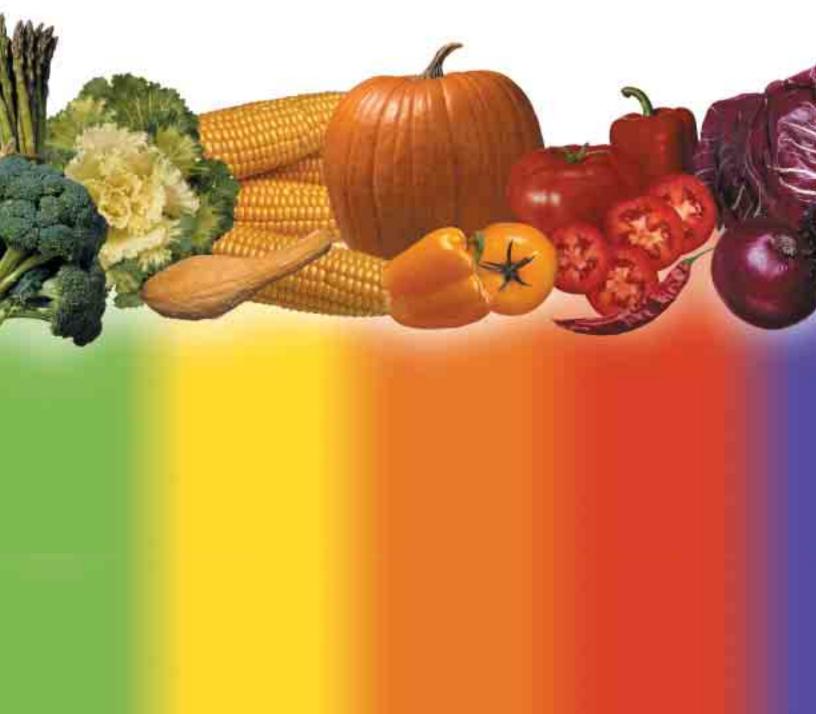
Vegetable Product Sheets



Source:
These product sheets were taken from Choice Plus, Publication Number FCS-297, a joint publication of USDA and the National Food Service Management Institute at The University of Mississippi.
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Produce Marketing Association

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Beans, Green

CANNED

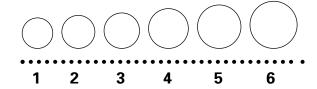
Forms

Whole (whole pods cut not less than 1³/₄-inch long, or transversely cut not less than 2³/₄-inch long)
Whole vertical pack (whole pods, relatively uniform in length and packed parallel to sides of can)
Whole "asparagus" pack (whole pods, cut at both ends, equal lengths, and packed parallel to sides of can)

French (pods sliced lengthwise)
Cut (cuts between ³/₄ inch and 2 ³/₄ inch)
Short cut (pieces of which 75% or more are at least ³/₄-inch long, and not more than 1% are more than 1 ¹/₄-inch long)

Mixed (two or more styles in the same can)

Sizes



#1 (smallest) through #6 (largest)

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U. S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard Substandard

Popular Varieties

Bush Green pod (Blue Lake) Romano or Italian

How Packed

#10 cans, 6 per case



Purchasing Tips

- Smaller bean sizes cost more; whole and French forms cost more.
- Snap beans (regional term) may be green or wax beans.
- Minimum drained weight per can: whole, 57 ½ oz;
 French, 59 oz; cut, 60 oz; short cut and mixed,
 63 oz.

Standard of Identity Reference

Title 21 CFR 155.120

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.449

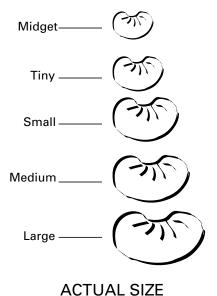
Sample Description

BEANS, GREEN, CANNED: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; Blue Lake variety; #3 size; cut; 6/10.

Beans, Lima

FROZEN

Sizes



Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard Substandard

Popular Varieties

Thick-seeded varieties: Baby Potato, Baby

Fordhook, Evergreen

Thin-seeded varieties: Henderson, Bush,

Thorogreen

How Packed

2 $^{1}/_{2}$ -lb packages, 12 per case 20 lb bulk

Purchasing Tips

- "Baby" describes variety, not size of bean.
- "Butter bean" is term used in U.S. South for small lima beans.
- U.S. Grade B is institutional preference.
- If the description does not specify pack size, the bid unit should be per lb.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.503

Sample Description

LIMA BEANS, FROZEN: medium size; to be packed to U.S. Grade B standard; thick-seeded or thin-seeded.

Beans, Snap

FRESH

Grades

U.S. Fancy

U.S. No. 1

U.S. Combination

U.S. No. 2

Popular Varieties

Green

Yellow wax

How Packed

15- to 22-lb. Cartons30-lb bushel containers

Beans, yellow wax 10-lb. bulk

Purchasing Tips

Grade differences mainly due to exterior appearance.

Receiving

- Inspect for long, straight pods with good color that snap easily when bent.
- Reject beans with decay or blemishes

Storage

- Store in coolest part of storeroom or warmest part of refrigerator – 45-50° F/7-10° C, 85-95 % humidity.
- Store away from ethylene producing fruits and vegetables.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7CFR 51.3830 through 51.3844

Sample Description

BEANS, SNAP, GREEN: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; 30-lb. bushel container.

Beets

CANNED

Sizes

Small – One inch to not over 2 inches in diameter Medium – Over 2 inches to not over 3 inches in diameter.

Large - Over 3 inches in diameter.

Grades

U.S. No.1

U.S. No.2

How Packed

#10 cans, 6 cans per case

Purchasing Tips

- Canned beets are available whole, sliced, quartered, diced, and in strips.
- Beets prepared in a slightly thickened, sweet vinegar sauce are called Harvard beets.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.375 through 51.394

Sample Description

BEETS, CANNED: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 grade, #10 cans, 6 per case.



Broccoli

FRESH

Grades

U.S. Fancy U.S. No. 1 U.S. No. 2 Unclassified (ungraded)

How Packed

23-lb box (14 to 18 bunches)

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- Grade differences are mainly due to exterior appearance.
- Order broccoli by count; 14 count most popular.

Receiving

- Inspect for firm, compact clusters of small flower buds, no visible yellow, dark green or sage green with purple cast; stalks light green about 5 inches long.
- Thick stems, open bud clusters, and yellow color are signs of poor quality.

Storing

- Refrigerate immediately, temperature fluctuations cause rapid deterioration – 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity.
- Mist lightly with water. Do not wash or soak until ready to serve. Icing increases storage time.
- Storage maximum is 5 days.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.3555 to 51.3558

Sample Description

BROCCOLI, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; 14 count; 23 lb box.

Broccoli Florets

FRESH CUT

How Packed

3-lb bags, 4 per case 18 lb loose

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- Specify packaging material with gas permeability rate that assures at least 2% oxygen exchange.
- Pre-cut spears also are available.
- Description should require sulfite-free product.
 Sulfite-treated fresh fruits and vegetables for raw consumption are considered adulterated under Section 402(a)(2)(c) of the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Reject swollen bags; product that is discolored, slimy, or wet.
- · Check code date for freshness.

Storing

- Store immediately in coldest part of refrigerator.
 Any break in the cold chain lowers quality and storage time.
- Keep bag sealed until ready to use. Handle carefully to maintain air-tight seal to maximize storage time.
- · Use on first-in, first-out basis.



Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference None

Sample Description

BROCCOLI FLORETS, FRESH CUT: sulfite-free; packaged in gas permeable package; code dated; 4/3 lb only.

Broccoli

FROZEN

Forms

Spears or stalks, 3- to 6-inch lengths
Short spears or florets, 1- to 3-inch lengths
Cut, 3/4 - to 2-inch pieces
Chopped, 3/4 -inch or less
Pieces (product that does not meet standard for chopped or cut)

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard Substandard (There is no Grade C standard.)

How Packed

Spears: 2-lb packages, 12 per case

4-lb packages, 6 per case

Cut: 1-lb packages, 12 per case

2-lb packages, 12 per case 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb packages, 12 per case 4-lb packages, 6 per case

20 lb bulk

Purchasing Tips

- Spears are most expensive; cut or chopped most in demand.
- U.S. Grade A recommended for best customer acceptance.
- If description does not specify pack preference, bid unit should be per lb.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.637

Sample Description

BROCCOLI, FROZEN: spears; to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; 12/2 lb or 6/4 lb only.

Sample Description

BROCCOLI, FROZEN: cut; to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; 12/21/2 lb only.



Broccoli/Cabbage Coleslaw Mix

FRESH CUT

How Packed

5-lb bags, 4 per case

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- Specify packaging material with gas permeability rate that assures at least 2% oxygen exchange.
- Description should require sulfite-free product.
 Sulfite-treated fresh fruits and vegetables for raw consumption are considered adulterated under Section 402(a)(2)(c) of the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Reject swollen bags; product that is discolored, slimy, or wet.
- · Check code date for freshness.

Storing

- Store immediately in coldest part of refrigerator.
 Any break in the cold chain lowers quality and storage time.
- Keep bag sealed until ready to use. Handle carefully to maintain air-tight seal to maximize storage time.
- Use on first-in, first-out basis.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

BROCCOLI/CABBAGE COLESLAW MIX, FRESH CUT: sulfite-free; packaged in gas permeable package; code dated; 4/5 lb.



FRESH

Sizes

Per Federal Regulations:

Small: Pointed*, under 1 ½ lb; Danish and domestic, under 2 lb

Medium: Pointed*, 1 1/2 lb to 3 lb; Danish and

domestic, 2 lb to 5 lb

Large: Pointed*, over 3 lb; Danish and domestic,

over 5 lb

*Pointed is any early variety with conical heads

Per Industry Standards:

By number in container:

8 to 10 count (largest head)

10 to 12 count

12 to 16 count (smallest head)

Grades

U.S. No. 1 U.S. Commercial Unclassified (ungraded)

Popular Varieties

Danish: Similar to domestic but leaves more compact, almost white except for outer leaves, stores and ships well

Domestic: Most popular, round head, light green leaves, compact

Early: Conical-shaped (pointed), loosely packed heads

Red: Round head, dark purple leaves, compact Savoy: Yellow-green, crinkled leaves, loosely compacted

How Packed

50-lb cartons and snacks 40-lb cartons 1 3/4-bushel crates

In Season

- · Available year-round
- · Early variety: December to May

Purchasing Tips

Large heads (8 count) are best for making slaw. Medium heads are best for most other uses.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Heads should be reasonably sound and hard, heavy for size, closely trimmed; stems with larger outer leaves cut close to head.
- Reject wilted, light heads; broken heads; heads with decay, moist rot, seed stems, worms, yellowing leaves, detached leaves.

Storing

- Store immediately in coldest part of refrigerator; keep cold, moist, and well ventilated – 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity.
- Store uncut and untrimmed; leave outer leaves in place.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.450 to 51.452

Sample Description

CABBAGE, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; Danish or Domestic; 8 count/50 lb.





FRESH CUT

How Packed

5-lb bags, 4 per case Some 3-lb and 10-lb bags are available

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- Usual mix is green cabbage, carrots, and red cabbage.
- Description can require red cabbage to be packaged separately.
- Specify packaging material with gas permeability rate that assures at least 2% oxygen exchange.
- Description should require sulfite-free product.
 Sulfite-treated fresh fruits and vegetables for raw consumption are considered adulterated under Section 402(a)(2)(c) of the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
- The bid unit should be per lb.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Reject swollen bags; product that is discolored, slimy, or wet.
- · Check code date for freshness.

Storing

- Store immediately in coldest part of refrigerator.
 Any break in the cold chain lowers quality and storage time.
- Keep bag sealed until ready to use. Handle carefully to maintain air-tight seal to maximize storage time.
- Use on first-in, first-out basis.



Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

COLESLAW, FRESH CUT: sulfite-free; product to contain only green cabbage; packaged in gas permeable package; code dated.

Sample Description

COLESLAW MIX, FRESH CUT: sulfite- free; product to contain green cabbage, carrots, and package of red cabbage; packaged in gas permeable package; code dated.

Carrots

FRESH

Sizes

Jumbo: 1 ¹/₂ - to 1 ³/₄ -inch diameter, minimum 5 inch long

Medium or Large: ³/₄ - to 1 ¹/₂ -inch diameter, minimum 5 inch long

Baby carrots

Grades

U.S. Extra No. 1 U.S. No. 1 U.S. No. 1 Jumbo U.S. No. 2 Unclassified (ungraded)

How Packed

1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, and 50-lb bags-medium or jumbo1-lb bag, 40 per carton1-lb bag, 24 per carton5-lb bag-baby carrots

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- Baby carrots are available but more expensive.
- Medium carrots are the choice of most users.

Receiving

- Inspect for firmness (should break with crisp snap when bent); should be bright orange or red color, fresh-looking, smooth.
- Signs of poor quality: carrots that are wilted, flabby, soft or shriveled, or have decayed areas.

Storing

- Refrigerate immediately 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity.
- Carrots develop bitter taste if stored near ethylene-producing fruits, such as apples, grapes, peaches, pears and plums.

Standard of Identity Reference

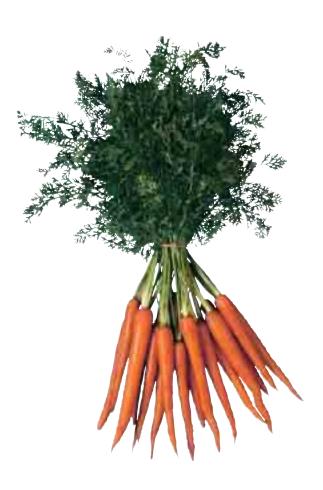
None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.2360 to 51.2364

Sample Description

CARROTS, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; medium size; 24/1 lb.



Carrot Sticks

FRESH CUT

Sizes

2-inch or 3-inch length

How Packed

5-lb bags, 4 per case

In Season

Available year-round



Purchasing Tips

- Specify packaging material with gas permeability rate that assures at least 2% oxygen exchange.
- Description should require sulfite-free product.
 Sulfite-treated fresh fruits and vegetables for raw consumption are considered adulterated under Section 402(a)(2)(c) of the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Reject swollen bags; product that is discolored, slimy, or wet.
- · Check code date for freshness.

Storing

- Store immediately in coldest part of refrigerator.
 Any break in the cold chain lowers quality and storage time.
- Keep bag sealed until ready to use.

Preparation Tips

A dry, chalky appearance indicates dehydration. Plunge in ice water to restore texture and appearance; drain well.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

CARROT STICKS, FRESH CUT: 3 inch length; sulfite-free; packaged in gas permeable package; code dated; 4/5 lb.

Carrots

FROZEN

Forms

Whole

Halves

Quarters

Slices, plain or crinkle cut

Dices

Double dices

Strips or shoestrings

Chips

Cuts

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U. S. Fancy
(all styles except chips)
U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard
Substandard
(There is no Grade C standard.)

How Packed

2 ½ -lb packages, 12 per case
20 lb bulk
4-lb packages, 6 per case
Size of pack may vary with form ordered.

Purchasing Tips

- Slices available cut either 1/4-inch or 3/8-inch thick, diameter sizes 5/8-inch to 1 1/8-inch.
- Dices are 3/8 -inch cubes.
- If description does not specify pack preference, bid unit should be per lb.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.703

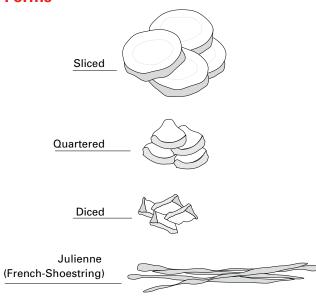
Sample Description

CARROTS, FROZEN: slices; to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; 1/4 inch thick; maximum diameter 1 inch; 12/2 1/2 lb only.



CANNED

Forms



Sizes

Applies only to slices:

Less than 1 ¹/₂-inch diameter 1 ¹/₂-inch diameter and more

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard Substandard (There is no Grade B.)

How Packed

#10 cans, 6 per case

Purchasing Tips

- Minimum drained weight varies by form:
 67 oz for whole and sliced less than 1 ¹/₂-inch diameter;
 66 oz for whole and sliced more than 1 ¹/₂-inch diameter;
 70 oz for diced;
 80 oz for quartered;
 64 oz for julienne.
- Proposed use determines form and style specified in product description. Diced and sliced forms preferred in institutional service.
- The cut form indicates uneven shape, does not conform to any other form standard.

Standard of Identity Reference

Title 21 CFR 155.200

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.673

Sample Description

CARROTS, CANNED: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; sliced; size less than 1 ½ inch; 6/10.



Cauliflower

FRESH

Sizes

By number of heads per container:

6 count

9 count

12 count

16 count (smallest)

Grades

U.S. No. 1 U.S. Commercial Unclassified (ungraded)

Popular Varieties

Veitch Autumn Giant (late) Snowdrift, Danish Giant (mid-season) Early Snowball, Super Snowball (early)

How Packed

34 lb average weight (varies with count) 50 lb to 60 lb bulk, in crates

In Season

- Available year-round
- Peak season: October to January



Receiving

- Inspect for quality: Clean, firm, compact heads; jacket leaves fresh, green, and brittle; head creamy white. Poor quality: loose, open flower clusters, off color or dried-looking curds.
- Check for head size specified. Head size does not affect quality but does affect yield.

Storing

- Refrigerate immediately. Keep cold and humid.
 Keep wrapped and covered 32-36°F/0-2°C,
 90-98% relative humidity.
- Use as soon as possible; old cauliflower acquires strong taste and odor.
- Wash just before using; moisture hastens decay.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.540 to 51.542

Sample Description

CAULIFLOWER, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; trimmed heads; 12 count carton.

Canliflower

FRESH CUT

How Packed

3-lb packages, 4 per case

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- Specify packaging material with gas permeability rate that assures at least 2% oxygen exchange.
- Description should require sulfite-free product.
 Sulfite-treated fresh fruits and vegetables for raw consumption are considered adulterated under Section 402(a)(2)(c) of the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Reject swollen bags, or product that is discolored or slimy.
- · Check code date for freshness.

Storing

- Store immediately in coldest part of refrigerator.
 Any break in the cold chain lowers quality and storage time.
- Keep bag sealed until ready to use. Handle carefully to maintain air-tight seal to maximize storage time.
- · Use on first-in, first-out basis.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

CAULIFLOWER, FLORETS, FRESH CUT: sulfite-free; packaged in gas permeable package; code dated; 4/3 lb.

Celery

FRESH

Sizes

16-inch stalks

Grades

U.S. Extra No. 1 U.S. No. 1 U.S. No. 2

Unclassified (ungraded)

Popular Varieties

Pascal Green

How Packed

50-lb to 60-lb crates

Small stalks: 36 count per case Medium stalks: 24 count per case Large stalks: 18 count per case

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

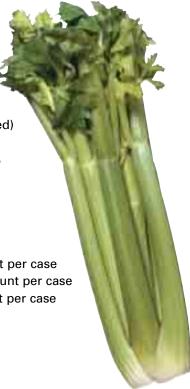
- Available in plastic sleeve or unsleeved.
- Grade differences mainly due to exterior appearance.

Receiving

Inspect for crisp, clean, straight stalks; leaves that are fresh, green, not wilted.

Storing

- Store in refrigerator; maintain good air circulation
 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity.
- Refrigerate until ready to use. Moist celery mildews at room temperature and may wilt.
- Product is odor sensitive. Do not store near apples, carrots, onions, or pears.
- Will dehydrate if left uncovered. Ice water bath will restore moisture.
- If not sleeved, mist lightly.
- Shelf life is 14 to 28 days from harvest or 5 to 7 days at preparation site.





FRESH (CONTINUED)

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.560 to 51.563

Sample Description

CELERY, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; sleeved pack, 18/cs.

Corn on the Cob



U.S. Fancy

U.S. Fancy, Husked

U.S. No.1

U.S. No. 1, Husked

U.S. No. 2

Popular Varieties

Sweet Corn

Yellow Corn

White Corn

How Packed

42-lb. crates holding 4, 4 1/2, or 5 dozen ears

Purchasing Tips

Grade differences mainly due to exterior appearance.

Receiving

- Inspect for fresh green husks with silk ends free of decay or worms. Ears should be evenly covered with plump, consistently sized kernels.
- Reject corn with dry, discolored husks, stem ends or kernels.

Corn on the Cob

FRESH (CONTINUED)

Storing

- Store in refrigerator with good air circulation and humidity – 32-36 degrees F/0-2 degrees C,
 95 % relative humidity.
- Refrigerate until ready to use.
- · For best quality, use soon after receiving.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7CFR 51.835 through 51.845

Sample Description

CORN ON THE COB, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Husked Grade standard; yellow or golden; 4 ½ dozen per 42-lb. crate.

Corn, Cream Style

FROZEN

Grades

No grade standards

Popular Varieties

Golden or yellow White

How Packed

4-lb packages, 12 per case

Purchasing Tips

- Cream-style is produced from whole kernel corn, which is mashed, mixed with sugar, salt, and cornstarch, and heated. Most packers use
 3:1 proportion cream to whole kernels.
- Description may require cream-style corn to be processed from U.S. Grade A whole kernel corn.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

CORN, CREAM-STYLE, FROZEN: to be processed from U.S. Grade A standard whole kernel corn; 12/4 lb.

Corn on the Cob

FROZEN

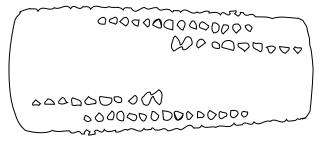
Forms

Trimmed: Trimmed at both ends, cut to specific

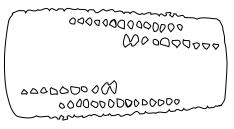
lengths

Natural: Trimmed at stalk end only

Sizes



Regular (ear 3 ½ inches or more)



Cobbette (ear less than 3 ½ inches)

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard Substandard (There is no Grade C standard.)

Popular Varieties

Golden or yellow White



How Packed

Regular: 96 count, 48 count, 36 count, 12 count

per case

Short (cobbettes): 150 count, 96 count, 48 count,

24 count per case

Purchasing Tips

If description does not specify pack preference, bid unit should be per dozen.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.935

Sample Description

CORN ON THE COB, FROZEN: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; yellow or golden, trimmed; short (cobbettes); 96/case only.

Corn, Whole-Kernel

FROZEN



Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard Substandard

Popular Varieties

Golden or yellow White

How Packed

20 lb bulk

2 $^{1}\!/_{2}$ -lb packages, 12 per case

2-lb packages, 12 per case

5-lb packages, 6 per case

4-lb packages, 6 per case

2 ½ -lb packages, 3 per case

Purchasing Tips

If description does not specify pack preference, bid unit should be per lb.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.913

Sample Description

CORN, WHOLE-KERNEL, FROZEN: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; yellow or golden; 20 lb only.

Corn, Whole-Kernel

CANNED

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy
U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard
U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard
Substandard

Popular Varieties

Golden or yellow White (shoepeg)

How Packed

Wet pack: #10 cans, 6 per case Vacuum pack: #10 cans, 6 per case

Purchasing Tips

- Minimum drained weights: vacuum pack
 75 oz per can, wet pack
 70 oz per can.
- Vacuum pack liquid 20% or less by weight; wet pack liquid is brine.

Standard of Identity Reference

Title 21 CFR 155.130

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.883

Sample Description

CORN, WHOLE-KERNEL, CANNED: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; Golden; vacuum pack; 6/10.

Cucumbers

FRESH

Sizes

Small: Shorter than 6 inch

Medium: Approximately 6 inch long

Large: Longer than 6 1/2 inch

Grades

U.S. Fancy

U.S. Extra No. 1

U.S. No. 1

U.S. No. 1 Small

U.S. No. 1 Large

U.S. No. 2

Unclassified (ungraded)

Industry grading standards (not USDA)

by size only:

Super Select (best medium size)

Select

Small Select

Small

Large

Plain (off grade)

Popular Varieties

Ashlev

Cherokee 7

Gemini

Palomar

Poinsett

Straight 8

How Packed

55lb. 1 1/8 bushel cartons

In Season

- · Available year-round
- Peak season: March to November

Purchasing Tips

- · Specify slicing or pickling type.
- U.S. No. 1 Grade is suitable in season; off season
 U.S. Fancy of same size has fewer defects.

Receiving

- Inspect for fresh appearance, medium size, good shape, shiny or waxy surface, green color over at least two-thirds of the exterior.
- Reject if dark, sunken areas indicating decay; if color is yellowish green; underside is yellow, texture is soft; or ends sunken or wrinkled.

Storing

- Schools do not usually have ideal conditions for storing cucumbers. 45-50°F/7-10°C, 85-95% relative humidity. Plan menus to use within 2 days of receipt.
- At temperatures that are too high, cucumbers ripen rapidly and turn yellow. At temperatures that are too low, cucumbers develop pitting and tissue collapse.

Standard of Identity Reference

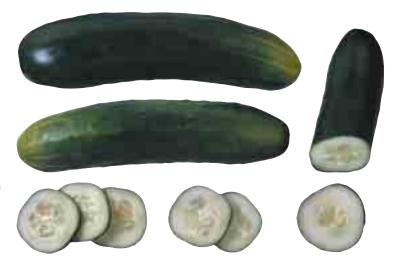
None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.2220 to 51.2226

Sample Description

CUCUMBER, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. Fancy Grade standard; medium size; slicing type; 22 lb carton.



Garlic*

Sizes

Giant
Jumbo
Extra Jumbo
Super Jumbo
Colossal
Super Colossal



Grades

U.S. No. 1

Note: Not all garlic is graded. Ungraded garlic is called "unclassified."

Popular Varieties

Regular Elephant

In Season

Available year-round

How Packed

5-, 10-, and 30-lb. bulk cartons

Jars holding whole peeled or pureed garlic

Purchasing Tips

- Select firm, plump bulbs with tightly closed cloves.
- Based on rate of usage, peeled garlic in jars may be an option.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Outside sheath or skin should be tight and unbroken.
- Reject shriveled, soft, sprouting or moldy bulbs.

Storing

- Store at 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity.
- Maintain adequate air circulation during storage.
- For storage longer than 7 days, reduce humidity to 65-75%.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.3880 through 51.3888

Jicama*

FRESH

Grades

No U.S. Grade standards given

How Packed

10-, and 20-lb. bulk cartons

In Season

- Import Production
- · Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- · May be served raw or cooked.
- May be substituted for water chestnuts.
- Resembles a turnip in appearance with round, slightly squat shape, light brown skin and ivory flesh.

Receiving

- Inspect for firm texture and smooth, unblemished skin.
- · Reject shriveled or moldy jicama.

Storing

- Store at 60-65°/16-18°C, 85-95% relative humidity.
- Keep product dry to avoid molding.
- Do not store jicama below 55°F/13°C.

Standard of Identity Reference

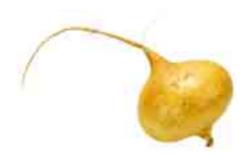
None

Grade Standard Reference

No grade standard exists.

Sample Description

JICAMA, FRESH: firm, smooth, unblemished skin, 10-lb carton.



Lettuce and Lettuce-type Greens

FRESH

Sizes

lceberg:

18, 24, 30 count

Grades

Iceberg, Bibb:

U.S. Fancy

U.S. No. 1

U.S. No. 2

Endive, Escarole, Romaine:

U.S. No. 1

Kale:

U.S. No. 1

U.S. Commercial

Spinach:

U.S. Extra No. 1

U.S. No. 1

U.S. Commercial

Unclassified (ungraded)

Popular Varieties

Lettuce:

Butterhead: Boston, Bibb, Limestone

Cos: Romaine Crisphead: Iceberg

Looseleaf: Bunched or garden

Other Greens:

Chicory

Endive

Escarole

Kale

Spinach: Savoy, Broadleaf

How Packed

Iceberg, not wrapped, 50 lb to 55 lb: 30, 24,18 counts; cello wrapped,

42 lb to 45 lb: 30, 24, 18 counts

Bibb: 10-lb to 20-lb cartons

Endive and escarole: 30 lb, 24 count western pack; and 25 lb, 24 count eastern pack
Romaine: 40 lb; (24 count) western pack;

22 lb to 24 lb (24 count) eastern pack

Spinach: 10-oz packages, 12 per carton (eastern); 2 1/2-lb packages, 4 per carton (western); 22 lb loose, varying counts

Kale: 25-lb crate, 24 count

In Season

- Iceberg, endive, escarole available year-round
- Romaine peak season: November to December
- Spinach peak season: January to February and June to August
- Kale peak season: November to April

Purchasing Tips

- · Many greens are not graded.
- · Romaine does not ship or hold well.
- Carton weight of greens purchased by count varies slightly from weights listed under How Packed.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Iceberg: Heads should give slightly but be firm and springy, and be free from damage or blemishes. Poor quality heads are heavy for size (indicating over-maturity); have reddish tinge, broken surfaces.
- Endive and escarole: Should be fresh and crisp. Endive has very curly edges on leaves. Escarole has slightly wrinkled leaves. Wilted yellowing leaves, cracked ribs, or dark stem ends are indications of poor quality.
- **Kale**: Should be fresh with good color. Wilted yellowing leaves indicate poor quality.
- Spinach: Should have dark green color and clean, fresh, crisp leaves. Wilted, long stems indicate poor quality.

Storing

- Store immediately in tightly covered container in coldest part of refrigerator – 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity.
- Store away from ethylene producing fruits (apples, bananas, pears, tomatoes).
- Store uncut and untrimmed; leave outer leaves in place.

Lettuce and Lettuce-type Greens

FRESH (CONTINUED)

Preparation Tips

- Core iceberg heads by tapping sharply on counter, core side down, then twist core out.
- Wash in cold water, drain, and refrigerate to crisp.
- Wash kale and spinach in several rinses to remove sand.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.2510 to 51.2512 (lettuce)

Title 7 CFR 51.3295 (romaine)

Title 7 CFR 51.3535 to 51.3537 (endive, escarole, chicory)

Title 7 CFR 51.1730 to 51.1732 (spinach)

Title 7 CFR 51.3930 to 51.3931 (kale)

Sample Description

LETTUCE, ICEBERG, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; well trimmed; 2 to 2 ½ doz heads per carton; 40 lb net minimum case wt; growing location to be provided with price quote.

Sample Description

KALE, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; well trimmed; 24 count; 25 lb net wt.

Sample Description

SPINACH, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; tender Broadleaf; trimmed and washed; eastern 12/10 oz packages or western 4/2 ½ lb packages.







Leafy Greens

FROZEN

Forms

Whole leaf Sliced leaf Cut or chopped Pureed

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard Substandard (There is no Grade C standard.)

Popular Varieties

Beet greens Collard Dandelion Endive

Kale

Mustard

Spinach

Swiss chard

Turnip

Any other "market accepted" leafy greens

How Packed

Mustard, collard, kale and turnip greens: 3-lb packages, 12 per case Package size varies with variety

Purchasing Tips

U.S. Grade A is recommended for whole leaves; U.S. Grade B is satisfactory for cut or chopped greens.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.1376

Sample Description

LEAFY GREENS, FROZEN: mustard; cut or chopped; to be packed to U.S. Grade B standard; 12/3 lb.

Mixed Vegetables

CANNED

How Packed

#10 cans, 6 per case

Purchasing Tips

 Large volume purchasers may use USDA's Commercial Item Description (CID) A-A-20120A. Summary:

Vegetables used shall be U.S. Grade A, except corn and peas which may be U.S. Grade B.

Packing medium shall be clear and free from sediment.

Additives permitted by U.S. Food and Drug Administration may be used.

Product may contain small pieces of onion, red and green peppers for garnish, to total 2% or less of drained weight.

Minimum drained weight 65 oz per can.

Product to contain seven vegetables in the

following percentages of drained weight: Carrots, diced, 3/8 -inch cube: 33% to 52%

Potatoes, diced: 17% to 35%

Lima beans, thin seeded: 1% to 12%

Peas, sweet: 3% to 12%

Beans, green, short cut or mixed: 3% to 12%

Corn, yellow, whole kernel: 4% to 8%

Celery, 1/2-inch cut: 2% to 9%

Combined weight of potatoes and carrots not to exceed 72%

- Ingredients and percentages vary by processor.
- CID number A-A-20120A may be used in product description. However, on small orders distributors will offer price on in-stock product.
- To compare brands, examine order of ingredients on product label relative to price of product.
- Prior approval of brands may be necessary to get quality desired.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

MIXED VEGETABLES, CANNED: to be packed to standard of commercial item description A-A-20120A; 6/10.



FRESH

Sizes: (Agaricus/White)

Small – up to 1 1/4" Medium – 1 1/4" to 1 3/4" Large – 1 3/4" and over

Counts per pound:

Small – approximately 89 Medium – approximately 43 Large – approximately 23

Grades

U.S. No. 1 U.S. No. 2

Note: Not all mushrooms are graded. Ungraded mushrooms are called "unclassified." Differences between grades are based primarily on external appearance.

Popular Varieties

Agaricus (White) Chanterelle Crimini (Italian Brown) Enoki

Morel Oyster

Porcini

Portabella Shitake (Oak, Chinese or Black Forest)

Woodear



How Packed

Agaricus/Crimini: 5-and 10-lb. containers Enoki: Cases holding 12 to 24 bags

(3- to 5-oz. each)

Shitake: 3- and 5-lb. containers Portabella: 5-lb. containers Oyster: 3-, 4-, and 5-lb. containers

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- Agaricus (White) is the most widely available variety.
- · May be used raw or cooked.
- Other varieties vary on whether they can be used raw.

Receiving

- Inspect for fresh, well-shaped appearance, firm texture and free of spots.
- Open veins on certain varieties such as Agaricus indicate a more mature mushroom.
- Reject mushrooms that show signs of deterioration, mold, or that appear slimy.

Storing

- Store in refrigerator at 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity.
- Store in original containers.
- Do not store in plastic bags.
- · Keep away from foods with strong odors.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.3385 through 51.3398

Sample Description

MUSHROOMS, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 grade, Agaricus, medium, 5-lb. container.



FRESH

Grades

U.S. No. 1

Note: Not all okra is graded. Ungraded okra is called "unclassified."

How Packed

Bushel baskets, crates, cartons, and hampers of various weights.



In Season

Available year-round.

Purchasing Tips

- Pods range in size from 2-7 inches.
- Look for pods with shallow ridges and fuzzy, green exterior.
- Okra is very perishable; use soon after receiving

Receiving

- · Inspect for bruising, pitting, or decay.
- Reject pods with yellow or black discoloration or shriveling.

Storing

- Store at 45-50°F/7-10°C, 85-95% relative humidity
- Keep okra away from ethylene-producing fruits and ripening rooms.
- · Keep handling to a minimum.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.3945 through 51.3948

Sample Description

OKRA, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; domestic product to be provided when available; growing location to be provided with price quotes.

Onions, Dry

FRESH

Sizes

Small: 1-inch to 2 1/4 -inch diameter

Medium: 2-inch to 3 1/4 -inch diameter

Jumbo or Large: 3-inch diameter and up

(5% may be smaller than specified diameter;

10% may be larger)

Popular Varieties

Bermuda, Granex, Grano: Mild flavored, crisp, early varieties

Creole, Ehenezes, Australian, Brown, White, Portugal: Strong flavored varieties

Globe, Sweet Spanish, South Pork: Moderate to strong flavor, large size, late varieties

Vidalia, Walla Walla, Main Sweet, Sweet Imperial, Texas Supersweet: Sweet varieties

Grades

Standards for Bermuda and Creole Type:

U.S. No. 1

U.S. Combination

U.S. No. 2

Unclassified (ungraded)

Standards for Other Types:

U.S. No. 1

U.S. Export No. 1

U.S. Commercial

U.S. No. 1 Boilers (smaller than U.S. No. 1, diameter 1-inch to 1 ⁷/₈-inch)

U.S. No. 1 Picklers (diameter 1-inch or less)

U.S. No. 2

How Packed

5, 10, 25-lb and 50-lb bags 40-lb and 50-lb cartons

In Season

Available year-round; each growing region has peak season.

Onions, Dry

FRESH (CONTINUED)

Purchasing Tips

- Bermuda is an excellent all-purpose onion.
- Soil conditions, climate, and variety not color determine flavor.
- The most pungent raw onions are the sweetest when cooked.
- Sweet varieties not appropriate for institutional food service due to short shelf life.
- If description does not specify pack preference, the bid unit should be per lb.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Onion should have firm, well shaped, short neck; dry and papery outer skin; flesh juicy and crisp; free of green spots, blemish, decay or mold.
- Reject onions with sprouts, soft flesh, or thick, hollow, woody stems.

Storing

- Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area 60-65°F/16-18°C, 85-95% relative humidity.
- Store away from foods that absorb odors.
- Do not store with potatoes because onions draw water from other foods.
- Storage life for most varieties is several months.
- Vidalia, Walla Walla, and Maui have high sugar and moisture content and should be used quickly.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.2830 to 51.2836 and 51.3195 to 51.3198

Sample Description

ONIONS, DRY, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; medium size; Bermuda; 25 lb bag only.

Onions, Green

FRESH

Sizes

Small: Less than 1/4-inch diameter Medium: 1/4 -inch to 1-inch diameter Large: 1-inch diameter and up

Grades

U.S. No. 1 U.S. No. 2 Unclassified (ungraded)

Popular Varieties

White Lisbon

How Packed

10 to 30 lb cartons with 12, 24, 35, or 48 bunches 12 count bags, 4 bags per case

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- U.S. No 1, medium size, preferred.
- Green onions are immature plants that may have bulbs but must have green tops.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Necks should be medium-size and well blanched 2 to 3 inches above root.
- · Reject if wilted or tops discolored.

Storing

- Store in coldest part of refrigerator –
 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity.
- Storage life is 7 to 10 days. Mist lightly with water to extend storage life.
- Store away from foods that absorb odors.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.1055 to 51.1057

Sample Description

ONIONS, GREEN, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; medium size; 48 count.



Peas and Carrots

FROZEN



Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard Substandard

How Packed

2 ½-lb packages, 12 per case 4-lb packages, 6 per case 20 lb bulk

Purchasing Tips

- Grade standards are based on percentages of each vegetable; size of carrot pieces; color; tenderness after cooking; flavor; absence of defects and blemishes.
- Proportions: Early or sweet type peas not less than 50% by weight; diced carrots not less than 25% by weight. Carrots to be predominantly 1/4- to 3/8-inch cubes.
- U.S. Grade A recommended, appearance affects customer acceptance.
- If the description does not specify pack size, the bid unit should be per lb.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.2503

Sample Description

PEAS AND CARROTS, FROZEN: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard.

Peas and Carrots

CANNED

Carrot Forms

Sliced Diced Double diced Strips

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy
U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard
Substandard
(There is no Grade C standard.)

How Packed

#10 cans, 6 per case

Purchasing Tips

- Proportions: Peas not less than 50% of drained weight; carrots not less than 25% of drained weight.
- Minimum drained weight 70 oz per can if carrots sliced or strips, 71 oz if carrots diced or double diced.
- Packing medium: With salt, without salt, and other ingredients.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.6203

Sample Description

PEAS AND CARROTS, CANNED: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; carrots to be diced; packing medium to be without salt; 6/10.

Peas, Field

FROZEN

Forms

Frozen peas Frozen peas with snaps

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Standard Substandard (There is no Grade C standard.)

Popular Varieties

Blackeyed Cream or White Acre Crowder Purple Hull

How Packed

 $2^{1/2}$ -lb packages, 12 per case 20 lb bulk

Purchasing Tips

- Field peas is generic name for different varieties.
- Variety selected should be specified.
- Mixed peas are a combination of two or more varieties.
- If description does not specify pack preference, bid unit should be per lb.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.1666

Sample Description

PEAS, FIELD, BLACKEYED, FROZEN: with snaps; to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; 20 lb only.

Peas, Field

CANNED

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard U.S. Grade D or Substandard (There is no Grade B standard.)

Popular Varieties

Blackeyed Blackeyed with snaps Cream Crowder Purple Hull

How Packed

#10 cans, 6 per case

Purchasing Tips

- Characteristics determining grade are tenderness and maturity (called character). U.S. Grade A are tender and in a fairly early stage of maturity;
 U.S. Grade C are fairly tender but may be mealy.
- Minimum drained weight is 72 oz per can.

Standard of Identity Reference

Title 21 CFR 155.200

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.1642

Sample Description

PEAS, FIELD, BLACKEYED, CANNED: with snaps; to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; 6/10.

Peas, Green

FROZEN

Sizes

#1 (smallest) through #7 (largest)

Not sized

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard

U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard Substandard

Popular Varieties

- Smooth skin: Name can be used with terms "early," "June" or "early June."
- Sweet green wrinkled (Telephone is best freezing variety).

How Packed

2-lb packages, 12 per case 2 ½-lb packages, 12 per case 5-lb packages, 6 per case 20 lb bulk

Purchasing Tips

- Grade standards do not specify sizes; however, some packers offer sized product.
- Smaller sizes are more expensive.
- If the description does not specify pack size, the bid unit should be per lb.

Standard of Identity Reference

Title 21 CFR 158.170

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.3512

Sample Description

PEAS, GREEN, FROZEN: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; #3 or #4 size.

Sample Description

PEAS, GREEN, FROZEN: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; 20 lb bulk only.

Peas, Green

CANNER

Sizes 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

#1 (smallest) through #7 (largest)

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy
U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard
U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard

Popular Varieties

- Smooth skin: Name can be used with terms "early," "June" or "early June."
- Sweet green wrinkled.

How Packed

#10 cans, 6 per case

Purchasing Tips

- Minimum drained weight usually 70 oz to 72 oz.
- Although packers often use U.S. grade standards, most product packed is not U.S. graded. To specify a grade, a typical description would read "Packed to U.S. Grade (specify) standard." Defects in green peas are visible; therefore, Grade A is recommended.
- The smaller the size, the higher the cost. Lowest cost product is a mixture of sizes or one of the larger sizes. Specifying a size increases the cost but may improve customer acceptance.
- The term "petit pois" can be used only when 80% or more are size #1.

Standard of Identity Reference

Title 21 CFR 155.170

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.228

Sample Description

PEAS, GREEN, CANNED: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; #3 size; 6/10.

Peas, Snap/Snow*

FRESH

Grades

U.S. No.1 U.S. Fancy

Differences between grades are based primarily on external appearance.

Note: Not all peas are graded. Ungraded peas are called "unclassified."

Popular Varieties

Snow – flat green pods with small immature peas inside.

Green – Large, bright green pods that bulge away from round, mature peas inside.

Snap – Similar to but slightly smaller that green peas.

How Packed

30-lb. crates, bushel crates, and 1 1/9-bushel crates 10-lb. cartons

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- Snow and snap peas may be eaten fresh or cooked; green peas must be cooked.
- Look for firm pods and good green coloring.

Receiving

- Inspect for green peas with well-filled pods with large round peas inside
- All varieties should have good green coloring with a soft, velvety touch.

Storing

- Refrigerate at 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity
- Keep peas away from ethylene-producing fruits and ripening rooms.
- Peas may shrivel or wilt if stored in an area with low humidity.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.1375 through 51.1387

Sample Description

PEAS, SNAP/SNOW, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard, 10-lb. carton.



Peppers, Bell

FRESH

Sizes

Small

Medium

Large

Extra large/Jumbo

Grades

U.S. Fancy: Minimum diameter 3-inch, minimum length 3 ½-inch

U.S. No. 1: Minimum diameter 2 ¹/₂-inch, minimum length 2 ¹/₂-inch

U.S. No. 2: No size requirement

Popular Varieties

Burlington

California Wonder

Chinese Giant

Early Cal-Wonder

Harris Early Giant

Neopolitan

Yolo Wonder

How Packed

15 to 35 lb bushel cartons or crates

In Season

- · Available year-round
- · Peak season: May to August

Purchasing Tips

- Bell peppers mature to various colors (red, yellow, purple), depending on variety; most are sold green. Some varieties are yellow at both immature and mature stage.
- Sugar content increases with maturity; red and yellow peppers are sweeter than green peppers.
- U.S. No. 1 grade preferred for institutional food service.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Peppers should be well formed, firm, glossy; rich green, red or yellow color; free from blemish or decay.
- Reject if pale or dull, have soft or mushy spots, or are decayed around stems.

Storing

- Store in coolest part of storeroom or warmest part of refrigerator. Risk of chill damage if stored at a temperature that is too cold – 45-50°F/7-10°C, 85-95% relative humidity.
- Typical shelf life is 8 to 10 days.
- Store away from ethylene producing fruits such as apples, bananas, pears.
- Store away from foods that absorb odors.

Preparation Tips

Wash quickly before serving; do not soak.

Standard of Identity Reference

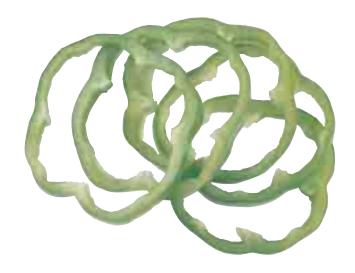
None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.3270 to 51.3273

Sample Description

PEPPERS, BELL, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; medium size; green color; 25 lb.



Potatoes, White and Red

FRESH

Grades

U.S. Extra No. 1

U.S. No. 1

U.S. Commercial

U.S. No. 2

Unclassified (ungraded)

Popular Varieties

Long white: White Rose

Round red: Norland, Red Pontiac, and Red McClure **Round white:** Katahdin, Superior, Norchip, Sebago,

Ontario, and Crystal

Russet: Norgold, Burbank, Centennial, Bel Rus, and

Atlantic

How Packed

Applies to round whites and reds only: 100-lb bag 50-lb bag 5-lb, 10-lb, and 20-lb bags

In Season

Available year-round

Purchasing Tips

- Russet and long white variety are sized by count.
- Round white and red variety vary in size from 1 ½ -inch to 3 ¾ -inch diameter, based on grade.
- Round white and red variety are generally not available by size.

Receiving

Potato should be firm and smooth (not wrinkled); free of soft dark spots, cut surfaces, and greenish color.

Storing

- Store at room temperature in cool, dark place with good air circulation.
- · Do not refrigerate.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

7 CFR 51.1540 to 51.1544

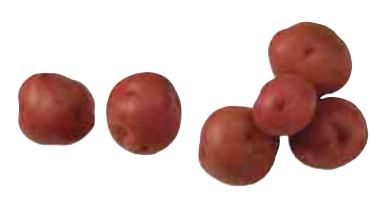
Sample Description

POTATOES, WHITE, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; Russet; 120 size; 1/50 lb only.

Sample Description

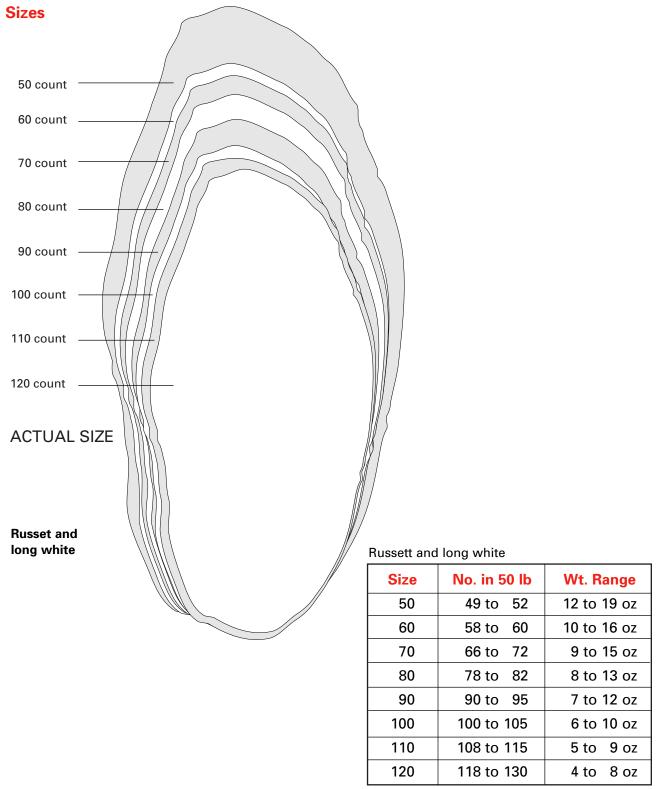
POTATOES, RED, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; Red Round; 1/50 lb only.





Potatoes, White and Red

FRESH (CONTINUED)



From Washington State Potato Commission

Potatoes, French Fried

FROZEN



Forms

General cuts

Crinkle cut Straight cut

Strips

Shoestring

Diced

Rissole

Nearly whole or large cuts

Other

Sizes

General cut, cross-section widths (inches):

 $^{3}/_{8}$ X $^{3}/_{8}$, $^{1}/_{2}$ X $^{1}/_{4}$, $^{1}/_{2}$ X $^{1}/_{2}$, $^{5}/_{8}$ X $^{5}/_{8}$

Shoestring and thin strips, cross-section widths (inches): $\frac{3}{16}$ x $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$ x $\frac{5}{16}$,

 $^{1}/_{4}$ X $^{3}/_{8}$, $^{1}/_{4}$ X $^{5}/_{8}$

Length

Extra long: Minimum 80% are 2 inch or longer, and 30% of those must be 3 inch or longer.

Long: 70% are 2 inch or longer, and 15% of those

are 3 inch or longer.

Medium: 50% are 2 inch or longer.

Short: Fewer than 50% are 2 inch or longer. Line flow: Cut strips with no length designation.

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy (does not apply to strip style, short length)

U.S. Grade A Short or U.S. Fancy (applies to strip style, short length only)

U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard Substandard

Popular Varieties

Of 12 leading varieties, the two listed below are best for French fries because of high solids and low moisture content:

Long white: Russet Burbank
Round to oblong white: Katahdin

How Packed

5-lb packages, 6 per case 4-lb packages, 6 per case 4 ½ -lb packages, 6 per case 6-lb packages, 6 per case 30 lb bulk

Purchasing Tips

- Percent solids determines eating quality. High solids and low moisture make fries that are mealy, not soggy.
- Typical shoestring French fries are 33.5% to 38.5% solids, including 5.5% to 6.5% fat by weight, with variations as shown below. The values show percentages of solids after processing and parfrying; that is, as shipped from packer.

	Top grade solids	Good grade solids
Shoestring, 1/4 inch	34% to 38%	30% to 34%
Crinkle cut, 3/8 to 1/2 inch	30% to 34%	26% to 31%
Straight cut, 3/8 to 1/2 inch	30% to 34%	26% to 30%
Steak (thick)	29% to 33%	26% to 28%

Potatoes, French Fried

FROZEN (CONTINUED)

- Cooking reduces moisture, raising solids. Above products could be up to 43% solids after cooking; that is, as served.
- Specify solid content in product description. Thin cuts require higher solid percentages than steak cuts or thick cuts. Verification of solids requires lab analysis; allow 2% variation.
- Processor terms may vary from standard; e.g., processor's "slim" cut is smaller than regular but larger than shoestring. Strip cut is traditional form
- Steak cut is processor's term for cuts with a cross section width of ³/₈ x ³/₄ inch or larger.
- Most packers use their own grades, which usually parallel U.S. grade and length standards.
- French fries are available with seasoned coating or with a clear coating. The clear coating is potato starch. Potato starch improves holding time.
- Packing materials include poly-lined paper bags (pillo pak), cardboard cartons with or without overwrap, or poly-lined bulk pack.
- Pre-approving brands is the simplest way to assure quality and characteristics desired every time
- Oven fries are processed differently and must be designated in description. Crinkle cuts are better for oven preparation than straight cuts. Length standards do not apply to oven fries.

Receiving

Make sure product is completely frozen when received; store immediately.

Storing

- Keep product completely frozen until cooked to minimize fat absorption and maximize crispness.
- Rotate packs to prevent moisture loss, ice crystals, and off odors.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.2395

Sample Description

POTATOES, FRENCH FRIES, FROZEN: oven-ready; to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; crinkle cut; ½ x ½ inch; 30% to 34% solids; 6/5 lb. Approved brands: ABC Foods A103, DEF FoodsX502, PotsR29, TooP32.

Potatoes, Specialty, Formed

FROZEN

Sizes

Vary with form and manufacturer

Grades

No grade standards

How Packed

5-lb packages, 6 per case 30 lb bulk 24 lb bulk Some forms sold by count

Purchasing Tips

- Products are made from mashed, cubed, shredded or chopped white potatoes; some coated with potato flour, starch, or flakes. Seasoning may be added before forming.
- Most of these products are known by trade names rather than generic terms.
- Request from manufacturer fortification information. Many processors fortify products with vitamins and minerals.
- Request from manufacturer sizes and number of servings per lb.
- Some products are processed for deep frying, some for oven cooking. State in description product for deep-fat frying or oven-ready.
- If the description does not specify pack size the bid unit should be per lb.

Receiving

Make sure product is completely frozen when received; store immediately.

Storing

- Keep product completely frozen until cooked to minimize fat absorption and maximize crispness.
- Rotate packs to prevent moisture loss, ice crystals, and off odors.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

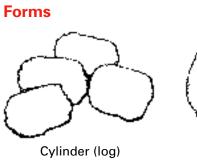
POTATOES, SPECIALTY FORMED, FROZEN: oven-ready; to be cylinder (log) shaped; fortified with vitamin C; 45 to 55 per lb; 6/5 lb only; approved brands: ABC Foods1102, Pots5201, Hoods211.

Sample Description

POTATOES, SPECIALTY FORMED, FROZEN: ovenready, to be triangular shaped; 1 oz size; fortified with vitamin C; bulk pack only; approved brands: ABC555; DEF111; XYZ101.

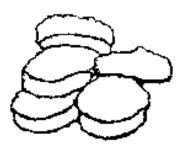
Sample Description

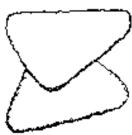
POTATOES, SPECIALTY FORMED, FROZEN: oven-ready; to be flat rounds, 59 to 64 per lb; approved brands: ABC1010; DEF2020; XYZ103.





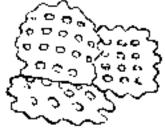
Flat Oval





Flat Round

Triangle or Wedge



Waffle

Potatoes, Whole White

FROZEN

Forms

Whole baked Stuffed

Sizes

 $2^{1/2}$ oz to 4 oz

4 oz

5 oz

6 oz

7 oz

8 oz

10 oz

How Packed

By number in container:

50 count weighs 10 oz

60 count weighs 8 oz

73 count weighs 7 oz

78 count weighs 6 oz

96 count weighs 5 oz

20 count weighs 4 oz

90 count weighs 2 1/2 oz

Purchasing Tips

- Stuffed potato is baked potato cut in half, flesh scooped and mashed with seasonings, seasoned mixture returned to shell in rosette or piped style, packed in trays or layers in a corrugated carton.
- Seasonings available for stuffed potatoes:
 Cheddar cheese, sour cream, sour cream and chives, gourmet and plain.
- Rissole style are whole or nearly whole potatoes of nearly the same size. Rissole style potatoes are used for baked and stuffed potatoes.
- Processed potatoes may be U.S. Grade A; however, there is no grade standard for processed baked or stuffed potatoes.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

POTATOES, WHOLE WHITE, FROZEN: baked; plain flavor; 4 oz size; 120 count.



Potatoes, Sweet

FRESH

Grades

U.S. Extra No. 1

U.S. No. 1

U.S. Commercial

U.S. No. 2

Popular Varieties

Beauregard

Garnet

Hernandez

Jewel

How Packed

10-, 20- and 40-lb cartons

In Season

- · Available year-round
- Peak season: November to December

Purchasing Tips

- True yams are rare in the United States. Yam is a root, sweet potato a tuber; yam flesh is white, sweet potato is orange.
- Grade difference primarily size. U.S. No. 1 is 3- to 9-inch long, 1³/₄- to 3 ¹/₄-inch diameter; larger potatoes may be U.S. No. 2.
- If description does not specify pack size, bid unit should be per lb.

Receiving

- Potato should be clean, smooth, well-shaped, firm and bright in appearance, with blemish-free skin.
- Decay appears as discolored, shriveled, or sunken areas. Decay causes unpleasant flavor even to unaffected parts.

Storing

Store in cool, dark place at room temperature – 60-65°F.

Standard of Identity Reference

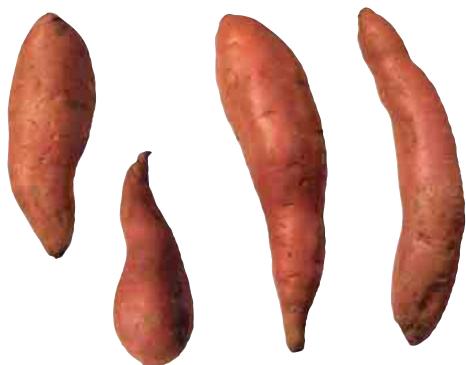
None

Grade Standard Reference

7 CFR 51.1600 to 51.1603

Sample Description

POTATOES, SWEET, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 standard; Beauregard.



Radishes

FRESH

Grades

U.S. No. 1 U.S. Commercial



Popular Varieties

Red globe: Round, bright red exterior and crisp white interior. This is the most popular variety. **White**: Round, white exterior and interior

How Packed

6-oz, 8-oz, 1-lb and 5-lb bags per carton 15-35-lb bulk carton 25-lb to 40-lb bulk bags 10-lb bulk packages

In Season

- Available year-round
- Peak season:
 February to May

Receiving

- Inspect for pithiness. Should be firm, bright color, with crisp, white flesh.
- Reject radishes with external damage or with dry, wilted or spongy appearance.

Storing

- Store radishes with tops iced.
- Refrigerate topped radishes in coldest part of refrigerator – 32-36°F/0-2°C, 90-98% relative humidity.

Standard of Identity Reference

None



Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.2397 to 51.2398

Sample Description

RADISHES, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; Red globe; 14/1 lb.

Salad Mix

FRESH CUT



How Packed

20-lb cartons with 1-, 2-, 3- and 5-lb bags 3lb. cartons of bulk product

In Season

Available year-round

Varieties

European-style mixes - Various combinations of chopped iceberg, romaine, endive, escarole, radicchio, butter, and leaf lettuce.

Iceberg lettuce mixes - Chopped iceberg lettuce combined with shredded carrots and red cabbage. Other salad mixes may include a combination of iceberg lettuce, romaine, shredded carrots, and shredded red cabbage.

Mesclun mixes - Combination of a variety of specialty/baby lettuces and greens such as red or green oak leaf, red or green leaf, red or green romaine, little gem, lollo rossa, tango, mache, frisee, mizuna, and radicchio.

Purchasing Tips

- Shredded lettuce may be cut in various sizes, from 1/16-inch to 1/4-inch.
- Specify packaging material with gas permeability rate that assures at least 2% oxygen exchange.
- Prices of pre-cut produce generally are more stable than comparable fresh produce.

Salad Mix

FRESH CUT (CONTINUED)

Description should require sulfite-free product.
 Sulfite-treated fresh fruits and vegetables for raw consumption are considered adulterated under Section 402(a)(2)(c) of the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Reject swollen bags; product that is discolored, slimy, or wet.
- · Check code date for freshness.

Storing

- Store immediately in coldest part of refrigerator.
 Any break in the cold chain lowers quality and storage time.
- Keep bag sealed until ready to use.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

SALAD MIX, FRESH CUT: product to be made with shredded iceberg lettuce, carrots, and cabbage; shredded lettuce uniformly cut 1/8 to 1/4 inch widths; sulfite-free; packaged in gas permeable package; code dated; 4/5 lb.

Spinach

FRESH CUT

How Packed

10-oz bags, 12 per case 2¹/₂-lb bags,



In Season

Available year-round



Purchasing Tips

- Specify packaging material with gas permeability rate that assures at least 2% oxygen exchange.
- Description should require sulfite-free product.
 Sulfite-treated fresh fruits and vegetables for raw consumption are considered adulterated under Section 402(a)(2)(c) of the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Reject swollen bags; product that is discolored, slimy, or wet.
- · Check code date for freshness.

Storing

- Store immediately in coldest part of refrigerator.
 Any break in the cold chain lowers quality and storage time.
- Keep bag sealed until ready to use. Handle carefully to maintain air-tight seal and to maximize storage time.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

SPINACH, FRESH: stemmed and washed; sulfite-free; packaged in gas permeable package; code dated; 12/10 oz.

Squash, Hard-Shell (Winter)*

WINTER

Grades:

U.S. No. 1 U.S. No. 2

Difference between grades are based primarily on external appearance.



Popular Varieties

Acorn – Acorn-shaped with deep furrows.

Banana – Large, cylindrical-shaped squash with pointed ends.

Buttercup – Flat, round squash with turban-shaped top.

Butternut – Large squash with an elongated, bell shape.

Delicata – Cylindrical squash with longitudinal groves, delicata is sweet and buttery.

Golden Nugget Squash – Small, round, hardshelled squash with an orange colored shell that has ridges.

Hubbard – Large round squash with tapered ends. Kaboucha – Kaboucha are generally dark green with paler uneven stripes.

Spaghetti – Large, oblong-shaped squash with yellow, semi-hard rind.

Turban – Vivid orange rind striped with cream, green, or white, and a turban shape distinguishes these squashes.

How Packed

35- to 50-lb. bushel containers, cartons, and crates 20-lb. and 25-lb. bulk boxes Bulk bins

In Season

Available year-round

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Squash should be heavy, with hard rind, dull color typical of variety.
- Reject lightweight, shiny, or soft squash.

Storing

- Store at 60-65°F/16-18°C, 85-95% relative humidity.
- Keep away from ethylene producing fruits and ripening rooms
- Ensure space is well ventilated

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.4030 through 51.4035

Sample Description

SQUASH, WINTER ACORN, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard, 20-lb. box



Sourch, Soft Shell (Summer)*

(SUMMER)



Sizes:

Crookneck/Straightneck/Zucchini

Small Medium Large

Pattypan:

Small Medium Large Jumbo

Grades:

U.S. No.1 U.S. No. 2

Note: not all soft-shell squash is graded. Ungraded soft-shell squash is called "unclassified."

Differences between grades are based primarily on external appearance.

Popular Varieties

Crookneck – Cylindrical shape with bulb end, creamy yellow rind, white flesh and seeds.

Opo squash – A long, thin, light green soft-shell squash that originates from tropical Southeast Asia.

Pattypan – Round, squat shape with scalloped edges.

Scallopini – A cross between pattypan and zucchini, it is shaped like a top with emerald green skin.

Straightneck – Cylindrical shape, creamy yellow rind, white flesh and seeds.

Zucchini – Cylindrical shape, dark green shiny rind with some light speckling, white flesh, and seeds.

How Packed

10- to 42-lb bushel containers, crates, and lugs.

In Season

Available year-round

Receiving

- Inspect for quality. Summer squash should be firm with shiny, tender rinds, color typical of variety and free of injury.
- · Reject pitted, dull, or spotted squash.

Storing

- Store at 45-50°F/7-10°C, 85-95% relative humidity
- · Store in a well-ventilated area
- Keep away from ethylene producing fruits and ripening rooms.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.4050 through 51.4062

Sample Description

SQUASH, SOFT-SHELL (SUMMER), CROOKNECK, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; small; 22-lb. carton.

Succotash

CANNED

Forms

Corn and lima beans Corn and snap beans Corn, lima beans, and tomatoes Corn, snap beans, and tomatoes

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard Grade D or Substandard

How Packed

#10 cans, 6 per case

Purchasing Tips

- Recommended fill of container 90% of total volume; minimum drained weight not established in federal regulations.
- May be packed with added water, with or without added sugar or salt.
- Specify vegetable mix (example: corn and lima beans) and corn form: whole-kernel or cream style.
- Specify lima bean form: fresh, frozen, or dry soaked.

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.6002

Sample Description

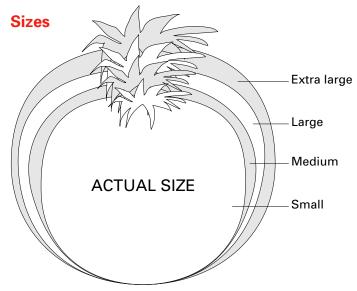
SUCCOTASH, CANNED: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; mixture: creamed corn and frozen lima beans; 90% fill of container; 6/10.

Sample Description

SUCCOTASH, CANNED: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; mixture: whole kernel corn, snap beans, and tomatoes; 90% fill of container; 6/10.

Tomatoes

FRESH



Grades

U.S. No. 1

U.S. Combination

U.S. No. 2 U.S. No. 3

Popular Varieties

Fiorida	California	
Agriset	Merced	
Bonita	Olympic Sunbrite	
Solar Set	Shady Lady	
Sunny	Sunbolt	

Types (not varieties)

Cherry: Small, round; for salad and garnish **Round:** Available in different sizes; an

all-purpose tomato

Roma: oblong shaped; an all-purpose tomato

How Packed

Round: 25 lb bulk

18-lb to 20-lb flat or carton (2 layered)

30-lb flat or carton (3 layered)

Cherry: 12 one pint baskets per flat

Roma: 25-lb bulk containers

In Season

Available year-round

Standard of Identity Reference

None



FRESH (CONTINUED)

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 51.1855 to 51.1858

Purchasing Tips

 Tomatoes that are not USDA graded may use old sizing standard, shown in following comparison:

Old size*	New size	Minimum diameter
7 x 7	Small	2 ¹ / ₈ "
6 x 7	Medium	2 1/4 "
6 x 6	Large	2 1/2 "
5 x 6	Extra large	2 3/4"

^{*}Refers to number of rows in a tray and number of tomatoes in the row.

- When ordering by old size, specify weight of flat, 20 to 21 lb. If flat is USDA inspected/ graded, tomato size will be stamped on carton. Florida does not ship small tomatoes.
- Tomatoes may be ordered by stage of ripeness desired:

Stage 1, green: Surface completely green
Stage 2, breaker: Green to tannish yellow, pink

or red on 10% or less of surface

Stage 3, turning: 10% to 30% of surface is tannish yellow, pink or red

Stage 4, pink: 30% to 60% of surface is pink or red

Stage 5, light red: 60% to 90% of surface is pink or red

Stage 6, red: More than 90% of surface is red

- "Vine ripe" tomatoes are picked at Stages 2, 3, and 4.
- Tomatoes have best flavor when fully ripe.

Receiving

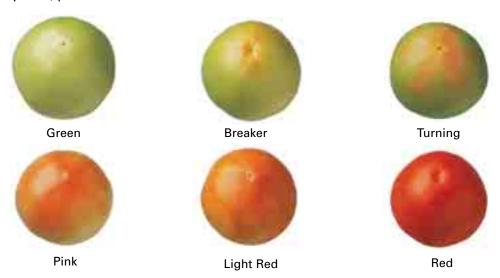
Inspect for bright shiny skin in all stages of ripeness, firm flesh, size and color as ordered.

Storing

- Store at room temperature away from sunlight and in area with good air circulation.
- Use ripe tomatoes within 3 days.
- Store unripe tomatoes away from sunlight. Light pink tomatoes (Stage 4) ripen in 3 to 5 days.
- Store tomatoes stem side up.
- · Handle carefully to avoid bruising.
- Authorities differ on refrigeration. Some say refrigeration causes loss of flavor; others say refrigerate when ripe.

Sample Description

TOMATOES, FRESH: to be packed to U.S. No. 1 Grade standard; ripeness stage 5; large or 6 x 6; 18 to 20 lb.



Photos courtesy of Florida Tomato Committee (not for Reprint)

Tomatoes

CANNED



Forms

Whole Sliced Wedged Diced Crushed Stewed

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy
U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard
U.S. Grade C or U.S. Standard
Substandard
(Do not apply to crushed or stewed)

How Packed

#10 cans, 6 per case

Purchasing Tips

- Tomatoes are packed as regular pack (packing medium is tomato juice), tomato puree, and tomato paste. Regular pack may be whole, sliced, or wedged.
- Minimum drained weight for all forms of U.S.
 Grade A and U.S. Grade B is 63.5 oz per can; for Grade C, 54.7 oz per can.
- Whole tomatoes may be solid pack (no added liquid).
- Tomatoes in all forms may be canned with or without peel.
- Grade B is recommended when appearance is not important; that is, when tomatoes are served in mixed dishes such as spaghetti.
- Diced tomatoes save labor and usually are less expensive than whole pack; may be packed in juice or puree.
- Crushed and stewed tomatoes have no standard of identity or grade standard; each product varies with the processor. Recommendations: Tomato soluble solids (TSS) 12% or greater; color, flavor, and odor equivalent to U.S. Grade A for canned tomato puree.

Standard of Identity Reference:

Title 21 CFR 155.190

Grade Standard Reference:

Title 7 CFR 52.5168

Sample Description

TOMATOES, CANNED, DICED: peeled; to be packed to U.S. Grade B standard; 6/10.

Sample Description

TOMATOES, CANNED, CRUSHED: peeled; TSS 12% or greater; color, flavor, odor to be equivalent to U.S. Grade A for tomato puree; 6/10.

Turnip Greens with Turnips

FROZEN

Grades

U.S. Grade A or U.S. Fancy
U.S. Grade B or U.S. Extra Standard
Substandard
(There is no Grade C standard.)

How Packed

3-lb packages, 12 per case

Purchasing Tips

Federal standard allows 50% to 80% greens and 20% to 50% roots. Food industry packs two combinations:

- 1) Turnip greens with 20% diced turnips
- 2) 66.7% turnip greens with 33.3% diced turnips

Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

Title 7 CFR 52.3735

Sample Description

TURNIP GREENS WITH TURNIPS, FROZEN: to be packed to U.S. Grade A standard; chopped turnip greens with diced turnips; 80/20 proportion; 12/3 lb.

* See leafy greens, frozen, for information on turnip greens without turnips.



Vegetable Blends

Grades

No U.S. Grades

How Packed

Size of pack varies with blend and packer.

Purchasing Tips

- · No grade standards; each blend will vary in kind, percentage, and cut of vegetables used. Read labels for ingredients and predominance of
- Popular blends listed usually contain ingredients shown:

California blend: Cut broccoli, cauliflower florets, crinkle cut carrots

Normandy blend: Broccoli spears, crinkle cut carrots, cauliflower florets

Italian blend, also called 5 blend:

Zucchini squash, sliced carrots, cauliflower, Italian green beans, baby carrots.

Midwest blend: Carrots, cut green beans, whole kernel corn

Oriental blend: 40% French cut green beans, 35% cut broccoli, 20% onions, 5% sliced mushrooms.

Scandinavian blend, also called 5 blend:

Peas, sliced zucchini squash, julienne carrots, cut green beans, chopped onion.

Stew vegetables: Potatoes, carrots, celery, onion.

Stir fry blend: Broccoli spears, julienne green beans, sugar snap peas, celery, red peppers, water chestnuts, onion slices. (Some packers include only mushrooms, water chestnuts, and sweet red peppers.)

• To get the blend desired may require prior brand approval.



Standard of Identity Reference

None

Grade Standard Reference

None

Sample Description

VEGETABLE BLEND, FROZEN: California; mixture to contain cut broccoli, cauliflower florets, crinkle cut carrots; predominance to be order listed; 12/2 lb only.