
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2259

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Pots for propagation and transplantation made of peat and other plant material — Sampling

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

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 2259 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*.

It was approved in November 1971 by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of
Brazil	India	Spain
Bulgaria	Ireland	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Israel	Thailand
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	Turkey
France	Poland	United Kingdom
Germany	Romania	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

Pots for propagation and transplantation made of peat and other plant material – Sampling

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a method for sampling pots for propagation and transplantation, made of peat or other plant material.

2 DEFINITIONS

2.1 consignment: The quantity of pots dispatched or received at one time covered by a particular contract or shipping document. It may be composed of one or more lots.

2.2 lot: A stated quantity of pots presumed to be of uniform characteristics, constituting part or the whole of the consignment and allowing the quality of the latter to be assessed.

2.3 laboratory sample (final sample): The quantity of pots, obtained by the method described, sent to the laboratory.

3 METHOD OF DRAWING SAMPLES

Divide the consignment into lots of pots of the same size (for example, pots of 6 cm X 6 cm).

Give each box a number at random.

Carry out the sampling by drawing pots from

- 4 % of the boxes, in the case of lots made up of 100 boxes or less;
- 2 % of the boxes, in the case of lots made up of more than 100 boxes.

The number of pots or multiple strips of pots to be drawn from each box varies with the number of laboratory samples and with the number of test pieces needed for the tests envisaged.

4 PACKING AND MARKING OF SAMPLES

4.1 Packing

The samples shall be placed in rigid packages.

The packages shall bear the seal of each of the samplers. These seals shall be placed so as to guarantee that the sample cannot be tampered with.

4.2 Marking

The following information, at least, shall appear on the labels attached to the packages :

- 1) designation of product;
- 2) identifying mark of number of lot, and, especially, the date of manufacture;
- 3) name of supplier;
- 4) name of customer;
- 5) date of sampling;
- 6) place of sampling;
- 7) sampled jointly by . . .

5 SAMPLING REPORT

If a sampling report is prepared, it shall describe the state in which the pots which were sampled were found, the technique used if it differs from that described in this International Standard and all the circumstances that may have influenced the sampling, in particular, the conditions of storage.