**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

 **Solid fertilizers — Sampling plan for evaluation of a large delivery**

 **TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, formally established by the Act.No.3 of 1975, which was amended and repealed by Act.No.2 of 2009.

The Fertilizer and Soil Conditioner Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Agriculture and Food Standards Divisional Committee (AFDC 10), has prepared this Tanzania Standard.

It is identical ISO 8634:1991 - Solid fertilizers — Sampling plan for evaluation of a large delivery,published by International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS**

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as Tanzania standard.

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.

2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

**SCOPE**

This International Standard specifies a method for sampling a delivery of more than 250 t of fertilizer and, after analysis of the Sample or samples, presents rules for assessing whether the delivery tan 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 limit for sampling, etc., which are of necessity involved in the definitive evaluation of the delivery, are not dealt with in this International Standard. This sampling plan is applicable to a Iarge 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 “Iarge amount” is understood, for example, a full boat-load (5 000 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.