## \*\*\*TRADUCCIÓN PÚBLICA (TRANSLATION)\*\*\*

[The following heading appears in the following fourteen pages of the original document].-

There is a logotype: "Argentine Food" – A Natural Choice". [According to its Spanish version: "Alimentos Argentinos, Una Elección Natural"] ------

| Ministry of Agroindustry  Secretariat of Value- added  Undesecretariat for Food and Drink Production | QUALITY PROTOCOL PREMIUM PRODUCTS | VIND HECCIÓN NAMED OS PROPERTOS ARCENADOS . |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Code: SAA010   | Version: 07                       | 08.05.2007                                  |

| QUALITY PROTOCOL FOR FRESH ASPARAGUS [According t   |
|---|
| its Spanish version] <b>PROTOCOLO DE CALIDAD PAR</b>  |
| ESPÁRRAGO FRESCO  |
| DATE OF MAKING IT OFFICIAL: 22 <sup>nd</sup> of October, 2007   |
| SAGPyA RESOLUTION: 249/2007   |
| <u>INTRODUCTION</u>   |
| 1.Scope   |
| This protocol defines the quality attributes of asparagus that want to use the Sea "Argentine Food" – A Natural Choice".                      |
| The purpose of this document is to provide Argentinian asparagus' manufacturers a additional tool for obtaining products of a special quality |
| As this document is dinamic, this protocol will be able to be periodically reviewed base on the needs coming from the state or private field  |

The producers having the ambition to apply this protocol should take into account that the fulfillment of these regulations in force on Good Manufacturing Practice for packaging room is implicit, conditions for fresh vegetables and packages, being understood that they are the ones described in the Argentinian Food Code (Código Alimentario Argentino) (according to its initials in Spanish) (Chapter I "General Provisions"- GMC Resolution Na080/96 included in the Code for MSyAS Resolution No587/97; Chapter XI "Vegetable Food"- section 845, Section 845bis and Section 930; Chapter IV "Elements, vessels,

| packages, wrapping, apparatus and devices; Chapter V "Rules for the labeling and advertising of food")   |
|--|
| 2.General criteria   |
| The differentiating attributes for asparagus come from the information given by the company that presented the first file on this product, in order to obtain the Seal "Argentine Food" — A Natural Choice", from the information collected and resulting from the investigation issued by different institutions, of the Ruling (EC) N°2377/1999, Codex Rule STAN 225-2001, Emd. 1-2005, Mexican Rule NMX-FF-0092-1982 Non industrial food products for human use —Fresh Vegetables— Asparagus, PC-036-2005 List of conditions for the use of the Mexican official trademark supreme quality in asparagus |
| The companies marketing asparagus deal with the product attributes adapted to each buyer market, but the same criteria have been used so that the requirements defining an extra quality for this vegetable are considered in this document. The destiny markets whose requirements have been included in this protocol are U.S.A., United Kingdom, Canada, Holland, Brazil, Italy, Spain, France and Germany  |
| 3. Foundation of the differentiating attributes  |
| Product attributes   |
| The characteristics that the product should have to be considered differentiated are included in this document, so that it is preserved from harvest and the best sanitary and organoleptic conditions of fresh asparagus are reached  |
| In order to obtain this, these attributes are based on the technical knowledge related to the field, manufacturing companies and the requirements of the Argentinian destiny markets based on the classification "extra category". Special references to physical, biological and chemical parameters have been considered, establishing the maximum ranges and tolerances per attribute according to the case   |
| Process attributes   |
| Quality attributes are defined as regards the asparagus production, the application of Agriculture Good Practice (AGP) and Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), from its production to its commercialization   |
| Package attributes   |
| Pursuant to the rules in force for packages in general, as regards this product, the characteristics that assure the integrity and the conditions of humidity of the product necessary for its optimum preservation are considered   |

| PRODUCT DIFFERENTIATING ATTRIBUTES   |
|--|
| 1- Cultivation   |
| This protocol shall be applied to Asparagus officinale L. turions, from the Asparagaceae family corresponding to green asparagus   |
| Well developed: so that it resists handling and transportation to get to their destination in good condition      Firm consistency      Shape, colour, taste and odour according to variety      Fresh      Whole, clean and healthy      Compact head and well closed      Free of rotting      Free of spots or frost traces      Free of ruined stalk and without any flowering      Free of foreign material (powder, chemical residues, etc.) |
| 3- Specific Requirements 3.1 Ripeness  |
| The asparagus should have a degree of minimum ripeness. The degree of physiological ripeness is obtained when the product presents: variety typical of the variety, taste from medium to strong, turion characteristic flavor and texture  |

| 3.2 Shape  |
|--|
| The shape should be typical to variety, the turions should be straight, and no curvature of the apex shall be admitted   |
| 3.3 Structure  |
| The turions shall present terminal buds and bracts completely closed, and are free of lignification signs  |
| 3.4 Color  |
| The maximum tolerance for green asparagus as regards the white color is of 4 cm from the bottom.   |
| 3.5 Size specifications  |
| The size of the asparagus is determined by its turion equatorial length and/or diameter. This will allow its classification in different possible calipers   |
| Calipers:       (2 cm diameter from the bottom)         1. S:       6 - 9 mm.         2. M:       9- 12 mm.         3. L:       12 - 16 mm.         4. XL:       16 - 18 mm.         5. Jumbo:       > 18 mm.         With reference to caliper, allowed quality tolerance shall be of 10% of the weight or amount of the bundle, being accepted a maximum difference of 2 mm. |
| Length   |
| With reference to length, allowed quality tolerance shall be of 10% of the weight or amount of the bundle, being accepted a maximum difference of 1cm  |
| 3.6 Dessication  |
| No dessication traits are admitted in the asparagus bundles. It is visually determined   |
| 3.7 Diseases   |
| Disease symptoms of the product are not accepted. It is visually determined  |
| 3.8 Mechanical damage  |

| No mechanical damage is admitted on the surface since the lesions may compromise the shelf life of the product. It is visually determined                                    |   |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| 3.9 Rotting  | damage  |  |   |  |
| No rotting is  | s admitted in the surface of th   | ne product. It is visually det   | ermined   |  |
| 3.10 Frost damage  |   |  |   |  |
| No spots produced by frosts. They are visually determined  |   |  |   |  |
| 4.Chemical   | l contaminants  |  |   |  |
| In relation with chemical contaminants authorized agrochemical control for this product are required, pursuant to the following maximum limits of residues (MLR):            |   |  |   | •  |
|  | ACTIVE INGREDIENT   | USAGE  | MLR<br>(mg/Kg.)   |  |
| E  | BENTAZON  | Herbicide  | 0.1   |  |
| <u>(</u>   | CARBENDAZIM   | Funguicide   | 0.1   |  |
| E  | ENDOSULFÁN  | Insecticide  | 0.05  |  |
| 2  | ZINEB   | Funguicide   | 0.05  |  |
| Reference Methodology: AOAC 59-1020, 1975  Note: The mentioned plaguicides are authorized for asparagus either in our country or in the European Union (main destiny market) |   |  |   |  |
| In case of controls of trecords (introdemark analyses ar   | performing other determinat<br>the company that are not me<br>ernal and/or external) shall to<br>al Argentine Food, A Natura<br>requesting party shall prese<br>and supporting the sampling<br>niques shall be used | ions due to external demantioned in this protocol, a pose attached when the audical Choice" is being carried ent the documents giving method that was used. In | ands or due<br>hotocopy of<br>t correspond<br>l out. Furthe<br>information<br>n all cases i | to internal<br>the related<br>ding to the<br>rmore, the<br>about the<br>recognized |
| PROCESS  | DIFFERENTIATING ATTRIE  | <u>BUTES</u>   |   |  |
| Innocuity a  | ssurance systems  |  |   |  |
| Natural Cho  | ers of asparagus having the<br>pice" should take into account<br>ood Manufacturing Practice (   | t the fulfillment of Good Ag   | gricultural Pra   | actice <sup>1</sup> in a   |

| Conditioning characteristics  |
|---|
| Harvest: transversal and net cut  |
| The cut at the bottom of the turions shall be appropriate to avoid the erosion at the bottom  |
| or the presence of fibrous threads  |
| However, to improve the way they are supplied when the asparagus are packed in bundles, those that are placed in the external part they shall have to be lightly beveled,     |
| unless the beveling shall not be superior than 1 cm   |
| Washing   |
| Quality and caliper selection   |
| Bundle formation  |
| • Packaging   |
| Hydrocooling  |
| Palleting   |
| It is recommended that the above mentioned conditioning processes are carried out   |
| during a period not longer than 24 hs, since it would imply an accelerated loss of the  |
| product quality   |
| Transport and Stayone Characteristics   |
| Transport and Storage Characteristics   |
| Relative Humidity (RH%): greater than 95%   |
| • Temperature: 2-4°C  |
| • <b>Shelf life:</b> Once this process is finished, product shelf life is guaranteed from 10 to   |
| 15 days (harvest-consumption)   |
| <sup>1</sup> Reference rules: SAGPyA Resolution Nº 71/1999, EurepGAP, etc   |
| The storage should not be performed together with fruits and/or vegetables producers of   |
| ethylene, since this storage damages the asparagus quality  |
| It is of great importance to keep the cold chain of trucks cooled up to their arrival at the  |
| departure chambers and to use thermal blankets during the air travel, in case the product   |
| shall be exported   |
| Records shall be carried out to control the temperature of the chambers where the product is stored and of the thermal trucks during its transport                            |
| product is stored and or the thermal tracks during its transport.   |
| Important: The product mentioned in this protocol and the SAGPyA Resolution No  |
| 392/05 shall be correctly separated and identified from the lots and loads, so that they  |
| guarantee the handling of the products separated from the rest of the products without the  |
| protection of the Seal shall be guaranteed. In order to obtain this, the company shall need to have the documents and records that support the goods bearing the label of the |
| trademark   |
| DACKAGE DIFFERENTIATING ATTRIBUTES  |
| PACKAGE DIFFERENTIATING ATTRIBUTES  |
| - Package characteristics   |

| The packages used for the packaging should be free of foreign materials and odors and should satisfy the quality, sanitation, ventilation and resistance characteristics required for assuring appropriate handling and distribution, keeping its original properties                    |
|--|
| The asparagus may be supplied in primary packages placed in lines or in bundles firmly wrapped with two elastic strips <sup>1</sup> (bromatologically appropriate), packed in small polyethylene bags and ordered in ordinary lines.   |
| The secondary packages may be corrugated plastic or wood boxes, or recyclable plastic packages (Apool or IFCO type) of different shapes and they may be made of an appropriate material to keep the humidity (for example: Pad – cellulose triple paper - or foamy rubber bottom, etc.). |
| The product should not be seen at the upper level of the package. It should be packed so that the product will be appropriately protected  |
| - Uniformity   |
| The content of each package should be uniform as regards the product caliper, coloration and characteristics. It shall contain only asparagus of the same variety and quality  |
| - Bundle size  |
| 1. 500 gr domestic market  |
| The admitted tolerance for weight variation per bundle shall not exceed +/- 5%   |
| - Labelling  |
| The labelling shall be able to be performed on the product primary and/or secondary package. Likewise, the seal shall be able to appear on both kinds of packages  |

| <b>GLOSSARY</b> |  |
|-----------------|--|
|-----------------|--|

- Storage: the product is kept in a facility conditioned for this purpose. It should have an appropriate cooling system to keep the asparagus at the adequate temperature from 2 to 4°C for its conservation.
- <u>Well Developed:</u> it is the asparagus that presents the physical and chemical characteristics corresponding to its species and variety. -----
- <u>Damage</u>: it is a defect or alteration in the asparagus, produced by physical, physiological or mechanical actions that devoid of merit the turion appearance, or commercial and eatable quality.
- <u>Defect</u>: it is any impairment that affect the appearance or usefulness of the product. --
- **Packaging**: it is the activity through which the product is adequately placed in the appropriate package. ------
- Whole: the asparagus free of any mutilation, damage or injury that affect its integrity. -
- Green asparagus: those having a terminal bud and an all green turion. -------
- <u>Fresh:</u> it means that the stalk is neither soft nor weak or has not been submitted to any process that changes its natural characteristics. ------
- <u>Lignification:</u> it refers to the turion change from herbal to ligneous consistency, thus increasing the fiber content and decreasing the turion quality.-----
- Clean: it is an asparagus free of land, branches, leaves or any type of foreign material. ------
- <u>Length</u>: it means the total length of the stalk measured from the bottom end up to the turion tip. ------
- Physiological maturity: part of the physiological maturity period of the asparagus during which the appropriate variety of shape, strong median taste, turion texture and characteristic flavor are observed.

- <u>Malformation</u>: it means that the stalk is flattened, bent or deformed and its appearance is seriously affected.-----
- Ruined stalk: it is a hollow turion in the middle part or in all its length.-----
- <u>Turion</u>: the turions or asparagus stalks come from an underground crown of roots and they are harvested when coming to the surface. ------
- <u>Uniform</u>: it is the term used to describe that the asparagus presents very similar characteristics of shape, size and color. -----

## EXHIBIT I -----

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | USAGE       | RML  |
|-------------------|-------------|------|
| BENTAZON          | Herbicide   | 0.1  |
| CARBENDAZIM       | Funguicida  | 0.1  |
| ENDOSULFÁN        | Insecticida | 1    |
| LINURON           | Herbicide   | 0.2  |
| METRIBUZIN        | Herbicide   | 0.05 |
| NAPTALAM          | Herbicide   | 0.1  |
| SETHOXYDIM        | Herbicide   | 0.5  |
| ZINEB             | Funguicide  | 0.1  |

| Institutions that have helped to the drawing-up of this protocol: |
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|---|

- Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA). (National Institute of Farming and Animal Husbandry).
- Iceberg Agrícola S.A. ------
- Corporación del Mercado Central de Buenos Aires. (Trade Association of Companies of Central Market of Buenos Aires) ------

| Ministerio de Agroindustria Secretaría de Agregado de Valor Subsecretaría de Alimentos y | AUDIT APPROVAL | TAN LING NAMED |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Bebidas  |                |                |
| Code: SAA111   | Version: 01    | 15.05.2007     |

At the head note the version in English is: Ministry of Agroindustry. Secretariat of Value- added. Undersecretariat for Food and Drink Production.

Audit date:

**Auditing company:** 

**Audited company:** 

Location site:

Headquarters:

Locality:

Telephones:

Name of the person responsible for quality at the company/position

**Product: FRESH ASPARAGUS** 

Reference code protocol: SAA010

## **RESULTS**

| Attributes  | Compliance |    |   |
|---|------------|----|---|
|   | YES        | NO | Remarks   |
|   | <u> </u>   | 1  |   |
| Product   |            |    |   |
| <b>1. Cultivation:</b> Asparagus officinale L. turions, from the Asparagaceae family. |            |    |   |
| 2. Maturity:  |            |    |   |
| a. Minimum length: 17 cm.   |            |    |   |
| b. Turion head: compact.  |            |    |   |
| 3. Shape:   |            |    |   |
| Straight and no curvature of the apex.  |            |    |   |
| 4. Structure:   |            |    |   |
| a. Terminal buds and completely closed bracts   |            |    |   |
| b. Free of lignification signs.   |            |    |   |
| <b>5. Size:</b> it should comply with the calipers mentioned in the protocol.         |            |    | Check record/s and write down the date and result of each analysis. |
| Tolerance: 10%, 2 mm-maximum difference.  |            |    |   |
| <b>6. Length:</b> it should comply with the calipers mentioned in the protocol.       |            |    | Check record/s and write down the date and result of each           |

| Attributes   | Compliance |    |   |
|--|------------|----|---|
|  | YES        | NO | Remarks   |
|  |            |    |   |
| Tolerance: 10%, 1 cm-maximum difference.   |            |    | analysis.   |
| 7. Dessication traits: none.   |            |    |   |
| (They are visually determined)   |            |    |   |
| 8. Diseases: none.   |            |    |   |
| (They are visually determined)   |            |    |   |
|  |            |    |   |
| 9. Mechanical damage: it is not admitted.  |            |    |   |
| (It is visually determined)  |            |    |   |
| 10. Rotting damage: none.  |            |    |   |
| (It is visually determined)  |            |    |   |
| 11. Frost damage: none   |            |    |   |
| (It is visually determined)  |            |    |   |
| Process  |            |    |   |
| Innocuouity assurance system (Agriculture Good Practice (AGP) Good Manufacturing Practice (BMP): |            |    | Check record/s and write down the date and result of each analysis. |

| Attributes  | Compliance |    |  |
|---|------------|----|--|
|   | YES        | NO | Remarks  |
| Check the performance of internal audits at the farms of asparagus suppliers. |            |    | Check record/s and write down the date of each analysis.     |
| 2. Demonstrate the training received by the farm personnel                    |            |    | Check record/s and write down the date and type of training. |
| 3. Control and records of the water quality for farming usage.                |            |    | Check record/s and write down the date and results.          |
| 4. Quality control of the received raw material.                              |            |    | Check record/s and write down the date.                      |
| 5. Check the training received by the packing personnel.                      |            |    | Check record/s and write down the date.                      |
| 6. Check the POES records applied to packing process.                         |            |    | Check record/s and write down the date.                      |
| c. Storage and transportation characteristics:                                |            |    |  |
| 1. Relative humidity (RH%): greater than 95%.                                 |            |    |  |
| 2. Temperature( °C): 2-4  |            |    |  |

| Attributes  | Compliance |    |  |
|---|------------|----|--|
|   | YES        | NO | Remarks  |
| 3. Shelf life: 10 to 15 days, from the harvest to consumption.                                |            |    | Check the record/s of package entrance and time chamber per lot. |
| d. Check that storage is not performed together with fruit and vegetables producing ethylene. |            |    |  |
| e. Check temperature control requirements in the storage chambers.                            |            |    | Check record/s and write down values and dates                   |
| Package   |            |    |  |
| a. Comply with the features mentioned in the protocol.  |            |    |  |
| b. Check that the product is duly protected.  |            |    |  |
| c. Uniformity: asparagus should be of the same origin, variety and quality.                   |            |    |  |
| d . Weight tolerance admitted per bundle: max. 5%.  |            |    |  |

| Conclusions                             |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
|   |                                      |
|   |                                      |
|   |                                      |
| People interviewed by the audited firm: |                                      |
|   |                                      |
|   |                                      |
| On behalf of the auditing company       | Upon approval of the audited company |
|   |                                      |
|   |                                      |
|   |                                      |
| Signature, name and seal                | Signature and name                   |