Cereals, pulses and milled products -Sampling of static batches

proc. Cereals, pulses and milled products - Sampling of static batches



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 13690:2007 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 13690:2007 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 30.03.2007 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 13690:2007 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 13690:2007.

This document is endorsed on 30.03.2007 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This International Standard specifies general conditions relating to sampling for the assessment of the quality of cereals, pulses and milled products from cereals and pulses (hereinafter called "grain"), in bulk or in bags, but excluding pellets. It is applicable to the manual or mechanica sampling of static bulk grain up to a depth of 3 m. For static bulks exceeding 3 m in depth up to a maximum depth of 12 m, it is necessary to use mechanical sampling methods. For bulk grain exceeding 12 m in depth it is necessary to sample grain when flowing. This latter sampling method is also applicable for all depths of bulk grain (see ISO 6644). This International Standard is not applicable to seed grain. nor does it apply to sampling for testing for hidden infestation. It is not applicable to flowing grain. This International Standard is not applicable for certain sampling requirements (e.g. microbiological, mycotoxin and pesticide residue analysis). In these cases, it is recommended that the parties concerned come to an agreement.

Scope:

This International Standard specifies general conditions relating to sampling for the assessment of the quality of cereals, pulses and milled products from cereals and pulses (hereinafter called "grain"), in bulk or in bags, but excluding pellets. It is applicable to the manual or mechanical sampling of static bulk grain up to a depth of 3 m. For static bulks exceeding 3 m in depth up to a maximum depth of 12 m, it is necessary to use mechanical sampling methods. For bulk grain exceeding 12 m in depth it is necessary to sample grain when flowing. This latter sampling method is also applicable for all depths of bulk grain (see ISO 6644). This International Standard is not applicable to seed grain, nor does it apply to sampling for testing for hidden infestation. It is not applicable to flowing grain. This International Standard is not applicable for certain sampling requirements (e.g. microbiological, mycotoxin and pesticide residue analysis). In these cases, it is recommended that the parties concerned come to an agreement.

ICS 67,060

Võtmesõnad:

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 13690

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 2007

English Version

als, pulses and milled products - Sampling of static batches (ISO 13690:1999)

Céréales, légumineuses et produits de mouture -Échantillonnage des lots statiques (ISO 13690:1999)

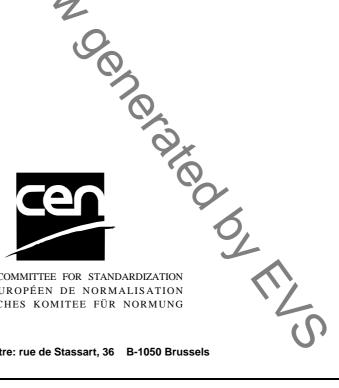
Getreide, Hülsenfrüchte und Mahlerzeugnisse -Probenahme statischer Partien (ISO 13690:1999)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 January 2007.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

reword

The text of ISO 13690:1999 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Agricultural food products" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 13690:2007 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 338 "Cereal and cereal products", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2007.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

we will by Cu The text of ISO 13690:1999 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 13690:2007 without any modifications.

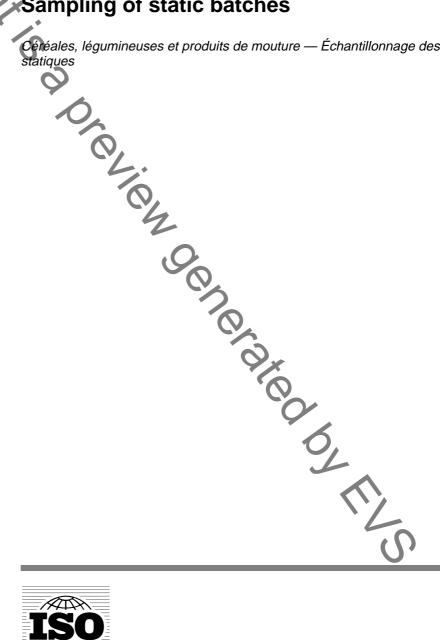
INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**

ISO 13690

> First edition 1999-10-01

Cereals, pulses and milled sampling of static batches Céréales, légumineuses et produits de moutustatiques Cereals, pulses and milled products —

Céréales, légumineuses et produits de mouture — Échantillonnage des lots statiques





ISO 13690:1999(E)

Contents

| 1 Scope |
|--|
| 2 Terms and definitions |
| 3 General principles |
| 4 Instruments |
| 5 Location and time of sampling |
| 6 Method of taking samples |
| 7 Bulk sample |
| 8 Laboratory sample |
| 9 Packaging and labelling of samples |
| 10 Dispatch of samples |
| 11 Sampling report |
| 12 Health and safety |
| Annex A (normative) Sampling scheme for consignments of more than 100 bags |
| Annex B (informative) Examples of sampling instruments |
| |
| Annex C (informative) Guide to appropriate instruments for the sampling of cereals and other commodities covered in this International Standard1 |
| commodities covered in this International Standard1 |
| commodities covered in this International Standard |
| commodities covered in this International Standard |
| Bibliography |

© ISO 1999

International Organization for Standardization Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland Internet iso@iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

© ISO ISO 13690:1999(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 13690 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, Agricultural food products, Subcommittee SC 4, Cereals and pulses.

This first edition of ISO 13690 cancels and replaces ISO 950:1979, ISO 951:1979 and ISO 2170:1980.

Annex A forms a normative part of this International Standard. Annexes B and C are for information only.

ISO 13690:1999(E) © ISO

Introduction

Correct sampling is an operation that requires the most careful attention. Emphasis cannot, therefore, be too strongly laid on the necessity of obtaining a properly representative sample of cereals, pulses and milled products. Accurate analytical work and the interpretation of results are wasted if the sample does not accurately represent the lot from which is taken

The procedures given in this International Standard are recognized as good practice and it is strongly recommended that they be followed whenever practicable. It is recognised that it is difficult to lay down fixed rules to be followed in every case, and particular circumstances may render some modification of the method desirable, for example if it is desired to check the uniformity of a consignment by the examination of individual increments.

In certain areas there are widely recognized trade associations which specify rules for the sampling procedures to be used in contracts under their auspices. In no case will this International Standard override the rules laid down in such contracts.

It is highly desirable that personnel employed in sampling should have been suitably trained.

A Dreview Opnotored by the

Cereals, pulses and milled products — Sampling of static batches

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies general conditions relating to sampling for the assessment of the quality of cereals, pulses and milled products from cereals and pulses (hereinafter called "grain"), in bulk or in bags, but excluding pellets.

It is applicable to the manual or mechanical sampling of static bulk grain up to a depth of 3 m. For static bulks exceeding 3 m in depth up to a maximum depth of 12 m, it is necessary to use mechanical sampling methods. For bulk grain exceeding 12 m in depth it is necessary to sample grain when flowing. This latter sampling method is also applicable for all depths of bulk grain (see ISO 6644).

This International Standard is not applicable to seed grain, nor does it apply to sampling for testing for hidden infestation. It is not applicable to flowing grain.

This International Standard is not applicable for certain sampling requirements (e.g. microbiological, mycotoxin and pesticide residue analysis). In these cases, it is recommended that the parties concerned come to an agreement.

- NOTE 1 Sampling of seed grain is covered by rules established by the International Seed Testing Association.
- NOTE 2 Sampling for hidden insect infestation is covered by ISO 6639-2.
- NOTE 3 ISO 6644 covers sampling of flowing grain.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

consignment

physical quantity of grain on offer, dispatched or received at one time, and covered by a particular contract or shipping document; it may be composed of one or more lots

NOTE Consignments should be considered in lots not exceeding 500 t.

2.2

lot

stated portion of the consignment whose quality is to be assessed

2.3

increment

small equal quantity of grain taken from each individual sampling point in the lot, throughout the full depth of the lot

2.4

laden

term to describe a partly or completely full state, as for wagon, lorry, barge or ship

NOTE See 6.3.1.

2.5

bulk sample

quantity of grain obtained by combining and mixing the increments taken from a specific lot