

# CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

INTERNATIONAL FOOD STANDARDS



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of  
the United Nations



World Health  
Organization

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## STANDARD FOR GUAVAS

CXS 215-1999

Adopted in 1999. Amended in 2005, 2011.

## 1. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This Standard applies to commercial varieties of guavas grown from *Psidium guajava* L., of the *Myrtaceae* family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer, after preparation and packaging. Guavas for industrial processing are excluded.

## 2. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

### 2.1 Minimum Requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the guavas must be:

- whole;
- sound, produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded;
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter;
- practically free of pests affecting the general appearance of the produce;
- practically free of damage caused by pests;
- free of abnormal external moisture, excluding condensation following removal from cold storage;
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste;
- firm;
- practically free of bruising.

**2.1.1** The guavas must have reached an appropriate degree of development and ripeness in accordance with criteria proper to the variety and to the area in which they are grown.

The development and condition of the guavas must be such as to enable them:

- to withstand transport and handling; and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

### 2.2 Classification

Guavas are classified in three classes defined below:

#### 2.2.1 "Extra" Class

Guavas in this class must be of superior quality. They must be characteristic of the variety and/or commercial type. They must be free of defects, with the exception of very slight superficial defects, provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package.

#### 2.2.2 Class I

Guavas in this class must be of good quality. They must be characteristic of the variety and/or commercial type. The following slight defects, however, may be allowed, provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package:

- slight defects of colour or shape;
- slight defects on the skin due to rubbing and other superficial defects such as sunburns, blemishes and scabs not exceeding 5% of the total surface area.

The defects must not, in any case, affect the pulp of the fruit.

#### 2.2.3 Class II

This class includes guavas which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes, but satisfy the minimum requirements specified in Section 2.1 above. The following defects, however, may be allowed, provided the guavas retain their essential characteristics as regards the quality, the keeping quality and presentation:

- defects in shape and colour;
- defects on the skin due to rubbing and other defects such as sunburns, blemishes and scabs not exceeding 10% of the total surface area.

The defects must not, in any case, affect the pulp of the fruit.

### 3. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Size is determined by the weight or maximum diameter of the equatorial section of the fruit, in accordance with the following table:

Size Code	Weight (g)	Diameter (mm)
1	> 450	> 100
2	351 - 450	96 - 100
3	251 - 350	86 - 95
4	201 - 250	76 - 85
5	151 - 200	66 - 75
6	101 - 150	54 - 65
7	61 - 100	43 - 53
8	35 - 60	30 - 42
9	< 35	< 30

### 4. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size shall be allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

#### 4.1 Quality Tolerances

##### 4.1.1 "Extra" Class

Five percent by number or weight of guavas not satisfying the requirements of the class, but meeting those of Class I or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

##### 4.1.2 Class I

Ten percent by number or weight of guavas not satisfying the requirements of the class, but meeting those of Class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

##### 4.1.3 Class II

Ten percent by number or weight of guavas satisfying neither the requirements of the class nor the minimum requirements, with the exception of produce affected by rotting or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption.

#### 4.2 Size Tolerances

For all classes, 10% by number or weight of guavas corresponding to the size immediately above or below that indicated on the package.

### 5. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

#### 5.1 Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only guavas of the same origin, variety and/or commercial type, quality and size. The visible part of the contents of the package must be representative of the entire contents.

#### 5.2 Packaging

Guavas must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly. The materials used inside the package must be new<sup>1</sup>, clean, and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials, particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed, provided the printing or labelling has been done with non-toxic ink or glue.

Guavas shall be packed in each container in compliance with the *Code of Practice for Packaging and Transport of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables* (CXC 44-1995).

<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this Standard, this includes recycled material of food-grade quality.

### 5.2.1 **Description of Containers**

The containers shall meet the quality, hygiene, ventilation and resistance characteristics to ensure suitable handling, shipping and preserving of the guavas. Packages must be free of all foreign matter and smell.

## 6. **MARKING OR LABELLING**

### 6.1 **Consumer Packages**

In addition to the requirements of the *General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods* (CXS 1-1985), the following specific provisions apply:

#### 6.1.1 **Nature of Produce**

If the produce is not visible from the outside, each package shall be labelled as to the name of the produce and may be labelled as to name of the variety.

### 6.2 **Non-retail Containers**

Each package must bear the following particulars, in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked, and visible from the outside, or in the documents accompanying the shipment.

#### 6.2.1 **Identification**

Name and address of exporter, packer and/or dispatcher. Identification code (optional)<sup>2</sup>.

#### 6.2.2 **Nature of Produce**

Name of the produce if the contents are not visible from the outside. Name of the variety or commercial type (optional).

#### 6.2.3 **Origin of Produce**

Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown or national, regional or local place name.

#### 6.2.4 **Commercial Identification**

- Class;
- Size (size code or minimum and maximum weight or diameter in grams or mm, respectively);
- Net weight (optional).

#### 6.2.5 **Official Inspection Mark (optional)**

## 7. **CONTAMINANTS**

7.1 The produce covered by this Standard shall comply with the maximum levels of the *General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed* (CXS 193-1995).

7.2 The produce covered by this Standard shall comply with the maximum residue limits for pesticides established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

## 8. **HYGIENE**

8.1 It is recommended that the produce covered by the provisions of this Standard be prepared and handled in accordance with the appropriate sections of the *General Principles of Food Hygiene* (CXC 1-1969), *Code of Hygienic Practice for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables* (CXC 53-2003), and other relevant Codex texts such as Codes of Hygienic Practice and Codes of Practice.

8.2 The produce should comply with any microbiological criteria established in accordance with the *Principles and Guidelines for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria Related to Foods* (CXG 21-1997).

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<sup>2</sup> The national legislation of a number of countries requires the explicit declaration of the name and address. However, in the case where a code mark is used, the reference "packer and/or dispatcher (or equivalent abbreviations)" has to be indicated in close connection with the code mark.