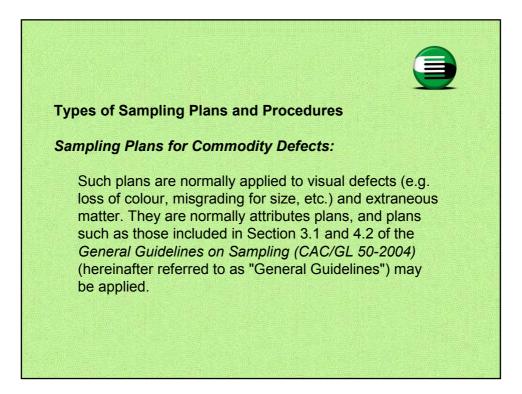


PRINCIPLES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OR SELECTION OF CODEX SAMPLING PROCEDURES

PURPOSE OF CODEX METHODS OF SAMPLING

Codex Methods of Sampling are designed to ensure that fair and valid sampling procedures are used when food is being tested for compliance with a particular Codex commodity standard. The sampling methods are intended for use as international methods designed to avoid or remove difficulties which may be created by diverging legal, administrative and technical approaches to sampling and by diverging interpretation of results of analysis in relation to lots or consignments of foods, in the light of the relevant provision(s) of the applicable Codex standard.

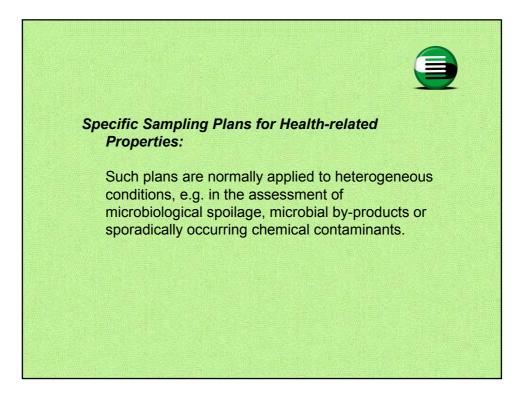


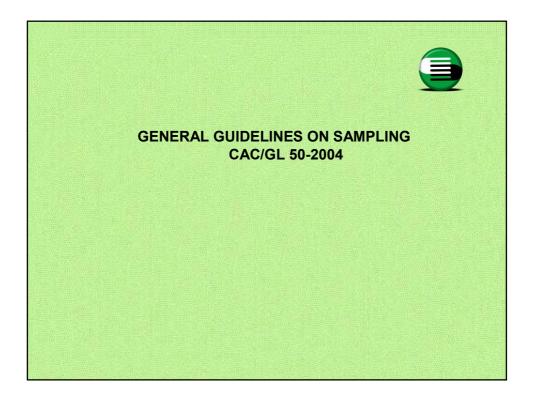
Sampling Plans for Net Contents:

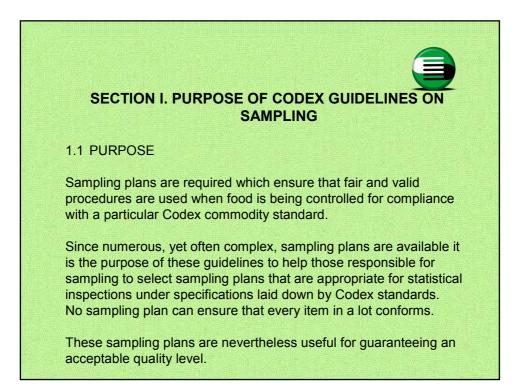
Such plans are those which apply to pre-packaged foods generally and are intended to serve to check compliance of lots or consignments with provisions for net contents. Plans such as those included in Section 3.3 and 4.4 of the General Guidelines may be applied.

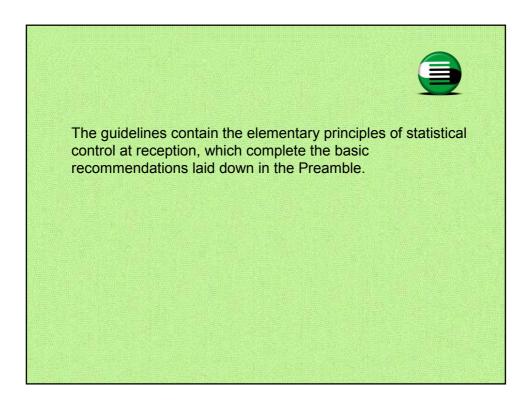
Sampling Plans for Compositional Criteria:

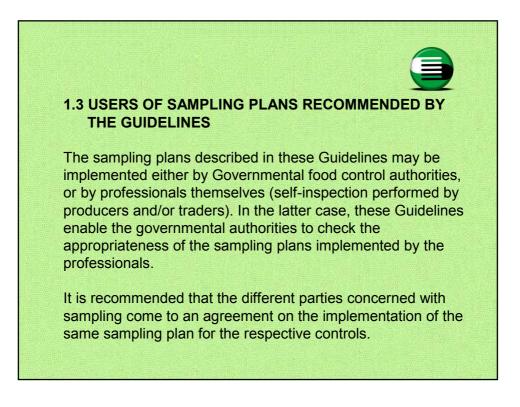
Such plans are normally applied to analytically determined compositional criteria (e.g., loss on drying in white sugar, etc.). They are predominantly based on variable procedures with unknown standard deviation. Plans such as those included in Section 4.3 of the General Guidelines may be applied.

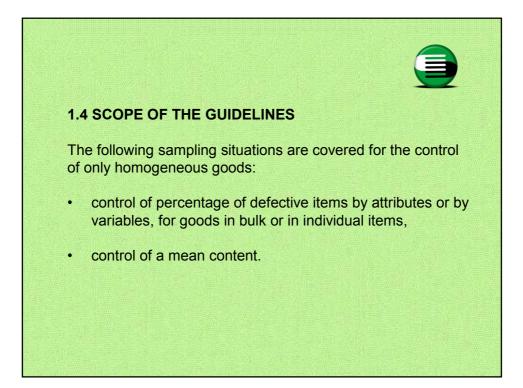


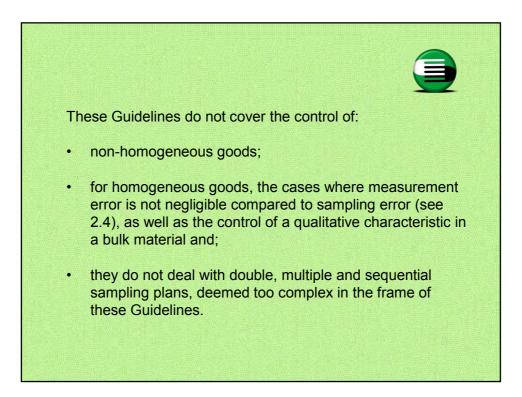


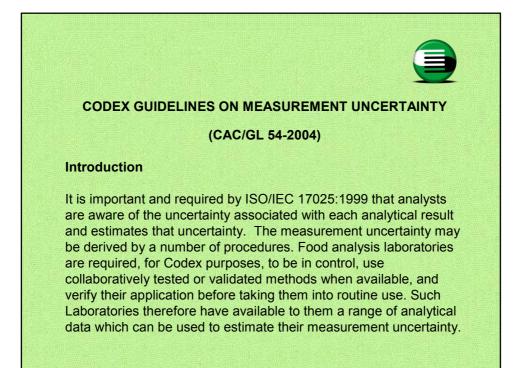


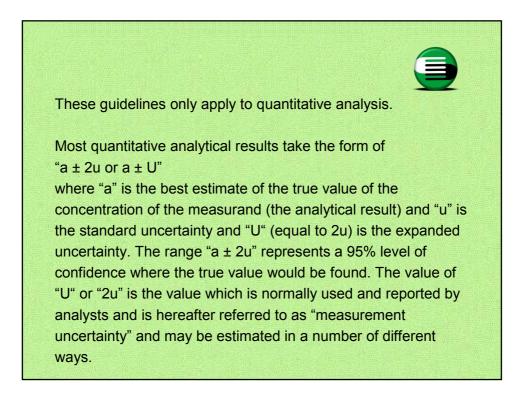


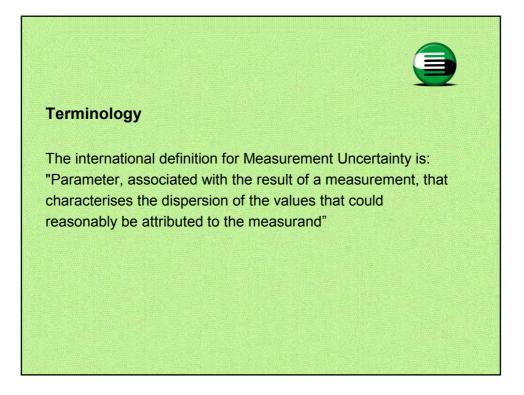


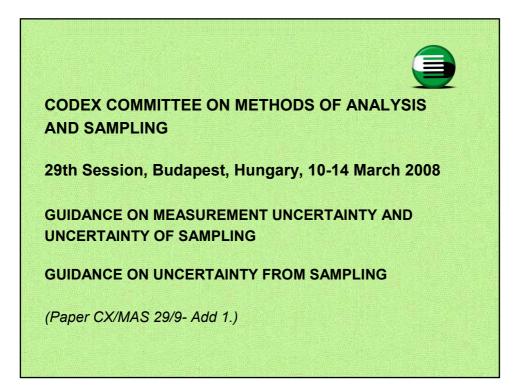


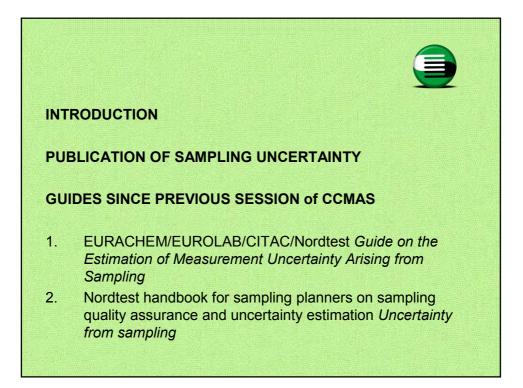


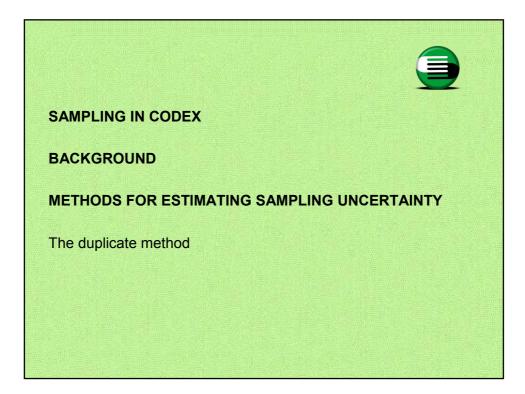














A sampling protocol (detailing, how many samples, how to sample, sample mass etc.) is a prerequisite for all food surveys, assessments etc. The duplicate method requires a second (duplicate) sample to be taken for 10% (or a minimum of 8) of the total number of sampling targets. This second 'duplicate' sample should be taken to represent the ambiguity in interpreting the protocol, what this means is perhaps better explained using the examples.

