

Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Water and Forests No. 1564-18 of Ramadan 5, 1439 (May 21, 2018) setting the physico-chemical characteristics of honey and other hive products.

(OG No 6710 of September 20, 2018, page 1667)

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, MARITIME FISHERIES, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND WATERS AND FORESTS,

Having regard to Decree No. 2-17-463 of Safar 25, 1439 (November 14, 2017) relating to the quality and health safety of honey and other hive products marketed, in particular its article 4,

ORDERS:

FIRST ARTICLE. - The physico-chemical characteristics referred to in Article 4 of Decree No. 2-17-463 referred to above, to be met by honey, marketed as such or used as an ingredient in a food product, shall be set out in the appendix to this order.

ARTICLE. 2. - This Order shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Rabat, Ramadan 5, 1439 (May 21, 2018)

The Minister of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Waters and Forests, Aziz AKHANNOUCH

ANNEX

to the decree of the Minister of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development and Water and Forests No. 1564-18 of Ramadan 5, 1439 (May 21, 2018) setting the physico-chemical characteristics of honey and other products from the hive.

Physico-chemical characteristics to be met by marketed honey and other hive products

Physico-chemical characteristics	Maximum or minimum limits as appropriate
<p>1. SUGAR CONTENT:</p> <p>1.1 Fructose and glucose content (total of both)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blossom honeys ≥ 60g/100g - Honeydew honey, blend of honeydew honey and blossom honey ≥ 45g/100g <p>1.2 Sucrose content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Honey in general ≤ 5g/100g - Honey from: False acacia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>), alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), Menzies banksia (<i>Banksia menziesii</i>), hedysaron (<i>Hedysarum</i>), red eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus camadulensis</i>), <i>Eucryphia lucida</i>, <i>Eucryphia milliganii</i>, <i>Citrus spp.</i> ≤ 10g/100g - Honey from: Lavender (<i>Lavandula spp.</i>), borage (<i>Borago officinalis</i>) ≤ 15g/100g 	
<p>2. WATER CONTENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Honey in general ≤ 20% - Heather honey (<i>Calluna</i>) and honeys for industry ≤ 23% - Heather honey (<i>Calluna</i>) for industry ≤ 25% 	
<p>3. CONTENT OF WATER INSOLUBLE MATERIALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Honey in general ≤ 0.1g/100g - Pressed honey ≤ 0.5g/100g 	
<p>4. ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Honeys and blends of honeys not listed below ≤ 0.8mS /cm - Honeydew honey and chestnut honey and mixtures of these honeys, with the exception of mixtures with the following honeys: Arbutus (<i>Arbutus unedo</i>), bell heather (<i>Erica</i>), eucalyptus, linden (<i>Tilia spp.</i>), common heather (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>), manuka or jelly bush (<i>leptospermum</i>), tea bush (<i>Melaleuca spp.</i>) ≥ 0.8mS / cm 	
<p>5. FREE ACIDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Honey in general ≤ 50 milli -equivalents of acids per kg - Honey for industry ≤ 80 milli -equivalents of acids per kg 	

**6. DIASTATIC INDEX AND
HYDROXYMETHYLFURFURAL (HMF) CONTENT,
DETERMINED AFTER TREATMENT AND BLENDING:**

a. Diastatic index (Schade scale):

- Honey in general, except for honey intended for industry ≥ 8
- honeys with a low natural enzyme content (e.g. citrus honeys) and an HMF content less than or equal to 15 mg/kg ≥ 3

b. HMF:

- Honey in general, except for honey intended for industry ≤ 40 mg/kg (subject to the provisions of the second indent of a) above)
- honeys from regions with a tropical climate and mixtures of these honeys. ≤ 80 mg/kg