

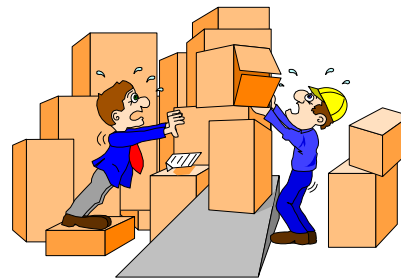
Sampling



- Sampling means randomly taking products and/or packages and checking these.
 - Samples shall be selected randomly from the entire lot.
 - The number of samples shall be that stipulated for the size of the lot (according to the table).
- If sampling is made in accordance with provisions, the result of the sampling will be representative for the entire lot.

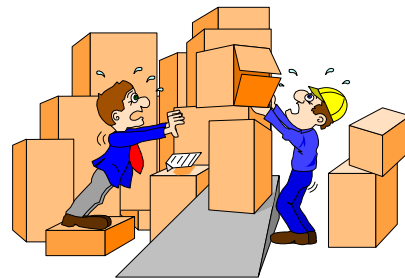
Selection in the lot

- Boxes selected for control must be taken from all parts of the lot.



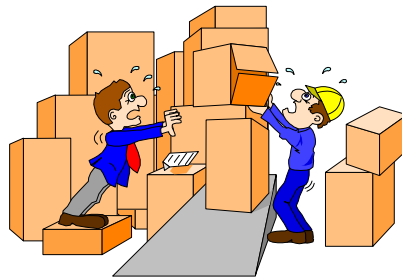
Selection in the pallet

- Boxes selected for control must also be taken from all parts of the pallets, i.e. also the bottom layers.



Truly random selection

- Do not select samples from where you think you will find non-conformities, stick to true random sampling.
- But damaged boxes must be set aside and checked separately.



Variation in quality within a lot

- If the quality of the lot clearly differs, with some pallets having a different quality, the sampling method does not work properly.
- The lot must then be divided into two or more separate lots with reasonably homogenous quality.



What is a lot?



A lot is a clearly defined and clearly identifiable quantity of produce assumed to be homogenous in terms of variety, maturity, size, category, origin etc.



One lot or several lots?

when checking a consignment



- Does the consignment contain
 - Products from different packhouses
 - Products from different growers
 - Products of different sizes
 - Products of different picking date
 - Type of packaging and presentation

If one of these parameters is considered relevant they are then different lots.

- In those cases the consignment must be divided into different lots that are checked separately.

Lot and sample size

for products packed in packages (boxes etc.)

No of packages in the lot	No of packages in the sample
1- 100	5
101 - 300	7
301 - 500	9
501 - 1000	10
More than 1000	At least 15

How much shall be checked in each package?

- The inspector shall check from each package sampled at least:
 - 30 pieces (or grape bunches, tomatoes etc) if the package contains 25 kilos or less.
 - 30 x 100 g of small products like cherries
 - 3 consumer packages if each consumer package contains 10 products or more
 - 5 consumer packages if each consumer package contains 9 products or less

