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*Status: Point in time view as at 22/10/2007.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 (repealed). Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

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## ANNEX III

### DEFINITIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(1)

#### Part I: Definitions concerning the rice sector

- I. The terms ‘paddy rice’, ‘husked rice’, ‘semi-milled rice’, ‘wholly milled rice’, ‘round grain rice’, ‘medium grain rice’, ‘long grain rice A or B’ and ‘broken rice’ shall be defined as follows:
1. a) ‘Paddy rice’ means rice which has retained its husk after threshing.
  - (b) ‘Husked rice’ means paddy rice from which only the husk has been removed. Examples of rice falling within this definition are those with the commercial descriptions ‘brown rice’, ‘cargo rice’, ‘loonzain’ and ‘riso sbramato’.
  - (c) ‘Semi-milled rice’ means paddy rice from which the husk, part of the germ and the whole or part of the outer layers of the pericarp but not the inner layers have been removed.
  - (d) ‘Wholly milled rice’ means paddy rice from which the husk, the whole of the outer and inner layers of the pericarp, the whole of the germ in the case of long grain or medium grain rice and at least part thereof in the case of round grain rice have been removed, but in which longitudinal white striations may remain on not more than 10 % of the grains.
  2. a) ‘Round grain rice’ means rice, the grains of which are of a length not exceeding 5,2 mm and of a length/width ratio of less than 2.
  - (b) ‘Medium grain rice’ means rice, the grains of which are of a length exceeding 5,2 mm but not exceeding 6,0 mm and of a length/width ratio no greater than 3.
  - (c) ‘Long grain rice’ means:
    - (i) long grain rice A, rice, the grains of which are of a length exceeding 6,0 mm and of which the length/width ratio is greater than 2 but less than 3;
    - (ii) long grain rice B, rice, the grains of which are of a length exceeding 6,0 mm and of which the length/width ratio is equal to or greater than 3.
  - (d) ‘Measurements of the grains’ means grain measurements are taken on wholly milled rice by the following method:
    - (i) take a sample representative of the batch;
    - (ii) sieve the sample so as to retain only whole grains, including immature grains;
    - (iii) carry out two measurements of 100 grains each and work out the average;
    - (iv) express the result in millimetres, rounded off to one decimal place.

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3. 'Broken rice' means grain fragments the length of which does not exceed three quarters of the average length of the whole grain.

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