### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8634

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# Solid fertilizers — Sampling plan for the evaluation of a large delivery

Matières fertilisantes solides — Plan d'échantillonnage pour l'évaluation d'une grosse livraison



### 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 Oternational Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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

International Standard ISO 8634 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 134, *Fertilizers and soil conditioners*.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard. Annex B is for information only.

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This International Standard on the sampling and evaluation of a large delivery of solid fertilizer has been prepared on the basis of a statistical study which forms the subject of ISO/TR 5307.

this docume Each country has its own regulations applicable to the fertilizer trade and an official department is responsible for checking the application of these regulations. If they are violated, sanctions may be taken against those responsible for placing the fertilizer in that country. In the case of an imported delivery, it is the representative of the manufacturing company in the country, or the importer, who is considered by the relewant authorities to be responsible for the contents declared on labels or other documentation accompanying the fertilizer.

This mernational Standard concerns the case of an importer who re-sells, under his own reponsibility, a large amount of fertilizer received from abroad. After unloading, this delivery is resold in smaller lots to traders (dealers or agricultural cooperatives) who will themselves di-rectly supply farmers. In the case in question, it is the importer whose name is associated with the fertilizer; therefore it is he who will be

name is associated with the fertilizer; therefore it is he who will be considered by the retailers and users to be responsible for the declared contents.

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### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for sampling a delivery of more than 250 t of fertilizer and, after analysis of the sample samples, pre-sents rules for assessing whether the delivery can be accepted by a buyer, allowing for given reselling risks under given local legal conditions (or if he wishes to guarantee to the final buyer a given mean assay with a given risk).

The weighing of the bags or lots, the date Init sampling, etc., which are of necessity involved in definitive evaluation of the delivery, are not dewith in this International Standard.

This sampling plan is applicable to a large delivery of fertilizer supplied to a third party for resale under his own responsibility, in small lots, each of which would be subject to legislation.

By "large amount" is understood, for example, a full boat-load (5000 t, 10000 t or more) corresponding to a relatively long period of manufacture, but the plan may be used for any delivery of 250 t or more.

#### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were 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 editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 5306:1983, Fertilizers – Presentation of sampling reports.

ISO/TR 7553:1987, Fertilizers — Sampling — Mini-

mum mass of increment to be taken to be representative of the total sampling unit.

ISO 7742:1988, Solid fertilizers - Reduction of samples.

ISO 8358:1991, Solid fertilizers - Preparation of samples for chemical and physical analysis.

#### Definitions 3

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For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply. These definitions are taken from ISO 8157/Add.1. ISO 8157 contains additional definitions relating to the sampling of fertiizers.

3.1 Jet: sample portion: The total quantity of material sumed to have the same characteristics, to be sampled using a particular sampling plan.

3.2 deliver A quantity of material transferred at one time.

3.3 sampling unit A defined quantity of material having a boundary which may be physical, for ex-ample a container, or pypothetical, for example a particular time or time interval in the case of a flow of material.

3.4 increment: A representative quantity of material taken from a sampling unit.

3.5 aggregate sample: A combination of all increments from the lot.

In this International Standard, all the incre-NOTE 1 ments are grouped in equal numbers to form aggregate samples.