

**Annex-1**

**NUMBERS AND AMOUNTS OF SAMPLES TO BE TAKEN  
ACCORDING TO THE CHARACTERISTICS AND SIZE OF LOT  
FROM WHICH THE SAMPLE IS TAKEN**

A	<b>Control of substances or products showing a homogeneous distribution in feed</b>	
A.1.	The sample taken shall cover all of the substances within the lot from which the sample is taken.	
A.2.	<b>Primary samples</b>	
A.2.1	<b>Bulk feed</b>	<b>Number of minimum primary sample to be taken</b>
A.2.1.1.	If the amount of lot from which the sample is taken exceeds 2,5 tons	7
A.2.1.2.	If the amount of lot from which the sample is taken exceeds 2,5 tons	Up to the number obtained by taking the square root of 20 times of the lot amount (ton) from which the sample is taken (*). Maximum 40 primary samples are taken.
A.2.2.	<b>Packed feed</b>	<b>Number of minimum primary sample to be taken (**)</b>
A.2.2.1.	For packs not exceeding 1 kg	4
A.2.2.2.	For packs more than 1 kg	
A.2.2.2.1.	If the lot from which the sample is taken is 1 or 4 packs	From each packs
A.2.2.2.2.	If the lot from which the sample is taken is 5 or 16 packs	4
A.2.2.2.3.	If the lot from which the sample is taken is more than 16 packs	The square root of the number of packs in the lot from which the sample is taken (*). The sample is taken from maximum 20 packs.
A.2.3.	<b>Liquid or semi-liquid feed</b>	<b>Number of minimum cups from which the sample is taken (**)</b>
A.2.3.1.	From the cups not exceeding one liter	4
A.2.3.2.	From the cups more than one liter	
A.2.3.2.1.	If the lot from which the sample is taken is between 1 and 4 cups	From all cups
A.2.3.2.2.	If the lot from which the sample is taken is between 5 and 16 cups	From 4 cups
A.2.3.2.3.	If the lot from which the sample is more than 16 cups	The square root of the number of cups forming the lot from which the sample is taken (*). The sample is taken from maximum 20 cups.
A.2.4.	<b>Feed blocks and mineral licking blocks</b>	Number of minimum block or licking blocks from which the sample is taken (**) One block or one licking block is taken for each lot consisting of 25 units. Maximum four blocks or licking blocks are taken.
A.3.	<b>Aggregate sample</b> For each sample part, only one aggregate sample is necessary. The total amount of primary samples, forming the aggregate sample, should not be less than the following amounts.	
A.3.1.	<b>Bulk feed</b>	4 kg
A.3.2.	<b>Packed feed</b>	
A.3.2.1.	From packs less than 1 kg	Weight of 4 original packs' contents
A.3.2.2.	From packs more than 1 kg	4 kg
A.3.3.	<b>Liquid or semi-liquid feed</b>	
A.3.3.1.	From the cups not exceeding one liter	Volume of 4 original cups' contents
A.3.3.2.	From the cups more than one liter	4 lt
A.3.4.	<b>Feed blocks and mineral licking blocks</b>	
A.3.4.1.	From those whose weight is not more than 1 kg	Weight of four original blocks or licking blocks

A.3.4.2.	From those whose weight not more than 1 kg	4 kg
A.4	<b>Laboratory samples</b> When required, the aggregate sample is turned into reduced sample. At least one of the samples prepared for sending to the laboratory is sent to the laboratory for its analysis. The amount of laboratory sample should not be less than the following amounts.	
	Solid feed	500 g
	Liquid or semi-liquid feed	500 ml
B.	<b>Control of undesirable substances or products such as aflatoxine, claviceps purpurea, mole bean and crotalaria which don't show a homogenous distribution within feed (***)</b>	
B.1.	The sample taken must cover all substances within the lot from which the sample is taken.	
B.2.	<b>Primary samples</b>	
B.2.1.	<b>Bulk feed</b>	As in A.2.1.
B.2.2.	<b>Packed feed</b>	Minimum Number of Sample to be taken (**)
B.2.2.1.	If the lot from which the sample is taken is 1 or 4 packs	From each packs
B.2.2.2.	If the lot from which the sample is taken is 5 or 16 packs	Four
B.2.2.3.	If the lot from which the sample is taken is more than 16 packs	The square root of the number of cups forming the lot from which the sample is taken (*).The sample is taken from maximum 40 cups.
B.3.	<b>Aggregate samples</b> The number aggregate samples vary according to the size of lot from which the sample is taken. For each lot from which the sample is taken, the minimum number of aggregate sample required to be taken is given below. The total weight of primary samples, forming each aggregate sample, should not be less than 4 kg.	
B.3.1.	<b>Bulk feed</b>	
	Weight of the lot from which the sample is taken (ton)	Minimum number of aggregate sample required to be taken, according to the amount of the lot from which the sample is taken:
	Up to 1 ton	1
	1- 10 tons	2
	10- 40 tons	3
	More than 40 tons	4
B.3.2.	<b>Packed feed</b>	
	Amount of the lot from which the sample is taken (as pack number)	Minimum number of aggregate sample required to be taken, according to the pack amount of the lot from which the sample is taken:
	1- 16	1
	17- 200	2
	201- 800	3
	More than 800	4
B.4.	<b>Laboratory samples</b> When required, the aggregate sample is turned into reduced sample. At least one sample is sent to the laboratory for each aggregate sample. The amount of sample sent to the laboratory should not be less than 500 g.	

(\*) If the number obtained is a fractional number, it will be rounded up to the nearest whole number.  
(\*\*) For packs or cups, not exceeding 1 kg or 1 liter, respectively, the whole of the original pack or cup; for blocks or licking blocks of which the weight doesn't exceed 1 kg, the whole of the block or licking block.  
(\*\*\*) The method indicated in A is used at the control of undesirable substances or products such as aflatoxine, claviceps purpurea, mole bean and crotalaria in complete and complementary feeds.