



## Ohio Administrative Code Rule 901:6-3-07 Declaration of quantity.

Effective: July 15, 2016

---

### (A) General.

The SI and inch-pound systems of weights and measures are recognized as proper systems to be used in the declaration of quantity.

### (B) Location.

A nonconsumer package shall bear on the outside a declaration of the net quantity of contents. Such declaration shall be in terms of the largest whole unit.

### (C) Terms: weight, liquid measure, dry measure, or count.

The declaration of the quantity of a particular commodity shall be expressed in terms of liquid measure if the commodity is liquid, or in terms of dry measure if the commodity is dry, or in terms of weight if the commodity is solid, semisolid, viscous or a mixture of solid and liquid, or in terms of numerical count. However, if there exists a firmly established general consumer usage and trade custom with respect to the terms used in expressing a declaration of quantity of a particular commodity, such declaration of quantity may be expressed in its traditional terms, if such traditional declaration gives accurate and adequate information as to the quantity of the commodity.

### (D) SI units: mass, measure.

A declaration of quantity:

(1) In units of mass, shall be in terms of the kilogram, gram, or milligram;

(2) In units of liquid measure, shall be in terms of the liter or milliliter and shall express the volume at twenty degrees Celsius,



- (a) Except in the case of petroleum products or distilled spirits, for which the declaration shall express the volume at 15.6 degrees Celsius,
- (b) Except in the case of a commodity that is normally sold and consumed while frozen, for which the declaration shall express the volume at the frozen temperature, and
- (c) Except in the case of malt beverages or a commodity that is normally sold in the refrigerated state, for which the declaration shall express the volume at four degrees Celsius;
- (3) In units of linear measure, shall be in terms of the meter, centimeter, or millimeter;
- (4) In units of area measure, shall be in terms of the square meter, square decimeter, square centimeter or square millimeter; and
- (5) In units of volume other than liquid measure, shall be in terms of the liter and milliliter, except that the terms cubic meter, cubic decimeter and cubic centimeter will be used only when specifically designated as a method of sale.
- (6) Rule of one thousand.
- The selected multiple or submultiple prefixes for SI units shall result in numerical values between one and one thousand. This requirement allows centimeters or millimeters to be used where a length declaration is less than one hundred centimeters (example: "500 g" not "0.5 kg;" "1.96 kg" not "1960 g;" "750 mL" not "0.75 L;" "750 mm" or "75 cm" not "0.75 m").
- (7) SI declarations should be shown in three digits except where the quantity is below one hundred grams, milliliters, centimeters, square centimeters, or cubic centimeters, where it can be shown in two digits. In either case, any final zero appearing to the right of the decimal point need not be shown.
- (8) The declaration of net quantity of contents shall not be expressed in mixed units (example: "1.5 kg" not "1 kg 500 g").



(9) Symbols: Only those symbols as detailed in rule 901:6-3-06 of the Administrative Code may be employed in the quantity statement on a package of commodity.

(E) Inch-pound units: weight and measure.

A declaration of quantity:

(1) In units of weight shall be in terms of the avoirdupois pound or ounce;

(2) In units of liquid measure shall be in terms of the United States gallon of two hundred thirty-one cubic inches or liquid-quart, liquid-pint, or fluid-ounce subdivisions of the gallon, and shall express the volume at sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit;

(a) Except in the case of petroleum products, for which the declaration shall express the volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit,

(b) Except in the case of a commodity that is normally sold and consumed while frozen, for which the declaration shall express the volume at the frozen temperature,

(c) Except in the case of a commodity that is normally sold in refrigerated state, for which the declaration shall express the volume at forty degrees Fahrenheit, and

(d) Except in the case of malt beverages, for which the declaration shall express the volume at 39.1 degrees Fahrenheit;

(3) In units of linear measure shall be in terms of the yard, foot, or inch;

(4) In units of area measure shall be in terms of the square yard, square foot, or square inch;

(5) In units of dry measure shall be in terms of the United States bushel of 2150.42 cubic inches, or peck, dry-quart and dry-pint subdivisions of the bushel; and



(6) In units of volume measure shall be in terms of the cubic yard, cubic foot, or cubic inch.

(F) Symbols and abbreviations.

Any generally accepted symbol and abbreviation of a unit name may be employed in the quantity statement on a package of commodity. For commonly accepted abbreviations, see rule 901:6-3-02 of the Administrative Code.

(G) Character of declaration: average.

The average quantity of contents in the package of a particular lot, shipment, or delivery shall at least equal the declared quantity, and no unreasonable shortage in any package shall be permitted, even though overages in other packages in the same shipment, delivery, or lot compensate for such shortage.