

## Subpart B -- United States Standards for Barley

# Contents

Terms Defined	2
Principles Governing the Application of Standards	4
Grades and Grade Requirements	5
Special Grades and Special Grade Requirements	6

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternate means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint, write to the USDA, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

## Terms Defined

### § 810.201 Definition of barley.

Grain that, before the removal of dockage, consists of 50 percent or more of whole kernels of cultivated barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.) and not more than 25 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act. The term “barley” as used in these standards does not include hull-less barley or black barley.

### § 810.202 Definition of other terms.

(a) *Black barley*. Barley with black hulls.

(b) *Broken kernels*. Barley with more than 1/4 of the kernel removed.

(c) *Classes*. There are two classes of barley: Malting barley and Barley.

(1) *Malting barley* is divided into the following two subclasses:

(i) *Six-rowed Malting barley* has a minimum of 95.0 percent of a six-rowed suitable malting type that contains not more than 1.9 percent injured-by-frost kernels, 0.4 percent frost-damaged kernels, 0.2 percent injured-by-heat kernels, 0.1 percent heat-damaged kernels, 1.9 percent injured-by-mold kernels, and 0.4 percent mold-damaged kernels. Six-rowed Malting barley must not be infested, blighted, ergoty, garlicky, or smutty as defined in §810.107(b) and §810.206.

(ii) *Two-rowed Malting barley*. Barley that has a minimum of 95.0 percent of a two-rowed suitable malting type that contains not more than 1.9 percent injured-by-frost kernels, 0.4 percent frost-damaged kernels, 0.2 percent injured-by-heat kernels, 0.1 percent heat-damaged kernels, 1.9 percent injured-by-mold kernels, and 0.4 percent mold-damaged kernels. Two-rowed Malting barley must not be infested, blighted, ergoty, garlicky, or smutty as defined in § 810.107(b) and § 810.206.

(2) *Barley*. Any barley of a six-rowed or two-rowed type. The class Barley is divided into the following three subclasses:

(i) *Six-rowed barley*. Any six-rowed barley that contains not more than 10.0 percent of two-rowed varieties.

(ii) *Two-rowed barley*. Any two-rowed barley with white hulls that contains not more than 10.0 percent of six-rowed varieties.

(iii) *Barley*. Any barley that does not meet the requirements for the subclasses Six-rowed barley or Two-rowed barley.

(d) *Damaged kernels.* Kernels, pieces of barley kernels, other grains, and wild oats that are badly ground-damaged, badly weather-damaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-damaged, heat-damaged, injured-by-heat, insect-bored, mold-damaged, sprout-damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.

(e) *Dockage.* All matter other than barley that can be removed from the original sample by use of an approved device according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. Also, underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of barley kernels removed in properly separating the material other than barley and that cannot be recovered by properly rescreening or recleaning.

(f) *Foreign material.* All matter other than barley, other grains, and wild oats that remains in the sample after removal of dockage.

(g) *Frost-damaged kernels.* Kernels, pieces of barley kernels, other grains, and wild oats that are badly shrunken and distinctly discolored black or brown by frost.

(h) *Germ-damaged kernels.* Kernels, pieces of barley kernels, other grains, and wild oats that have dead or discolored germ ends.

(i) *Heat-damaged kernels.* Kernels, pieces of barley kernels, other grains, and wild oats that are materially discolored and damaged by heat.

(j) *Injured-by-frost kernels.* Kernels and pieces of barley kernels that are distinctly indented, immature, or shrunken in appearance or that are light green in color as a result of frost before maturity.

(k) *Injured-by-heat kernels.* Kernels, pieces of barley kernels, other grains, and wild oats that are slightly discolored as a result of heat.

(l) *Injured-by-mold kernels.* Kernels and pieces of barley kernels containing slight evidence of mold.

(m) *Mold-damaged kernels.* Kernels, pieces of barley kernels, other grains, and wild oats that are weathered and contain considerable evidence of mold.

(n) *Other grains.* Black barley, corn, cultivated buckwheat, einkorn, emmer, flaxseed, guar, hull-less barley, nongrain sorghum, oats, Polish wheat, popcorn, poulard wheat, rice, rye, safflower, sorghum, soybeans, spelt, sunflower seed, sweet corn, triticale, and wheat.

(o) *Plump barley.* Barley that remains on top of a 6/64 x 3/4 slotted-hole sieve after sieving according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

(p) *Sieves.*

(1) 5/64 x 3/4 slotted-hole sieve. A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with slotted perforations 0.0781 (5/64) inch by 0.750 (3/4) inch.

(2) 5.5/64 x 3/4 slotted-hole sieve. A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with slotted perforations 0.0895 (5.5/64) inch by 0.750 (3/4) inch.

(3) 6/64 x 3/4 slotted-hole sieve. A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with slotted perforations 0.0937 (6/64) inch by 0.750 (3/4) inch.

(q) *Skinned and broken kernels*. Barley kernels that have one-third or more of the hull removed, or that the hull is loose or missing over the germ, or broken kernels, or whole kernels that have a part or all of the germ missing.

(r) *Sound barley*. Kernels and pieces of barley kernels that are not damaged as defined under (d) of this section.

(s) *Suitable malting type*. Varieties of malting barley that are recommended by the American Malting Barley Association and other malting type(s) used by the malting and brewing industry. The varieties are listed in AMS's instructions.

(t) *Thin barley*. Thin barley shall be defined for the appropriate class as follows:

(1) *Malting barley*. Six-rowed Malting barley that passes through a 5/64 x 3/4 slotted-hole sieve and Two-rowed Malting barley which passes through a 5.5/64 x 3/4 slotted-hole sieve in accordance with procedures prescribed in AMS's instructions.

(2) *Barley*. Six-rowed barley, Two-rowed barley, or Barley that passes through a 5/64 x 3/4 slotted-hole sieve in accordance with procedures prescribed in AMS's instructions.

(u) *Wild oats*. Seeds of *Avena fatua* L. and *A. sterilis* L.

## **Principles Governing the Application of Standards**

### **§ 810.203 Basis of determination.**

*All other determinations*. Each determination of heat-damaged kernels, injured-by-heat kernels, and white or blue aleurone layers in Six-rowed barley is made on pearled, dockage-free barley. Other determinations not specifically provided for under the General Provisions are made on the basis of the grain when free from dockage, except the determination of odor is made on either the basis of the grain as a whole or the grain when free from dockage.

## Grades and Grade Requirements

### § 810.204 Grades and grade requirements for Six-rowed Malting barley.

SIX-ROWED MALTING BARLEY									
Grade	Minimum Limits of -			Maximum Limits of -					
	Test weight per bushel (pounds)	Suitable malting type (percent)	Sound barley <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Damaged kernels <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Wild oats (percent)	Foreign material (percent)	Other grains (percent)	Skinned and broken kernels (percent)	Thin barley (percent)
U.S. No. 1	47.0	97.0	98.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	2.0	4.0	7.0
U.S. No. 2	45.0	97.0	98.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	6.0	10.0
U.S. No. 3	43.0	95.0	96.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	8.0	15.0
U.S. No. 4	43.0	95.0	93.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	10.0	15.0

<sup>1</sup> Injured-by-frost kernels and injured-by-mold kernels are not considered damaged kernels or considered against sound barley.

**Notes:** Malting barley must not be infested in accordance with § 810.107(b) and must not contain any special grades as defined in § 810.206. Six-rowed Malting barley varieties not meeting the requirements of this section must be graded in accordance with standards established for the class barley.

### § 810.205 Grades and grade requirements for Two-rowed Malting barley.

§ 810.205 Grades and grade requirements for Two-rowed Malting barley.									
Grade	Minimum Limits of -			Maximum Limits of -					
	Test weight per bushel (pounds)	Suitable malting type (percent)	Sound barley <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Damage Kernels <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Wild Oats (percent)	Foreign material (percent)	Other grains (percent)	Skinned and broken kernels (percent)	Thin barley (percent)
U.S. No. 1	50.0	97.0	98.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	2.0	4.0	5.0
U.S. No. 2	48.0	97.0	98.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	6.0	7.0
U.S. No. 3	48.0	95.0	96.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	8.0	10.0
U.S. No. 4	48.0	95.0	93.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	10.0	10.0

<sup>1</sup> Injured-by-frost kernels and injured-by-mold kernels are not considered damaged kernels or considered against sound barley.

**Notes:** Malting barley must not be infested in accordance with §810.107(b) and must not contain any special grades as defined in § 810.206. Two-rowed Malting barley varieties not meet the requirements of this section must be graded in the accordance with standards established for the class Barley.

**§ 810.207 Grades and grade requirements for barley.**

Grade	Minimum limits of		Maximum limits of				
	Test weight per bushel (pounds)	Sound barley (percent)	Damaged kernels <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Heat damaged kernels (percent)	Foreign material (percent)	Broken kernels (percent)	Thin barley (percent)
U.S. No. 1	47.0	97.0	2.0	0.2	1.0	4.0	10.0
U.S. No. 2	45.0	94.0	4.0	0.3	2.0	8.0	15.0
U.S. No. 3	43.0	90.0	6.0	0.5	3.0	12.0	25.0
U.S. No. 4	40.0	85.0	8.0	1.0	4.0	18.0	35.0
U.S. No. 5	36.0	75.0	10.0	3.0	5.0	28.0	75.0

U.S. Sample Grade:

U.S. Sample grade shall be barley that:

- (a) Does not meet the requirements for the grades U.S. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; or
- (b) Contains 8 or more stones or any number of stones which have an aggregate weight in excess of 0.2 percent of the sample weight, 2 or more pieces of glass, 3 or more crotalaria seeds (*Crotalaria spp.*), 2 or more castor beans (*Ricinus communis* L.), 4 or more particles of an unknown foreign substance(s) or a commonly recognized harmful or toxic substance(s), 8 or more cocklebur (*Xanthium spp.*) or similar seeds singly or in combination, 10 or more rodent pellets, bird droppings, or equivalent quantity of other animal filth per 1-1/8 to 1-1/4 quarts of barley; or
- (c) Has a musty, sour, or commercially objectionable foreign odor (except smut or garlic odor); or
- (d) Is heating or otherwise of distinctly low quality.

<sup>1</sup> Includes heat-damaged kernels. Injured-by-frost kernels and injured-by-mold kernels are not considered damaged kernels.

**Special Grades and Special Grade Requirements**

**§ 810.207 Special grades and special grade requirements.**

- (a) Blighted barley. Barley that contains more than 4.0 percent of fungus-damaged and/or mold-damaged kernels.
- (b) Ergoty barley. Barley that contains more than 0.10 percent ergot.
- (c) Garlicky barley. Barley that contains three or more green garlic bulblets, or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets in 500 grams of barley.
- (d) Smutty barley. Barley that has kernels covered with smut spores to give a smutty appearance in mass, or which contains more than 0.20 percent smut balls.