~
5635 Stratford Circle, Suite 11 Stockton, CA 95207	Jane Doe	lane Dee
FORM FV-146CS (9-92)		,

AGRICULTURAL M	TMENT OF AGRICULTURE ARKETING SERVICE ALITY AND CONDITION ED FOODS)	Please refer to this certificate by number and inspection office.
This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United Sta statements therein contained. It does not excuse failure to WARNING: Any person who knowingly falsely make, issu participate in any such action, is subject to a fine of not m one year, or both (7U.S.C. 1622 (h)). The conduct of all services and the licensing of all person be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color,	stes as prima facie evidence of the truth of the to comply with any applicable Federal or Statue, after, forge, or counterfeit this certificate, nore then \$1,000 or imprisonment for not must nel under the regulations governing such ser-	te laws. , or ore than
APPLICANT	ADDRESS	
XYZ Bottling Company		lifornia 95207
RECEIVER OR BUYER	ADDRESS	
SOURCE OF SAMPLES Officially Sampled	PRODUCT INSPECTED OLIVE OIL	
CODE MARKS ON CONTAINERS I4449		
PRINCIPAL LABEL MARKS Nuovo Extra Virgin Olive Oil Ne by XYZ Bottling Co. Stockton, C		1.) Packed
Net contents: Free fatty acid, g/100 g (as Oleic Peroxide value: Absorbency in UV at 470 nm: ΔK: Fatty acid composition: Trans fatty acid content: Desmethylsterol composition: Total sterol: Stigmastadiene content:	16 to 19 mEq peroxide o 0.21 to 0.22(K% 1 cm) 0.01 (K% 1 cm) Meets 0.04 percent Meets 1010 mg/kg 0.08 mg/kg	
Flavor and odor: RADE:	Excellent (Median of Fruity – 2.5	
for Olive Oil, COI/T.15. This certificate covers 1000 cases bottles with tamper-evident twist cartons. Lot identified by codes company, Stockton California. Cas	International Olive Council s of 12/16 oz. bottles. Pr off caps and cased in dome shown above and located in	oduct packed in glass stic corrugated fiber warehouse of XYZ bottling CIALLY SAMPLED" stamp as
	s issued by the Secretary of Agriculture unde	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRI AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERV CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY AND CO (PROCESSED FOODS)	ICE Please refer to this certificate by number and inspection office.
This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. It does not excuse failure to comply with any applicable Federal or State laws. WARNING: Any person who knowingly falsely make, issue, effer, forge, or counterfeit this certificate, or participate in any such action, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both (7U.S.C. 1622 (hi). The conduct of all services and the licensing of all personnel under the regulations governing such services shall be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, say, or national origin.	
be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, or APPLICANT	ADDRESS
XYZ Bottling Company	\$tockton, California 95207
RECEIVER OR BUYER	ADDRESS
SOURCE OF SAMPLES	PRODUCT INSPECTED
Officially Sampled	OLIVE-POMACE OIL
CODE MARKS ON CONTAINERS	
P00022	
PRINICIPAL LABEL MARKS	
"Olivia's Olive-Pomace Oil Net Contents 16.9 oz. (500ml.) Packed by XYZ Bottling Co.	
Stockton, CA 95207 USA"	
Net contents: Meets label declaration	
Free fatty acid, g/100 g (as Oleic): 0.1 to 0.4 percent	
Peroxide value: 5 to 11 meq peroxide oxygen per kg/oil Absorbency in UV at 270 nm: 1.01 to 1.16(K% 1 cm)	
ΔK: 0.17 (K% 1 cm)	
Fatty acid composition: FAILS	
Trans fatty acid content: 0.04 percent	
Desmethylsterol composition: Meets	
Total sterol: 1650 mg Stigmastadiene content: 60 mg/k	
Flavor and Odor: Accepta	-
Fails requirements for U.S. Standards for Grades of Olive-Pomace Oil, account "Fatty Acid Composition," linolenic acid value exceeds 1.5 percent. See label statement above for Grade	
REMARKS:	
This certificate covers 1000 cases of 12/16 oz. bottles. Product packed in glass bottles with tamper-evident twist off caps and cased in domestic corrugated fiber cartons. Lot identified by codes shown above and located in warehouse of XYZ bottling company, Stockton California. Meets applicable U.S. Standards for Condition of Food Containers.	
Pursuant to the regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), governing the inspection certification of the product designated herein, I certify that the guality and condition of the product as shown by samples inspected on the above date were as shown, subject to any	
restrictions specified above.	
5035 Stratford Circle, Suite 11 Stockton, CA 95207	
(209) 946-6301	Jane Dee
FORM FV-146CS (9-92)	