

# PHILIPPINE NATIONAL STANDARD

PNS/BAFPS 02:2003  
ICS 65.020.20

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**Fresh cut flowers – Carnation (Standard) - Specification**



**BUREAU OF PRODUCT STANDARDS**

**Foreword**

This Philippine National Standard for carnation was initially undertaken by the Sub-Committee on Ornamentals of the Technical Committee on Standards organized by the Bureau of Plant Industry in 1997.

In 2001, the Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Product Standards (BAFPS) conducted series of technical reviews and public consultations on the draft standards of carnation prior to its approval.

BAFPS deemed it imperative to issue these standards in order to provide common framework and understanding of the definition of terms, including grading, packing, marking, sampling and size classification.

The Technical Committee and Sub-Committees of BAFPS organized through the Special Order No. 411, series of 2001 recommends the following references:

EEC quality standard for fresh cut flowers (Annex 1 of EEC Regulation No. 316/68);

Recommended Grades and Standards for Fresh Cut Flowers of the Floral Marketing Association and the Society of American Florists.

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**1 Scope**

This standard specifies requirements and establishes a system of grading and classifying fresh carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus*) cut flower (standard type) of all varieties for ornamental purposes.

**2 References**

The titles of the standards publication and other references of this standard are listed on the inside back cover.

**3 Definitions**

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply:

**3.1****fresh carnation (standard type) cut flower**

the fresh flower which has been disbudded to the terminal bud; the fresh cut flower shall be referred to as the “carnation”

**3.2****package**

the smallest master carton with marking (as specified in the section on labeling) that contains the carnation

**3.3****slab side**

a flower that has failed to open symmetrically; the petals on the part of the circumference are still straight up while remaining petals have opened in normal fashion

**3.4****sleepy**

flowers that do not open completely as a result of exposure to excessive amounts of ethylene gas; symptoms may include reverse curl of individual inner petals; carnation cut when the bud is too tight may also cause this condition

**3.5****split calyx**

when the outer group of flower leaves which are green and smaller than the inner leaves or petals, are torn or cracked

### 3.6

#### **tint**

a carnation flower that has been colored by the use of systemic dye

### 3.7

#### **unit presentation**

the smallest unit of each presentation sold as a bundle, bunch or consumer pack)

## 4 Minimum requirements

In all classes subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, carnation shall meet the following requirements:

**4.1** The carnation shall have reached an appropriate stage of development (Annex A).

**4.2** Flower calyx shall not be split and shall be free from slab side and sleepy characteristics.

**4.3** Foliage shall either be bluish-green to grayish-green depending upon the variety.

**4.4** Stem strength (deflection of flower head from horizontal plane when bottom of a flower stem is held in horizontal position) shall not be more than 20° (Annex B).

**4.5** Foliage may vary from slight wave to tight curl.

## 5 Classification

Carnations shall be classified according to their general appearance and physical characteristics as follows:

**5.1 Class I** – Carnations in this class shall be of good quality. In addition to satisfying the minimum quality requirements, they shall also be:

- of uniform color and/or stage of openness,
- free from damage caused by pests of animal and plant origin,
- free from soil, chemical pesticides and other extraneous matter affecting appearance,
- free of burning or discoloration, and
- free of bruising and other damage associated with handling and treatment.

Foliage and stem shall be free from damage caused by insects, disease and chemical residues; they shall be free from physical damage (bruises and breakage) including spots, holes, round tissue, wilting, burning or discoloration.

**NOTE** Occasional browning or yellowing of leaf lip might occur for certain varieties on a seasonal basis, a whitish bloom on leaves is natural, not a pesticide residue.

**5.2 Class II** – This class consists of carnation which satisfy the minimum requirements specified in Section 4. The defects permitted shall not impair the keeping quality and appearance of the flowers. The foliage and flower shall be:

- practically free from damage caused by pests of animal and plant origin,
- practically free from soil, chemical pesticides and other extraneous matter affecting appearance,
- free of burning or discoloration, and
- free of bruising and other damage associated with handling and treatment.

**6 Size classification**

Due to varietal differences and climatic conditions in the various growing areas, flower diameter may vary as follows:

Class	I	II
Minimum length	70 cm	60 cm
Minimum flower diameter	10 cm	10 cm
Stem strength	20°	20°
Stem deviation/ curvature	2.5 cm	2.5 cm
Minimum flowers per stem	1	1

**7 Tolerances**

**7.1 Quality tolerances**

**7.1.1 Extra class** – Five percent of the carnation, by number, may have slight defects on condition that the defects in question will not impair the utility of flowers..

**7.1.2 Class I and II** – Ten percent of the carnation, by number, may have slight defects on condition that the uniformity of the flowers in a package is not affected and that the defects in question will not impair the utility of flowers.

**7.2 Length tolerances**

**7.2.1** Length tolerances shall be permitted in each package.

**7.2.2** In all classes, ten percent of the carnation, by number, may vary from the length requirements of the length code, but not to exceed 5 cm, provided the length does not fall below the minimum length set for each class.

## **8 Packaging**

**8.1** Flowers are packed in bulk or by count, the total depending on box size and custom order a consumer pack (if not bundled) may contain multiples of five depending on box size, 10 blooms are usually bunched or bundled.

**8.2** Each unit presentation (if bunched) shall be properly bunched, tied and sleeved with appropriate materials.

**8.3** Each package may contain the carnation of all varieties but shall be of the same quality classification.

**8.4** Packaging shall provide adequate protection. The materials used for the insides of the package in contact with the flowers shall be clean, and of such quality as to avoid any external or internal damage to the flowers.

## **9 Labeling**

The label of each package shall have the following information:

**9.1** Name of product, commercial type;

**9.2** Quality classification;

**9.3** Number of carnation;

**9.4** Name and address or registered code of supplier and/or exporter; and

**9.5** Country of origin

## **10 Sampling**

Sampling size for certification purposes shall be based on the accepted statistical sampling scheme as agreed upon between the certifying agency and the supplier and/or exporter.

## **11 Compliance with Specification**

When found to comply with the requirements specified in this Philippine Standard Specification, the lot, batch or the consignment from which the samples have been drawn, shall be deemed to comply with this Philippine Standard Specification and shall be provided with the Philippine Standard (PS) mark.

Annex A

Carnation (Standard)



STAGE 1



STAGE 2



STAGE 3



STAGE 4

**CARNATION  
STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT**

## Reference

**PNS/BAFPS 02:2003**

Recommended Grades and Standards for Fresh Cut Flowers. Floral Marketing Association/Society of American Florists.

**B P S**

BUREAU OF PRODUCT STANDARDS

*your partner in quality*



The use of the PS Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of Department Administrative Order No. 01 series of 1997 – Revised Rules and Regulations Concerning the Philippine Standard (PS) Quality and / or Safety Certification Mark Scheme by the Bureau of Product Standards. This mark on a product/container is an assurance by the manufacturer/producer that the product conforms with the requirements of a Philippine standard. Details of conditions under which a license to use the PS Certification Mark may be granted can be obtained from the Bureau of Product Standards, Department of Trade and Industry, 361 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Avenue, Makati City.





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