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International Standard ISO 5306

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Fertilizers — Presentation of sampling reports

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Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5306 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 134, *Fertilizers and soil conditioners*, and was circulated to the member bodies in May 1982.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Austria	Italy	Romania
China	Kenya	South Africa, Rep. of
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	Spain
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Mexico	Sri Lanka
France	Netherlands	Thailand
Germany, F.R.	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Hungary	Norway	USA
India	Poland	USSR
Israel	Portugal	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 5306-1983 (E)

Fertilizers — Presentation of sampling reports

0 Introduction

In many cases, sampling is carried out in accordance with legal requirements, and, in these cases, a legal sampling report has to be completed. For all other cases, or for cases where it is considered that insufficient information is provided by the legal sampling report, the information specified in this International Standard should be given.

A sampling report should be made out for each sample taken. If the sample is divided into a number of equivalent portions, a copy of the sampling report should accompany each portion.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the information to be given in sampling reports for consignments of fertilizers.

An example of a typical sampling report is given in the annex.

2 Essential information

The following essential information shall always be given in the sampling report.

a) The name of the sampler and the department or organization to which he belongs.

b) The name, description or designation associated with the fertilizer, and whether it is in bulk or in packages.

c) Any declared information on the composition or the fineness of grind of the fertilizer, and, if available, a copy of any labels attached to the original packages containing the product.

d) Any lot or consignment numbers for the complete identification of the lot, and, if possible, the date of manufacture or delivery.

e) The quantity of fertilizer sampled (i.e. the lot in terms of mass and/or the number of packages) and its relation to the total amount present.

f) If the fertilizer was in packages, the nature of the packages and the method of sealing.

g) The sampling plan adopted and the number of increments taken. (If sampling was carried out in accordance with an International Standard or other standard, its reference shall be given.)

h) Any relevant observations made during the sampling procedure, including assessment of the condition of the fertilizer.

j) The date, time and postal address of the place of sampling, including, where appropriate, the name of any vessel or the registration number of any vehicle from which the sample was taken.

k) The identification mark or reference number given to the sample by the sampler.

m) The method of sealing the sample containers, with a description of any seals.

n) The names and addresses of the parties to the relevant transaction, for example manufacturer, importer or vendor and purchaser or holder of the sampled fertilizer.

p) The destinations of the laboratory samples and information for the analysts.

q) The signature of the sampler and name and signature of any independent witness or person from whom any of the information given in the report was obtained.

3 Additional information

The sampler may, if he so wishes, or shall, if instructed by the client, annex any other information not required by clause 2. If the sampler has been so instructed by the client, the latter shall supply a detailed list of the items of additional information required.

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Annex

Typical sampling report

A.1 Participants, place and time

A.1.1 Name and address of sampler

.....

A.1.2 Postal address of place and date and time of sampling

.....

A.1.3 Name and address of owner of fertilizer

.....

A.1.4 Name and address of owner's representative present at the time of sampling

.....

A.1.5 Name and address of impartial witness or witnesses present at the time of sampling

.....

A.2 Inspection of written documents

A.2.1 The sampled goods were supplied with:

☐ Delivery note

☐ Invoice

☐ Other document (designation):

☐ No written documents (the following details concerning designation of the goods, nutrient content, extent of the delivery unit or lot, date of delivery, production or import, depend, therefore, upon information supplied by the owner or his representative)

A.2.2 Designation of the goods by documents

A.2.2.1 Reference to catalogue description:

A.2.2.2 Patent symbol (trade name):

A.2.2.3 Name of producer, seller or importer of the fertilizer

.....

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A.2.2.4 Is the designation of the goods in accordance with the contract requirements

☐ Yes ☐ No

A.2.3 The lot or delivery unit to which the sampled material belongs is further identified by:

Waggon No. .....

Truck No. .....

Container No. .....

Tank waggon No. .....

Ship's name .....

Other (specify) .....

A.2.4 The sampled goods were dispatched by the producer on (date)

.....

A.2.5 The lot was delivered on (date)

.....

A.2.6 The sampled lot was imported on (date)

.....

A.2.7 The size of the lot or delivery units was:

.....

A.2.8 The stated nutrient contents are:

at least in accordance with the catalogue description

.....

at least in accordance with the producer's content guarantee

.....

in accordance with the invoice

.....

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A.3 Identification (Check of the identify of the sampled goods with that indicated in the documents)

Identity was shown to be

- ☐ Proven
- ☐ Probable
- ☐ Unlikely

by

- ☐ Stamp on bags
- ☐ Date indications on bags
- ☐ Original seals on waggon, tank waggon, truck
- ☐ Other (specify)

☐ Impossible to check

A.4 External inspection of goods

A.4.1 The goods arrived in the following form

☐ Solid

- ☐ Loose
- ☐ Packed in
  - ☐ Jute sacks
  - ☐ Paper bags
  - ☐ Plastics bags
  - ☐ Other (specify)

☐ Liquid

- ☐ Solution
- ☐ Suspension

A.4.2 The sampled goods were on the premises of the

☐ Producer

☐ Dealer

☐ Other (specify)

- ☐ At the time of loading or unloading from ..... to .....
- ☐ in storage
  - ☐ loose in piles
  - ☐ loose in compartments
  - ☐ packed in stacks

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and was

☐ clearly separated

☐ not clearly separated

from other lots/goods

☐ in a silo

☐ in a waggon

☐ in a ship

☐ in a lorry

☐ in a container

☐ in a tank waggon

☐ in a tank

☐ other (specify)

A.4.3 Completeness of the sampled lot

The lot was

☐ complete

☐ incomplete
but comprised ..... [mass, percentage of inspected lot, number of packages, other (specify)]

☐ according to inspection

☐ according to visual appearance

☐ according to data supplied by the owner or his representative

A.4.4 The uniformity of the sampled lot was

☐ probable ☐ unlikely

for the following reasons:

The colour of the goods was		☐ uniform	☐ not uniform
The particle size distribution of the goods was		☐ uniform	☐ not uniform
The packaging material was		☐ uniform	☐ not uniform
and consisted of	☐ Jute	☐ Paper	☐ Plastics
The quality of the packaging material was		☐ uniform	☐ not uniform
The colour of the packaging material was		☐ uniform	☐ not uniform

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The sealing of the package(s) was(were) ☐ uniform ☐ not uniform

and consisted of a ☐ valve closure ☐ seam ☐ weld

The stamp(s) on the package(s) was(were) ☐ uniform ☐ not uniform

A.4.5 Deterioration or damage to the goods

☐ The goods appeared to be undamaged

☐ The goods appeared to be deteriorated/damaged by

- ☐ Moisture
- ☐ Heat
- ☐ Contamination by foreign matter
- ☐ Damage to the packaging
- ☐ Contamination from the packaging
- ☐ Mixing with adjoining lots
- ☐ Segregation
- ☐ Hardening
- ☐ Other (specify)

The deteriorated part of the lot included :

.....

(Percentage of the total lot, mass, number of packages, etc.)

The deteriorated part was

☐ sampled separately

☐ not sampled separately

A.5 Sampling

A.5.1 Location of sampling

Sampling took place

☐ from a conveyor belt

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☐ at a dropping or transfer point on the conveyor belt

☐ from a bucket conveyor

☐ at the outlet of a

- ☐ waggon
- ☐ tank waggon/tank
- ☐ silo
- ☐ other (specify)

☐ from a truck

☐ from a container

☐ from a ship

☐ other (specify)

Material in

☐ sacks ☐ bulk

A.5.2 Sampling method

Sampling took place from the

☐ goods in motion ☐ goods at rest

mechanically, by means of

- ☐ an automatic sampling device
- ☐ passing the entire sack contents through a rotary sampler
- ☐ other (specify)

manually, by means of

- ☐ piercing the sacks with a sampling spear
- ☐ other (specify)

The number of increments taken was:

.....

The number of units tested was:

.....

The amount of the bulk sample (sum of the increments) was (approximately): ..... kg,

..... l.

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A.6 Reduction of the bulk sample and obtaining the final samples

A.6.1 Reduction of the bulk sample and division of the reduced sample into final samples took place by means of

☐ a rotary sample divider

☐ a static divider*

☐ manually by coning and quartering

A.6.2 (Number) ..... final samples were produced

A.6.3 The final samples were given the seal/sign shown opposite:

A.7 Sampling regulation(s)

The inspection of the written documents, the comparison of the identity of the sampled goods with those given in the documents, checking for completeness, uniformity and external condition of the sampled lot, obtaining of increments and the number of increments and obtaining the number of final samples, were in accordance with the following regulation(s)

.....

.....

.....

A.8 Particular observations or comments:

.....

.....

.....

The above data are to the best of our knowledge as accurate and as complete as possible.

.....
(Signature of sampler)

(Seal)

* For example a riffler.

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