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Acceptance sampling plans and procedures for the inspection of bulk materials

*Plans et procédures d'échantillonnage pour acceptation pour le contrôle de
matériaux en vrac*



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

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 10725 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 69, *Applications of statistical methods*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Application of statistical methods in standardization*.

Annexes A and B form a normative part of this International Standard. Annexes C and D are for information only.

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Introduction

The application of statistical methods in the field of sampling of bulk materials has been developed since the late 1940s, principally for large quantities of raw materials, such as coals or iron ores, where major interest was to obtain an accurate estimate of the lot mean with reasonable cost, so as to adjust the price and process duly when necessary.

Recently, the need for acceptance sampling of bulk materials has increased especially for industrial products, such as powder chemicals or plastic beads, where the determination of acceptability of a lot is more important than to acquire an accurate estimate of the lot mean. This International Standard has been developed for the former purpose.

The subject of this International Standard is situated on the border line between ISO/TC69/SC 3 dealing with bulk sampling and ISO/TC 69/SC 5 dealing with acceptance sampling, and some SC 5 experts have assisted in the drafting.