

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Methods of test for pulp and paper

**Method 417s: Sampling to determine
average quality**



AS/NZS 1301.417s:2014

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The following are represented on Committee PK-019:

Appita
Australian Forest Products Association
Australian Institute of Packaging
HRL Technology
New Zealand Paperboard Packaging Association

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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS 1301.417.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee PK-019, Methods of Test for Pulp and Paper, to supersede AS 1301.417s—1992 and NZS 1301.417s:1992, both titled, *Methods of test for pulp and paper, Method 417s: Sampling paper, board and pulp for testing*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify a method for obtaining a representative sample of a lot of paper or board for test purposes.

The 1992 editions included the sampling of pulp. This is no longer the case. For sampling of pulp, use ISO 7213.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 186:2002, *Paper and board—Sampling to determine average quality*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text ‘this International Standard’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

None of the normative references in the source document have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards.

The term ‘normative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a Standard.

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Methods of test for pulp and paper**Method 417s:
Sampling to determine average quality****1 Scope**

This International Standard specifies a method of obtaining a representative sample from a lot of paper or board, including solid and corrugated fibreboard (see ISO 4046), for testing to determine whether or not its average quality complies with set specifications.

It defines the conditions which apply when sampling is carried out to resolve disputes between buyer and seller relating to a defined lot of paper or board, which has been or is being delivered.

NOTE 1 If less than 50 % of the lot is available for sampling, then sampling in terms of this International Standard will be invalid in the absence of agreement to the contrary.

The method is unsuitable for determining the variability within a lot.

In cases where International Standards make reference to sampling according to this standard but where such sampling is impossible, impractical or inappropriate, and where no dispute is involved, guidance is given in normative annex A.

NOTE 2 Information on the preparation of test pieces is given in the appropriate International Standards.

2 Normative reference

The following normative document contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the normative document indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4046, *Paper, board, pulp and related terms — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1**lot**

aggregate of paper or board of a single kind with specified characteristics produced under conditions that are presumed uniform, and available for sampling at one time

NOTE A lot comprises one or more nominally identical units. Where the material to be tested has already been incorporated into a manufactured article (for example a packing case), the lot is the aggregate of such articles of a single kind, of specified characteristics.