

8- IMPORTS - COFFEE, DATES AND DATE MATERIAL

1. Coffee - Import Field Examination - Note: Examine a minimum of six bags of coffee beans regardless of lot size. If a significant number of defective beans or significant contamination is found during the examination of these six bags, continue the examination using the following schedule, which applies for both Import Field Examination and samples for laboratory analysis:

LOT SIZE	NO. BAGS TO BE SAMPLED
100 or less	6 bags
101 - 200	10 bags
201 - 1000	15 bags
over 1000	20 bags

- a. Sample each bag with a trier, collecting 1/2 pt. of beans from the top and 1/2 pt. from the bottom of the bag. The total quantity of beans taken from each bag must be the same, since both wharf and laboratory examinations are to be performed on a composite sample of all beans collected. Shake each sub on a #8 sieve nested in a pan. Dump the sifted beans from each sub into a bag of sufficient size to hold and permit mixing all of the subs collected from the lot. Composite the subs. Do not maintain individually.
- b. Macroscopic Filth Examine the siftings for macroscopic filth (live and dead whole insects, excreta pellets, extraneous material and sweepings), reporting findings for each sub separately. See IOM 4.3.7.4. Transfer macroscopic filth, including all sifted material to a second bag and submit to the laboratory for confirmation. If live insect infestation is encountered, freeze the filth portion containing the insects and the composite coffee bean sample. The lot will be detained if a live insect infestation is encountered, however, proceed with the defect bean examination since the reconditioning process will depend on the results.
- c. Defect Bean Examination Thoroughly mix the composite sample of coffee beans and remove three-hundred beans at random. Examine each individual bean visually (or at a 5X magnification) for insect tunneling and mold damage. Count as moldy only those beans with 1/4 or more of the surface being moldy. Note: Each district office has examples of the various types of reject beans. Accept the lot if twenty or less rejects are found and discard the sample. Report your wharf examination into FACTS or OASIS, depending on your assignment; no Sample Collection Report is necessary.
- d. If twenty-one or more rejects are detected, return beans examined to the composite and submit to the laboratory. You may discontinue the examination when twenty-one rejects are detected. When a sample is submitted to the laboratory, all import field examination time is reported as a field exam in FACTS and the sample collection time is reported

as an import sample collection. All necessary documents for an import sample collection must be completed.

2. Dates & Date Material - Filth

In the laboratory, dates, like in-shell nuts are sampled in accordance with a sequential sampling program, i.e. all subsamples are composited, and 100 dates are sampled at a time, repetitively, until such time they either exceed or fall under certain reject numbers. It is not uncommon to have to examine 3 to 6 (100 date) repetitions. It is therefore important for each subsample to contain at least 200-300 dates or 2 lbs of date material. Sample according to the following schedule:

NUMBER OF SUBSAMPLES REQUIRED

NO. CONTAINERS IN LOT*	WHOLE DATES	DATE MATERIAL
100 or less	3	4
101 - 600	8	6
601 - 1200	14	8
1201 - 2000	26	10
2001 - 2800	36	12
2801 - 6000	44	14
6001 - 9600	56	16
9601 - 15000	68	18
Over 15000	82	22

* Schedule is based upon unit containers weighing between twenty and one-hundred pounds. For containers exceeding one-hundred pounds each, consider as two or more containers. For example, a one-hundred and fifty pound container is considered as two containers; a three-hundred pound container as three containers, etc.

- a. Identify each subsample separately.
- b. Each lot will be a separate sample. Reconditioning, if possible, will be based on lot numbers.
- c. Jujube sampling – collect according to the above schedule for dates and date material. Do not identify jujube samples as dates, *Phoenix dactylifera*. Jujubes, *Zizphus jujube*, are usually labeled as Chinese Red Dates, Dried Red Dates, or Honey Dates and are not misbranded when labeled as such due to long standing use of these names.
- d. If live insects are noted, include these as part of the sample collected and report on the C.R. which subs contained the insects and how many insects, adult or larvae, were noted. If live infestation is noted, place all subs from the lot sampled in large plastic whirl-pak bags and freeze or place in a cooler on dry ice.