

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. R. 1393 15 September 1995

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT,
1990 (ACT No. 119 OF 1990)

REGULATIONS REGARDING CONTROL OVER THE
SALE OF VINEGAR IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH
AFRICA

The Minister of Agriculture has in terms of section 15 of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990) —

- (a) made the regulations in the Schedule;
- (b) determined that the said regulations will come into operation on date of publication; and
- (c) read together with section 3 (2) of the said Act, repealed the regulations published by Proclamation No. R. 129 of 1981 and Government Notices Nos. R. 1433 of 10 July 1981 and R. 804 of 23 April 1982 with effect from the date of commencement.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. Any word or expression in these regulations to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning, and unless the context otherwise indicates —

- “acetic acid” means the chemical compound known as hydrogen acetate or anhydrous acetic acid and requiring for complete neutralization of 100 parts per mass, 66,61 parts per mass of pure sodium hydroxide;
- “alcohol” means ethyl alcohol or ethanol;
- “foreign matter” means any material which is not normally present in vinegar;
- “fortified wine” means wine to which a spirit derived from the fermented juice of the product of the vine has been added to such an extent that the alcohol content thereof is at least 16,5 per cent but does not exceed 22,0 per cent;
- “grape” means fruit of the plant *Vitis*;
- “vinegar” means the product made solely by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of any juice, infusion or decoction of plant origin, but excluding a liquor product as defined in the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989); and
- “wine” means a liquor product which complies with the requirements prescribed in section 5 of the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989).

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

No. R. 1393 15 September 1995

WET OP LANDBOUPRODUKSTANDAARDE, 1990
(WET No. 119 VAN 1990)

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE BEHEER OOR DIE
VERKOOP VAN ASYN IN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

Die Minister van Landbou het kragtens artikel 15 van die Wet op Landbouprodukstandaarde, 1990 (Wet No. 119 van 1990) —

- (a) die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig;
- (b) bepaal dat genoemde regulasies op datum van publikasie in werking tree; en
- (c) saamgelees met artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet, die regulasies gepubliseer by Proklarasie No. R. 129 van 1981 en Goewermentsaënnisgewings Nos. R. 1433 van 10 Julie 1981 en R. 804 van 23 April 1982 met ingang van die datum van inwerkingtreding herroep.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies het enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis, en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken —

- “alkohol” etielalkohol of etanol;
- “asyn” die produk vervaardig deur slegs alkoholiese fermentasie en daaropvolgende asynsuurbakteriese oksidasie van enige plantaardige sap, aftreksel of afkooksel, maar uitgesonderd 'n drankprodukt soos in die Wet op Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989), omskryf;
- “asynsuur” die chemiese verbinding bekend as waterstofasetaat of watervrye asynsuur, wat vir die volledige neutralisering van 100 dele per massa daarvan 66,61 dele per massa suiwer natriumhidroksied vereis;
- “druwe” die vrugte van die plant *Vitis*;
- “gefortifiseerde wyn” wyn waarby 'n spiritus wat van die gegiste sap van die produk van die wingerdstok verkry is, tot so 'n mate bygevoeg is dat die alkoholinhoud daarvan minstens 16,5 per sent is maar nie 22,0 per sent oorskry nie;
- “vreemde stowwe” enige materiaal wat nie normaalweg in asyn teenwoordig is nie; en
- “wyn” 'n drankprodukt wat aan die vereistes in artikel 5 van die Wet op Drankprodukte, 1989 (Wet No. 60 van 1989) voorgeskryf, voldoen.

Restrictions on the sale of vinegar

2. (1) No person shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), sell vinegar in the Republic unless, for the purposes of—

(a) sale in the retail trade—

(i) it is sold according to the classes referred to in regulation 3;

(ii) it complies with the standards referred to in regulation 4;

(iii) the containers in which it has been packed comply with the requirements referred to in regulation 5; and

(iv) it is marked in the manner and with the particulars referred to in regulation 6; or

(b) delivery by a manufacturer to a packer—

(i) it is sold according to the classes referred to in regulation 3; and

(ii) it complies with the standards referred to in regulation 4.

(2) The Executive Officer may grant written exemption, entirely or partially, to any person on such conditions as he deems necessary, from the provisions of subregulation (1).

Classes of vinegar

3. Vinegar shall be classified according to the following classes:

- (a) Grape vinegar.
- (b) Wine vinegar.
- (c) Spirit vinegar.
- (d) Glucose vinegar.
- (e) Cider or Apple vinegar.
- (f) Malt vinegar.
- (g) Unspecified vinegar.
- (h) Blended vinegar.
- (i) Flavoured vinegar.
- (j) Imitation vinegar.

Standards for classes

4. (1) All classes of vinegar shall—

(a) contain not less than 5% (v/v) and not more than 12% (v/v) acetic acid in the ready to use form;

(b) not contain any mineral acid and may contain only traces of other organic acids;

(c) be clear: Provided that flavoured vinegar may be somewhat turbid;

(d) have a characteristic flavour and colour of the class of vinegar concerned; and

(e) contain only foodstuffs and food additives to the extent permitted under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).

(2) Grape vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made by—

(a) alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of the juice of grapes or dried grapes; or

Beperkings op die verkoop van asyn

2. (1) Niemand mag, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2) asyn in die Republiek verkoop nie, tensy, vir die doeleindes van—

(a) verkoop in die kleinhandel—

(i) dit volgens die klasse in regulasie 3 bedoel, verkoop word;

(ii) dit aan die standaarde in regulasie 4 bedoel, voldoen;

(iii) die houers waarin dit verpak is aan die veristes in regulasie 5 bedoel, voldoen; en

(iv) dit op die wyse en met die besonderhede in regulasie 6 bedoel, gemerk is; of

(b) lewering deur 'n vervaardiger aan 'n verpakker—

(i) dit volgens die klasse in regulasie 3 bedoel, verkoop word; en

(ii) dit aan die standaarde in regulasie 4 bedoel, voldoen.

(2) Die Uitvoerende Beampte kan iemand skriftelik, in die geheel of gedeeltelik, op die voorwaardes wat hy nodig ag, van die bepalings van subregulasie (1) vrystel.

Klasse asyn

3. Asyn word in die volgende klasse geklassifiseer:

- (a) Druive-asyn.
- (b) Wyn-asyn.
- (c) Spiritus-asyn.
- (d) Glukose-asyn.
- (e) Sider- of Appelasyn.
- (f) Moutasyn.
- (g) Ongespesifiseerde asyn.
- (h) Versnyde asyn.
- (i) Gegeurde asyn.
- (j) Nagemaakte asyn.

Standaarde vir klasse

4. (1) Alle klasse asyn moet—

(a) nie minder nie as 5% (v/v) en nie meer nie as 12% (v/v) asynsuur in die gereed-vir-gebruik-vorm bevat;

(b) nie enige minerale suur bevat nie en mag slegs spore van ander organiese sure bevat;

(c) helder wees: Met dien verstande dat gekeurde asyn effens troebel mag wees;

(d) 'n kenmerkende geur en kleur van die betrokke klas asyn hê; en

(e) slegs voedingsmiddels en voedseladditiewe bevat in die mate deur die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972), toegelaat.

(2) Druive-asyn bestaan uit asyn wat vervaadig is uitsluitlik deur—

(a) alkoholiese fermentasie en daaropvolgende asynbakteriese oksidasie van die sap van druive of gedroogde druive; of

(b) acetous bacterial oxidation of diluted distilled alcohol obtained from the juice of grapes or dried grapes; or

(c) acetous bacterial oxidation of fortified wine.

(3) Wine vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made by acetous bacterial oxidation of wine other than fortified wine.

(4) Spirit vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made by—

(a) alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of the juice of cane sugar or molasses; or

(b) acetous bacterial oxidation of diluted distilled alcohol obtained from the juice of cane sugar or molasses.

(5) Glucose vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of starch, glucose or glucose syrup.

(6) Cider vinegar or apple vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of the juice of apples.

(7) Malt vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of an infusion solely of whole cereal grain, the starch of which has been converted into fermentable sugar by the direct action of malt.

(8) Unspecified vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made by alcoholic fermentation and subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation of any vegetable juice, infusion or decoction not mentioned in subregulations (2) to (7).

(9) Blended vinegar shall consist of vinegar which is solely made by the blending of two or more of the classes of vinegar mentioned in subregulations (2) to (8), or by the blending of the respective raw materials of such classes prior to alcoholic fermentation and/or subsequent acetous bacterial oxidation: Provided that any class of vinegar used in the blend shall constitute at least 25% (v/v) at equivalent alcoholic strength of the total contents of the blend.

(10) Flavoured vinegar shall consist of any of the classes of vinegar mentioned in subregulations (2) to (9), to which aromatic plant extracts or plant parts, including spices (but specifically excluding natural fruit flavours) have been added or which, by leaching of aromatic plant material in the vinegar, has absorbed their flavour characteristics.

(11) Imitation vinegar means a product other than vinegar which in general appearance, presentation and intended use corresponds to vinegar but which does not comply with the specifications of any of the classes of vinegar mentioned in subregulations (2) to (10).

(b) asynbakteriese oksidasie van verdunde, gedistilleerde alkohol afkomstig van die sap van duiwe of gedroogde duiwe; of

(c) asynbakteriese oksidasie van gefortifiseerde wyn.

(3) Wyn-asyn bestaan uit asyn wat vervaardig is uitsluitlik deur asynbakteriese oksidasie van wyn anders as gefortifiseerde wyn.

(4) Spiritus-asyn bestaan uit asyn wat vervaardig is uitsluitlik deur—

(a) alkoholiese fermentasie en daaropvolgende asynbakteriese oksidasie van die sap van riet-suiker of melasse; of

(b) asynbakteriese oksidasie van verdunde, gedistilleerde alkohol afkomstig van die sap van rietsuiker of melasse.

(5) Glukose-asyn bestaan uit asyn wat vervaardig is uitsluitlik deur alkoholiese fermentasie en daaropvolgende asynbakteriese oksidasie van stysel, glukose of glukosestroop.

(6) Sider- of appelasyn bestaan uit asyn wat vervaardig is uitsluitlik deur alkoholiese fermentasie en daaropvolgende asynbakteriese oksidasie van appelsap.

(7) Moutasyn bestaan uit asyn wat vervaardig is uitsluitlik deur alkoholiese fermentasie en daaropvolgende asynbakteriese oksidasie van 'n aftreksel uitsluitlik van heel graankorrels waarvan die stysel deur die regstreekse werking van mout in gisbare suiker omgesit is.

(8) Ongespesifiseerde asyn bestaan uit asyn wat vervaardig is uitsluitlik deur alkoholiese fermentasie en daaropvolgende asynbakteriese oksidasie van enige plantaardige sap, aftreksel of afkooksel nie in subregulasies (2) tot (7) vermeld nie.

(9) Versnyde asyn bestaan uit asyn wat vervaardig is uitsluitlik deur die versnyding van twee of meer klasse asyn in subregulasie (2) tot (8) vermeld, of die versnyding van die onderskeie grondstowwe van sodanige klasse voor die alkoholiese fermentasie en/of daaropvolgende asynbakteriese oksidasie: Met dien verstande dat enige klas asyn wat in die versnyding gebruik word minstens 25% (v/v) teen ekwivalente alkoholiese sterkte van die totale inhoud van die versnyding uitmaak.

(10) Gegeurde asyn bestaan uit asyn wat vervaardig is uitsluitlik van enige van die klasse asyn in subregulasies (2) tot (9) vermeld, waarby aromatisiese plantekstrakte of plantdele insluitend speserye (maar spesifiek nie natuurlike vrugtegeure nie) gevoeg is, of asyn wat as gevolg van loging van aromatisiese plantmateriaal in die asyn die karaktereenskappe daarvan geabsorbeer het.

(11) Nagemaakte asyn beteken 'n produk anders as asyn wat in algemene voorkoms, aanbieding en beoogde gebruik met asyn ooreenstem en wat nie aan die vereistes van enige van die klasse asyn in subregulasies (2) tot (10) vermeld, voldoen nie.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTAINERS**General**

5. A container in which vinegar is packed shall—
- (a) be manufactured from a material that—
 - (i) is suitable for this purpose;
 - (ii) will protect the contents thereof from contamination; and
 - (iii) will not impart any undesirable flavour to the contents thereof;
 - (b) be so strong that it will not be damaged or deformed during normal storage, handling and transport practices;
 - (c) be intact and clean; and
 - (d) be closed properly in a manner permitted by the nature thereof.

Marking of containers

- 6 (1) Each container in which vinegar is packed, be marked with the following particulars:
- (a) The class designation for the vinegar concerned as specified in regulation 3: Provided that—
 - (i) in the case of blended vinegar, the class designation may be indicated as "Vinegar Blend";
 - (ii) in the case of unspecified vinegar, the word "Unspecified" may be substituted with an accurate descriptive name which identifies the origin; and
 - (iii) in the case of flavoured vinegar, the class designation shall be preceded by a descriptive name which identifies the flavour.
 - (b) In the case of blended vinegar, the names of the various classes of vinegar shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 4 (9), be indicated in descending order of quantity in percentage (v/v) of each kind used.
 - (c) In the case of vinegar which requires dilution with water before use, with directions for such dilution in the format of "Dilute 1 to x with water" where x represents the quantity of water needed in the dilution.
 - (d) In the case of imitation vinegar, the term "Acetic Acid" must appear in the immediate vicinity of the class designation.
 - (e) The name or trade name and the address of the manufacturer, packer or distributor of the vinegar: Provided that such address shall be the physical address of the manufacturer, packer or distributor concerned.
 - (f) In the case of vinegar which is imported into the Republic in the containers in which it is to be sold in the retail trade, with an indication of the country of origin, preceded by the expression "Imported from" or "Manufactured in".
 - (g) If any foodstuff or food additive has been added to vinegar, with an indication thereof as required in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).

VEREISTES VIR HOUERS**Algemeen**

5. 'n Houer waarin asyn verpak word, moet—
- (a) van 'n materiaal vervaardig wees wat—
 - (i) vir die doel geskik is;
 - (ii) die inhoud daarvan teen besoedeling sal beskerm; en
 - (iii) nie enige ongewenste geur aan die inhoud daarvan sal oordra nie;
 - (b) so sterk wees dat dit nie tydens normale opbergings-, hanterings- en vervoerpraktieke beskadig of vervorm sal word nie;
 - (c) heel en skoon wees; en
 - (d) behoorlik toegemaak wees op 'n wyse deur die aard daarvan toegelaat.

Merk van houers

6. (1) Elke houer waarin asyn verpak word, moet met die volgende besonderhede gemerk wees:
- (a) Die klasbenaming vir die betrokke asyn soos in regulasie 3 uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat—
 - (i) in die geval van versnyde asyn, die klasbenaming as "Vermengde Asyn" of "Asynmengsel" aangedui mag word;
 - (ii) in die geval van ongespesifiseerde asyn die woord "Ongespesifiseerd" vervang kan word met 'n juiste beskrywende naam wat die oorsprong aandui; en
 - (iii) in die geval van gekeurde asyn die klasbenaming voorafgegaan moet word deur 'n beskrywende naam wat die geur identifiseer.
 - (b) In die geval van versnyde asyn, moet die name van die verskillende klasse asyn, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 4 (9), in dalende volgorde van hoeveelhede in persentasie (v/v) uitgedruk, van elke soort gebruik, aangedui word.
 - (c) In die geval van asyn wat voor gebruik met water verdun moet word, met aanwysings vir sodanige verdunning in die formaat "Verdun 1 tot x met water" waar x die hoeveelheid water in die verdunning verteenwoordig.
 - (d) In die geval van nagmaakte asyn moet die term "Etanoësuur" in die onmiddellike omgewing van die klasbenaming aangedui word.
 - (e) Die naam of handelsnaam en die adres van die vervaardiger, verpakker of verspreider van daardie asyn: Met dien verstande dat sodanige adres die fisiese adres van die betrokke vervaardiger, verpakker of verspreider sal wees.
 - (f) In die geval van asyn wat in die Republiek ingevoer is in die houers waarin dit in die kleinhandel verkoop gaan word, met 'n aanduiding van die land van herkoms, voorafgegaan deur die uitdrukking "Ingevoer van" of "Vervaardig in".
 - (g) Indien enige voedingsmiddel of voedseladditief by asyn gevoeg is, met 'n aanduiding daarvan soos ingevolge die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972), vereis.

(h) An indication of the volume of the contents as required in terms of the Trade Metrology Act, 1973 (Act No. 77 of 1973).

(2) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (3), the particulars referred to in subregulation (1) and specified in column 1 of Table 1 shall be indicated in detached letters and figures—

(a) that are in each separate case of the same colour, type and size;

(b) that appear on a uniform and contrasting background;

(c) that are clearly legible; and

(d) of which the minimum vertical height shall be as specified in column 2 of Table 1 opposite the particulars concerned.

(3) If any word or expression that is not a trade mark, or is not required in terms of these regulations or another law, appears on a container of vinegar, the vertical height of the letters and figures used to indicate the class designation of the vinegar concerned shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2) (d), be at least the same as that of the largest letter or figure in the word or expression concerned.

Restriction on the use of certain particulars

7. (1) No word, mark, illustration, depiction or other method of expression that constitutes a misrepresentation or which directly or by implication creates or may create a misleading impression regarding the quality, nature, class or origin of that vinegar, shall be marked on a container thereof.

(2) The words "natural", "super", "ultra", "extra", or "pure" or any other word or expression that directly or by implication creates or may create the impression that the vinegar is of a special or particular quality, shall not be marked on a container unless the word or expression concerned is part of the trade mark appearing on such a container.

(3) No claim regarding the absence of any substance that does not normally occur in vinegar shall be marked on a container thereof.

(4) No class designation other than the applicable class designation may be marked on a container of vinegar.

(5) (a) No depiction of a leaf, fruit or any other plant part shall appear on a container of imitation vinegar.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall, in the case of an imitation vinegar, not be construed so as to include a prohibition on an illustration or depiction of a bowl of salad in conjunction with the expression "serving suggestion".

(6) The provisions of these regulations shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to particulars that are marked on an outer container in which one or more separate containers of vinegar is packed.

(h) 'n Aanduiding van die inhoud soos ingevolge die Wet op Handelsmetrologie, 1973 (Wet No. 77 van 1973), vereis.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (3), moet die besonderhede in subregulasie (1) bedoel en in kolom 1 van Tabel 1 vermeld, in losstaande letters en syfers aangedui word—

(a) wat in elke afsonderlike geval van dieselfde kleur, tipe en grootte is;

(b) wat op 'n eenvormige en kontrasterende agtergrond verskyn;

(c) wat duidelik leesbaar is; en

(d) waarvan die minimum vertikale hoogte is soos in kolom 2 van Tabel 1 teenoor die betrokke besonderhede vermeld.

(3) Indien enige woord of uitdrukking wat nie 'n handelsmerk is nie, of nie ingevolge hierdie regulasies of 'n ander wet vereis word nie, op 'n houer van asyn verskyn, moet die vertikale hoogte van die letters en syfers wat gebruik word om die klasbenaming van die betrokke asyn aan te dui, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2) (d), minstens dieselfde as die van die grootste letter of syfer in die betrokke woord of uitdrukking wees.

Bepanking op die gebruik van sekere besonderhede

7. (1) Geen woord, merk, illustrasie, afbeelding of ander metode van begripsuitdrukking wat 'n wanvoorstelling uitmaak of wat regstreeks of by implikasie 'n misleidende indruk skep of kan skep met betrekking tot die gehalte, aard, klas of oorsprong van daardie asyn, mag op die houer daarvan gemerk word nie.

(2) Die woorde "natuurlik", "super", "ultra", "ekstra", of "suiwer" of enige ander woord of uitdrukking wat regstreeks of by implikasie die indruk skep of kan skep dat die asyn van 'n spesiale of bepaalde gehalte is, mag nie op die houer daarvan gemerk word nie, tensy die betrokke woord of uitdrukking deel van 'n handelsmerk is wat op so 'n houer verskyn.

(3) Geen aanspraak aangaande die afwesigheid van enige stof wat nie normaalweg in asyn voorkom nie, mag op die houer daarvan gemerk word nie.

(4) Geen klasbenaming anders as die toepaslike klasbenaming mag op 'n houer van asyn gemerk word nie.

(5) (a) Geen afbeelding van 'n blaar, 'n vrug of enige ander plantdeel mag op die houer van nageemaakte asyn verskyn nie.

(b) Die bepalings van paragraaf (a) word, in die geval van nageemaakte asyn, nie so uitgelê dat dit 'n verbod insluit op 'n illustrasie of afbeelding van 'n bak met slaai in samehang met die uitdrukking "opdienvoorstel" nie.

(6) Die bepalings van hierdie regulasies is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op besonderhede wat gemerk word op 'n buitehouer waarin een of meer houers asyn verpak is.

Offences and penalties

8. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction be liable of a fine not exceeding R8 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 2 years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

TABLE 1
LETTER SIZES OF INDICATIONS
[Reg. 6]

Nature of particulars	Minimum vertical height of the smallest letters or figures
1. Indication of class designation [Reg. 6 (1) (a)]	4,0 mm
2. Indication of the different classes of vinegar in a blended vinegar [Reg. 6 (1) (b)]	2,0 mm
3. Indication of origin or flavour : unspecified or flavoured vinegar [Reg. 6 (1) (a) (ii) and (iii)]	4,0 mm
4. Indication of dilution ratio [Reg. 6 (1) (c)]	2,0 mm
5. Indication of "Acetic Acid" [Reg. 6 (1) (d)]	3,0 mm
6. Indication of manufacturer, packer or distributor [Reg. 6 (1) (e)]	1,0 mm
7. Indication of country of origin [Reg. 6 (1) (f)]	2,0 mm

Misdrywe en strawwe

8. Iemand wat die bepalings van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R8 000 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 2 jaar of met sowel daardie boete as daardie gevangenisstraf.

TABEL 1
LETTERGROOTTES VAN AANDUIDINGS
[Reg. 6]

Aard van besonderhede	Minimum vertikale hoogte van die kleinste letters of syfers
1. Aanduiding van klasbenaming [Reg. 6 (1) (a)]	4,0 mm
2. Aanduiding van verskillende klasse asyn in 'n versnyde asyn [Reg. 6 (1) (b)]	2,0 mm
3. Aanduiding van die oorsprong of geur van ongespesifiseerde of gekeurde asyn [Reg. 6 (1) (a) (ii) en (iii)]	4,0 mm
4. Aanduiding van verdunningsverhouding [Reg. 6 (1) (c)]	2,0 mm
5. Aanduiding van "Etanoësuur" [Reg. 6 (1) (d)]	3,0 mm
6. Aanduiding van vervaardiger, verpakker of verspreider [Reg. 6 (1) (e)]	1,0 mm
7. Aanduiding van land van herkoms [Reg. 6 (1) (f)]	2,0 mm