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# JIS

## JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

# Sampling method of industrial wastes

## JIS K 0060–1992

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In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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# Sampling method of industrial wastes K 0060-1992

## 1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies general matters relating to the sampling methods and reduction method of sample required for determination of the average quality of a lot when various tests intended for industrial wastes (hereafter referred to as wastes) are carried out.

Remarks 1. The industrial wastes that are referred to in this standard shall be sludge, slag, waste acid, waste alkali, combustion residue, soot and dust, waste solidified by concrete (hereafter referred to as concrete block), etc.

2. This standard may be applied to other industrial wastes than abovementioned and general wastes of similar shape.

3. Applicable standards in this standard are as follows.

JIS M 8100-General Rules for Methods of Sampling of Bulk Materials

JIS Z 8101-Glossary of Terms Used in Quality Control

JIS Z 8401-Rules for Rounding Off of Numerical Values

JIS Z 8801-Test Sieves

## 2. Definitions

For the main terms used in this standard the definitions in JIS Z 8101 apply, and the rest of the terms shall be as follows.

(1) lot The waste of the same generation source which can be considered as almost the same properties and component when various tests are carried out. The quality of waste composing a lot is called as the lot size. However, in the case where those mixture is sampled, all the mixture is taken as one lot.

(2) sub-lot A lot divided into a suitable quantity, as required. The quantity composing a sub-lot is called the size of sub-lot.

(3) increment The waste of one unit quantity sampled, as a rule, by one motion of a sampler from a lot or a sub-lot. The quantity of an increment is called the size of the increment.

(4) sub-sample The waste that is composed of several increments. The waste that is composed of several increments each of which has been crushed and reduced, as required, may be called sub-sample as well.