

## Õliseemned. Proovivõtmine

Oilseeds - Sampling

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 542:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 542:1995 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 542:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 542:1995.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

<b>Käsitlusala:</b> See rahvusvaheline standard esitab meetodid õliseemneproovide võtmiseks.	<b>Scope:</b>
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**ICS** 67.200.20

**Võtmesõnad:** proovivõtmine, proovivõtuvahendid, põllumajandussaadused, õliseemned

ICS 67.200.20

Descriptors: Oilseeds, sampling, foodstuffs.

**English version**

**Oilseeds  
Sampling  
(ISO 542:1990)**

Graines oléagineuses; échantillonnage  
(ISO 542:1990)

Ölsamen; Probenahme (ISO 542:1990)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-01-05 and is identical to the ISO Standard as referred to.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels**

## Foreword

International Standard

ISO 542:1990 Oilseeds; sampling,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 34 'Agricultural food products' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 307 'Oilseeds, vegetable and animal fats and oils and their by-products; methods of sampling and analysis' as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by October 1995 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 542:1990 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

## Introduction

Most oilseeds are marketed on the basis of the result of analysis of the samples, and disputes are invariably settled by reference to the samples, so that careless or inaccurate sampling could lead to misunderstanding, delay and unwarranted financial adjustments.

Correct sampling is a difficult process and one that requires the most careful attention. Emphasis cannot therefore be too strongly laid on the necessity of obtaining a representative sample of oilseeds for analysis.

The procedures given in this International Standard are recognized as good practice and it is strongly recommended that they be followed whenever practicable.

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies methods of sampling oilseeds.

## 2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 664:1990, *Oilseeds — Reduction of laboratory sample to test sample*.

## 3 Definitions

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

**3.1 consignment:** The quantity of oilseeds dispatched or received at one time and covered by a particular contract or shipping document. It may be composed of one or more lots or parts of a lot.

**3.2 lot:** A stated quantity of the consignment, of mass not exceeding 500 t, presumed to be of uniform characteristics, and which will allow the quality to be assessed.

**3.3 increment:** A small quantity of oilseeds taken at one time from a single position in the lot.

A series of increments is taken from different parts of the lot, so that, when they are bulked, they are representative of the lot.

**3.4 bulk sample:** The quantity of oilseeds obtained by combining and blending the increments taken from any one particular lot.

**3.5 laboratory sample:** Representative quantity of oilseeds obtained by division of the bulk sample and intended for analysis or other examination.

## 4 General

**4.1** Samples shall be fully representative of the lots from which they are taken. For this purpose, each consignment shall be divided, actually or notionally, into lots of mass not exceeding 500 t and a number of increments shall be taken from each lot and carefully mixed to give a bulk sample from which laboratory samples are obtained by successive division.

**4.2** Special care is necessary to ensure that all sampling apparatus is clean, dry, free from foreign odours and made from material which will not contaminate the oilseeds.

Sampling shall be carried out in such a manner as to protect the samples, the sampling instruments and the container in which the samples are placed from adventitious contamination such as rain, dust, etc.

Material adhering to the outside of the sampling instrument shall be removed before the contents are discharged.

**4.3** All sampling operations shall be carried out over a sufficiently short period of time so as to avoid any alteration in the composition of the samples. If one of the sampling stages will require too long a period of time, the samples or intermediate samples shall be preserved in airtight containers.

## 5 Apparatus

NOTE 1 Examples of sampling and division apparatus are illustrated in annex A. Many different types and variations of apparatus are available, and the dimensions and designs given in the figures are included solely as a guide.