



ASEAN STANDARD FOR BABY CORN (ASEAN Stan 52:2017)

1. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to the cobs, of commercial varieties of baby corn grown from *Zea mays* L. of the Poaceae (syn. Gramineae) family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Baby corn for industrial processing is 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 baby corn must be:

- whole;
- fresh in appearance;
- practically free of silk;
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter;
- practically free of foreign smell and taste;
- sound, produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded;
- practically free of pests and damage caused by them affecting the general appearance of the produce;
- practically free from mechanical and/or physiological damage such as low and/or high temperature; and
- practically free of surface moisture excluding condensation.

2.1.1 The baby corn must have been harvested and have reached an appropriate degree of development in accordance with criteria proper to the variety and the area in which they are grown. The development and condition of the baby corn 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

Baby corn are classified in three classes defined below:

2.2.1 “Extra” Class

The cobs of baby corn in this class must be well trimmed, free of husk, stalk and silk, intact and 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

The cobs of baby corn in this class must be well trimmed, free of husk and stalk and 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 in shape, colour and texture;
- slight defects in regular arrangement of undeveloped kernels (ovules);
- slight defects on the surface due to bruising, scratches or other mechanical damage. The total area affected shall not exceed 5% per cob; and
- silk attached to and/or broken from the cob shall be minimal without affecting the appearance.

2.2.3 Class II

This class includes cobs of baby corn 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 cobs of baby corn retain their essential characteristics as regards the quality, the keeping quality and presentation:

- defects in shape, colour and texture;
- defects in regular arrangement of undeveloped kernels (ovules);
- defects on the surface due to bruising, scratches or other mechanical damage. The total area affected shall not exceed 10% per cob; and
- silk attached to and/or broken from the cob shall be minimal without affecting the appearance.

3. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Size is determined by length of the cob of the baby corn, in accordance with the following table:

Table 1 - Size based on the length of the cob of the baby corn

| Size Code | Length (cm) |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | > 9.0 - 13.0 |
| 2 | > 7.0 - 9.0 |
| 3 | 4.0 - 7.0 |

For all sizes, the minimum width should not be less than 1.0 cm and the maximum width not more than 2.0 cm.

4. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size shall be allowed in each package (or in each lot for produce presented in bulk) 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 cobs of baby corn 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 cobs of baby corn not satisfying the requirements of the class, but meeting those of Class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

In the case of cobs of baby corn with incompletely removed husk and stalk, only 5% by number or weight of 0.5 cm long of the husk and stalk is allowed.

4.1.3 Class II

Ten percent by number or weight of cobs of baby corn 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.

In the case of cobs of baby corn with incompletely removed husk and stalk, only 5% by number or weight of 0.5 cm long of the husk and stalk is allowed.

4.2 SIZE TOLERANCES

For “Extra” Class, 5%; and for Class I or Class II 10%; by number or weight of cobs of baby corn not satisfying the requirements as regards sizing, but falling within the class immediately above or below those indicated in Section 3.

5. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

5.1 UNIFORMITY

The contents of each package (or lot for produce presented in bulk) must be uniform and contain only baby corn of the same origin, variety, quality and size. The visible part of the contents of the package (or lot for produce presented in bulk) must be representative of the entire contents.

5.2 PACKAGING

Baby corn must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly. The materials used inside the package must be clean and of good 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.

Baby corn shall be packed in each container in compliance with the Recommended International Code of Practice for Packaging and Transport of Tropical Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (CAC/RCP 44-1995, Amd. 1-2004).

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 baby corn. Packages (or lot for produce presented in bulk) must be free of all foreign matter and smell.

6. MARKING OR LABELLING

6.1 CONSUMER PACKAGES

In addition to the requirements of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev. 1-1991), 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 the name of the variety and/or commercial type.

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. For produce transported in bulk these particulars must appear on a document accompanying the goods.

6.2.1 Identification

Name and address of Exporter, Packer and/or Dispatcher. Identification code (optional).

6.2.2 Nature of Produce

Name of produce if the contents are not visible from the outside. Name of variety and/or commercial type.

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

- Produce name;
- Variety name (optional);
- Class;
- Size;
- Number of units (optional); and
- Net weight (optional).

6.2.5 Official Inspection Mark (optional)

7. CONTAMINANTS

7.1 PESTICIDE RESIDUES

Baby corn shall comply with those maximum residue limits established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, ASEAN Harmonized MRLs for Pesticides, and/or by authority for this commodity.

7.2 OTHER CONTAMINANTS

7.2.1 Heavy Metals

Baby corn shall comply with those maximum levels for heavy metals established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and/or by authority for this commodity.

8. HYGIENE

8.1 It is recommended that the product covered by the provisions of this Standard be prepared and handled in accordance with the appropriate sections of the Recommended International Code of Practice – General Principles of Food Hygiene (CAC/RCP 1-1969, Rev. 3-1997), and other relevant Codex texts such as Codes of Hygienic Practice and Codes of Practice.

8.2 The product should comply with any microbiological criteria established in accordance with the Principles for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria for Foods (CAC/GL 21-1997).

9. METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING

Analytical and sampling methods to be used for ascertaining conformance to the requirements of this specification shall be in accordance with relevant text in Codex Methods of Analysis and Sampling.

References:

ASEAN Harmonized MRLs of Pesticides.

Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev. 1-1991)

Codex Standard for Baby Corn (CODEX STAN 188-1993)

Information for Brunei Darussalam on Baby corn. 2016

Malaysian Standard MS 2249:2017 Fresh baby corn (*Zea mays* L.) – Specification (First revision) (ICS: 67.080.20)

Principles for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria for Foods (CAC/GL 21-1997).

Recommended International Code of Practice – General Principles of Food Hygiene (CAC/RCP 1-1969, Rev 4-2003)

Recommended International Code of Practice for Packaging and Transport of Tropical Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. (CAC/RCP 44-1995, Amd. 1-2004).

Thai Agricultural Standard for Baby Corn. TAS 1504-2007. ICS 67.080.20

ANNEX 1

VERNACULAR NAMES OF BABY CORN IN THE ASEAN REGION

| Country | Vernacular name |
|-------------------|---|
| Brunei Darussalam | Jagung Muda Putik Jagung |
| Cambodia | Sneat Paot |
| Indonesia | Jagung Muda Baby corn |
| Lao PDR | Sali Ae |
| Malaysia | Jagung sayur Jagung muda Putik jagung |
| Myanmar | --- |
| Philippines | Mais Baby Corn Young Corn |
| Singapore | Baby Corn |
| Thailand | Khaow Phode Faak Oon |
| Vietnam | Ngo Bao Tu Bap Non |