



सीमा शुल्क (निवारक) के आयुक्त का कार्यालय
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS (PREVENTIVE)
55-17-3 , सी -14 , 2 तल , औद्योगिक एस्टेट, ऑटो नगर , विजयवाड़ा – 520 007
55-17-3, C-14, 2nd Floor, Industrial Estate, Autonagar, Vijayawada – 520007
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C. No. VIII/09/04/2018-Cus.Tech

Dated:30.05.2018

PUBLIC NOTICE No. 28 / 2018 - Customs

Subject: - Forwarding of samples for testing to the Outside Laboratories –
Regarding.

Attention of all the Importers, Exporters, Customs Brokers, Steamer Agents Custodians/Customs Cargo Service Providers, Trade Associations / Chamber of Commerce, Members of the RAC / PGC / CCFC and the public is invited to Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, New Delhi's Circular No.11/2018-Customs dated 17.05.2018 read with Circular No.43/2017-Customs dated 16.11.2017 on the above subject.

2. It has been noticed that due to lack of testing facilities of certain goods in Revenue Laboratories, there is delay in clearance of the consignments of these goods due to avoidable movement of samples between Customs field formations and Revenue Laboratories.

3. In this regard, Central Revenues Control Laboratories (CRCL) had shortlisted the items whose samples cannot be tested in their Laboratories at present and also identified the Laboratories functioning under the other Ministries / Departments /

Organizations where such samples could be tested. The list of such items and corresponding testing Laboratories are annexed herewith.

4. The Revenue Laboratories are , presently, in the process of up-gradation. However, until Revenue Laboratories are upgraded, as a measure of trade facilitation, the Board has decided that filed formations may directly forward samples of goods mentioned in column (3) of the **Annexure - I** and **Annexure - II**, to the Laboratories mentioned in column (4) of the said Annexures enclosed to this Public Notice.

5. The procedure for forwarding the samples to the laboratories shall be as follows:

(a) This Commissionerate follows the respective standard sampling technique as prescribed by the concerned laboratory for the items under question. For any new items / goods, officers have been directed to ascertain sampling requirement with the laboratory concerned before drawing samples from the consignment. The sampling requirements has been specified in column (4) of **Annexure - III** enclosed to this Public Notice.

(b) In cases of live consignments which cannot be cleared without getting the test reports due to their hazardous nature or for any other reason, the samples will continue to be forwarded to the concerned laboratory at the earliest.

(c) In cases where the time taken by laboratory exceeds three days, the importer can warehouse the goods under section 49 of the Customs Act.

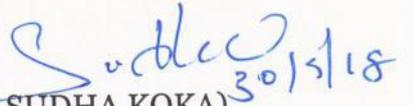
(d) Testing fee, if any, shall be paid by the importer or the exporter.

6. It is further clarified that aforementioned procedure shall not be applicable in cases where Partner Government Agencies themselves draw the sample.

7. Action to be taken in terms of decisions taken in this Public Notice should be considered as Standing Order for the purpose of officers and staff.

8. Difficulties, if any, in implementation of this Public Notice may be brought to the notice of the Commissioner of Customs (Preventive), Vijayawada.

Encl.: Annexure – I, II & III.


(सुधा कोका / SUDHA KOKA)
आयुक्त / COMMISSIONER

To

Importers, Exporter and Customs Brokers of Customs Commissionerate (Preventive), Vijayawada (Through the Joint Commissioner of Customs, Krishnapatnam / Kakinada, Customs House and Asst./Deputy Commissioner of Customs, ICD, Marripalem, Guntur).

1. Copy submitted to the Chief Commissioner, Goods and Service Tax and Customs, Visakhapatnam Zone, G.S.T. Bhavan, Port area, Visakhapatnam for information.

Copy to :

1. The Joint Commissioner of Customs, Krishnapatnam Custom House, KAPS Building, CVR Complex, Krishnapatnam Port Area, Gopalapuram, MUTHUKURU – 524 344, S. P. S.R. Nellore District for information with a direction to give wide publicity among the imports / exporters under the jurisdiction KPCH.
2. The Joint Commissioner of Customs, Kakinada Custom House, Port Road, KAKINADA – 533 007. East Godavari District for information with a direction to give wide publicity among the importers / exporters under the jurisdiction KKDCH.
3. The Deputy / Assistant Commissioner of Customs, ICD, MARRIPALEM – 522 233, Guntur District for information with a direction to give wide publicity among the exporters under their jurisdiction.

4. The Deputy / Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Customs Division, Visakhapatnam / Kakinada / Tirupati for information.
5. The Deputy / Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Hqrs. Trade Facilitation Center, Hqrs. Office, CC(P), Vijayawada for information.
6. Copy to Superintendent (Computers), CPC, Hqrs. Office, Vijayawada for display on CPC, Vijayawada website www.apcustoms.gov.in.
7. Copy to Webmasters for display on KPCL/KSPL/GCT websites.
8. Copy to M/s. Krishnapatnam Port Company Limited (KPCL), the Custodian / Custom Cargo Service Provider of Krishnapatnam Port , Muthukur , SPSR Nellore District (Though the Joint Commissioner of Customs, Custom House, Krishnapatnam) for information with a request to display this Public Notice on KPCL website.
9. Copy to M/s. Kakinada Sea Ports Limited, the Custodian / Custom Cargo Service Provider of Kakinada Port, Kakinada (Though the Joint Commissioner of Customs, Custom House, Kakinada) for information with a request to display this Public Notice on KSPL website.
10. Copy to M/s. Leap International Private Limited , the Custodian / Custom Cargo Service Provider of ICD, Marripalem, Guntur (Though Deputy / Assistant Commissioner of Customs, ICD, Marripalem, Guntur) for information with a request to display this Public Notice on GCT website.
11. Copy to The Kakinada Custom Brokers Association, Kakinada (through the Joint Commissioner of Customs, Custom House, Kakinada) for information.
12. The Cocanada Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Road, KAKINADA – 533 007, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh.
13. Notice Board.

ANNEXURE I

Sl. No.	Chapter No.	Samples to be referred	Suggested Laboratories
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	1-8	1. Dried and Freeze Dried Shrimps (Ch. 3)	Central Inland Fisheries Institute (Under Ministry of Agriculture) ICAR - CIFRI, Monirampur (Post), Barrackpore, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700120. Director: 033-25920177 (O), 033-25920029 (R), Fax: 033-25920388; 033-25450997, E-mail: director.cifri@icar.gov.in, director.cifri@gmail.com, Website: www.cifri.res.in Central Marine Fisheries Institute, Kochi, Karwar (Karnataka) (Under Ministry of Agriculture) Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Post Box No. 1603, Ernakulam North P.O., Kochi 682018. Phone: +91 484 2394357 /12, 2391407, 2394867, 2397569, 2394268 /96, 2394750, Fax: +91 484 2394909, E-mail: contact@cmfri.org.in.
2	9	2. Nutmeg 3. Saffron	Quality Evaluation Laboratory, Cochin (Under Ministry of Commerce & Industry) Spices Board, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India, Sugandha Bhavan, N.H. By Pass, Palarivattom.P.O Cochin 682025, Kerala, India Email: sbqel@indianspices.com, Spices Board, Mata Naina Devi Marg, Near Haldiram Restaurant, Block J, Lajpat Nagar III, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi, Delhi 110024 Phone: 011 29845040
3	13	4. Gum Karaya 5. Saphora Japonica Extract	Indian Institute of Natural Resins & Gums, Ranchi (Under Ministry of Agriculture) ICAR- IINRG (Formerly Indian Lac Research Institute), Namkum, Ranchi - 834010. Ph: 2260117, 2261156, Fax: 226020, Email: Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow (Under Ministry of Agriculture) CSIR- CIMAP, PO CIMAP, Near Kukrail Picnic Spot, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226015 Phone: 0522 271 9083, Website: www.cimap.res.in
4	15	6. Refine Rape Seed Low Euric Acid Canola Oil	Central Food Technology Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore CSIR-CFTRI, Cheluvamba, Mansion Opp. Railway Museum, Mysuru, Karnataka 570020. Website: www.cftri.com

5	17	<p>7. Pure Ghee</p> <p>FSSAI Approved Laboratories (Under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare) FDA Bhavan, Near Bal Bhavan, Kotla Road, New Delhi 110002 Telefax: 011-23220994, Website: www.fssai.gov.in</p>
6	21	<p>8. Molasses</p> <p>Central Food Technology Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore (Under Ministry of Science and Technology) CSIR-CFTRI, Cheluvamba, Mansion Opp. Railway Museum, Mysuru, Karnataka 570020. Website: www.cftri.com</p> <p>FSSAI Approved Laboratories (Under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, FDA Bhavan, Near Bal Bhavan, Kotla Road, New Delhi 110002 Telefax: 011-23220994, Website: www.fssai.gov.in</p>
7	23	<p>9. Pan Masala</p> <p>Central Food Technology Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore (Under Ministry of Science and Technology) CSIR-CFTRI, Cheluvamba, Mansion Opp. Railway Museum, Mysuru, Karnataka 570020. Website: www.cftri.com</p> <p>FSSAI Approved Laboratories (Under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, FDA Bhavan, Near Bal Bhavan, Kotla Road, New Delhi 110002 Telefax: 011-23220994, Website: www.fssai.gov.in</p>
7	23	<p>10. Steam Dried Fish Meal</p> <p>Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT), Kochi (Under Ministry of Agriculture) ICAR-CIFT Junction, Willingdon Island, Matsyapuri P.O., Cochin-682 029, Kerala Ph: 0484-2412300; Fax: 091-484-2668212, E- mail: aris.cift@gmail.com; cift@ciftmail.org, Website: www.cift.res.in</p> <p>11. Fish Protein</p> <p>Central Marine Fisheries Institute, Kochi, Karwar (Karnataka) (Under Ministry of Agriculture) Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Post Box No. 1603, Ernakulam North P.O., Kochi 682018. Phone: +91 484 2394357 /12, 2391407, 2394867, 2397569, 2394268 /96, 2394750, Fax: +91 484 2394909, E-mail: contact@cmfri.org.in.</p>

8		<p>Central Inland Fisheries Institute, Barrackpore, Kolkata (Under Ministry of Agriculture) ICAR - CIFRI, Monirampur (Post), Barrackpore, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700120. Director: 033-25920177 (O), 033-25920029 (R), Fax: 033-25920388; 033-25450997, E-mail: director.cifri@icar.gov.in, director.cifri@gmail.com, Website: www.cifri.res.in</p>
25	12. Nepheline Syenite	<p>Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Bangalore, Nagpur, Ajmer (Under Ministry of Mines) Controller General (I/c), Indian Bureau of Mines, 2nd Floor, Indira Bhawan, Civil Lines, NAGPUR 440001 (INDIA). Phone : + 91 712 2560041, Fax : + 91 712 2565073, Email : cg@ibm.gov.in, Website: http://ibm.nic.in/ Geological Survey of India (GSI), Hyderabad, Chennai, Kolkata, Pune, Faridabad, Patna, Bhubaneshwar, Lucknow, Jammu, Raipur, Vizag., Nagpur, Jaipur (Under Ministry of Mines) Geological Survey of India, Ministry of Mines, Shastri Bhawan, Dr Rajendra Prasad Road, Central Secretariat, New Delhi 110001. Contact Nos. (033)22861676, (033)22861661, Email : dg@gsi.gov.in, Website: https://www.gsi.gov.in.</p>
9	<p>26</p> <p>13. Lime Stone</p> <p>14. Quick Lime</p> <p>15. Dolomite</p>	<p>Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Bangalore, Nagpur, Ajmer (Under Ministry of Mines) Indian Bureau of Mines, 2nd Floor, Indira Bhawan, Civil Lines, NAGPUR 440001 (INDIA) . Phone : + 91 712 2560041, Fax : + 91 712 2565073, Email : cg@ibm.gov.in, Website: http://ibm.nic.in/ Geological Survey of India (GSI), Hyderabad, Chennai, Kolkata, Pune, Faridabad, Patna, Bhubaneshwar, Lucknow, Jammu, Raipur, Vizag., Nagpur, Jaipur (Under Ministry of Mines) Geological Survey of India, Ministry of Mines, Shastri Bhawan, Dr Rajendra Prasad Road, Central Secretariat, New Delhi 110001. Contact Nos. (033)22861676, (033)22861661, Email : dg@gsi.gov.in, Website: https://www.gsi.gov.in.</p>
	16. Natural Calcite Powder	

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	17. Oilflux	National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur, Chennai (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) CSIR- NML, Near Tata Steel Gate No-1, Burma Mines, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand 831007. Tel: +91-657-2345000-001, 2345028, 2345205, Fax: 91-6572345213, 2345153, E-Mail: director@nmlindia.org, Website: http://www.nmlindia.org
10	18. Chalk	Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Nagpur (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) CSIR-CIMFR, Barwa Road, Dhanbad 826015, Jharkhand, INDIA Tel: 91-326-2296004/5/6, Email: director@cimfr.nic.in / drpksingh@cimfr.nic.in / dcmrips@yahoo.co.in
	19. Coking Coal	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, Ranchi (Under Ministry of Coal) (A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited / a Public Sector Undertaking of the Government of India Under the Ministry of Coal), Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi - 834 031, Jharkhand, India Phone: (+91) 651 2231850/51/52/53, Fax: (+91) 651 2231447/223082
	20. Steam Coal	Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP), Dehradun (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) CSIR- IIP, Dehradun 248005 Email: headrpbdd@iip.res.in, Phone: 0135 2525743, 2660124, Fax: 0135 2660202
	21. Solvent C-9	IOCL (R&D Centre), Faridabad (Under Ministry of Petroleum) GM (Technology Promotion, Forecasting & Pipeline Research), Indian Oil Corporation Limited, R&D Centre, Sector 13, Faridabad 121007. Email: acharyagk@indianoil.in
	22. C-9-C-11 Liquid Paraffins	IOCL/HPCL/BPCL, Mumbai, Chennai, Kochi, Vizag., Kolkata, Kandla (Under Ministry of Petroleum)
	23. C-14-C-20 N Paraffins	same as above
	24. Petroleum Bitumen 60/70	same as above
	25. Diesel Oil	same as above
	26. Waksol 9-11 A Grade	same as above

	<p>40. Chromatographic Chemicals 41. Iso Octanol 42. Methyl Chloro Formate</p>	<p>same as above same as above Central Insecticide Laboratory (CIL), Faridabad (Under Ministry of Agriculture) Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Ministry of Agriculture, NH IV, Faridabad, Haryana, India 121001 Tel: 0129-2413014, Email: cilfbd@nic.in same as above</p>
13	<p>43. Dordine 98% Tech 44. Propofol Injection 45. Heparin Injection 46. Finasteride Tab 47. Montelukast Sod Tab 48. FE-3 Hydroxypoloymontex Complex</p>	<p>Indian Pharmacopeia Commission (IPC), Ghaziabad (Under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare) O/o The Secretary-cum-Scientific Director, IPC, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, Sector-23, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad 201002. Tel.:0120-2783400, 2783401, 2783392, FAX: 0120-2783311, E-mail: ipclab@vsnl.net, Website: www.ipc.gov.in Central Drug Testing Laboratory (CDTL), Chandigarh, Chennai, Hyderabad, Mumbai (Under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare) Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDTL and CDL), Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, FDA Bhavan, ITO, Kotla Road, New Delhi 110002. Phone:91-11-23216367(CDSCO)/ 23236975, Fax: 91-11-23236973, E-mail:- dci@nic.in, 91- (522)-2771941 Central Drug Laboratory (CDL), Kolkata (Under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare) Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDTL and CDL), Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, FDA Bhavan, ITO, Kotla Road, New Delhi 110002. Phone: 91-11-23216367(CDSCO)/ 23236975, Fax: 91-11-23236973, E-mail:- dci@nic.in, 91-(522)- 2771941 same as above same as above</p>
	<p>49. Omeprazole Pellets 50. Lansoprazole Pellet 51. Fexofenadine HCl</p>	<p>same as above same as above same as above</p>

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17		<p>Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) Director, CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute, Sector 10, Jankipuram Extension, Sitapur Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226031.</p>
38	<p>91. Micro Nutrients</p>	<p>Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Uppal Road, Tarnaka, Hyderabad - 500 007, Telangana State, India EPABX: +91-40-27191234, Website: www.iictindia.org</p> <p>Central Fertilizer Quality Control Unit (CFQCTI), Faridabad, Mumbai, Chennai, Kalyani (WB) (Under Ministry of Agriculture) Director, CFQCTI, N.H. IV, Faridabad 121001, Haryana (Under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India) Tel: 0129-2414712, Email: cfqcti@nic.in</p> <p>Central Insecticide Laboratory (CIL), Faridabad (Under Ministry of Agriculture) Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Ministry of Agriculture, NH IV, Faridabad, Haryana, India 121001 Tel: 0129-2413014, Email: cilfbd@nic.in</p> <p>Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Uppal Road, Tarnaka, Hyderabad - 500 007, Telangana State, India EPABX: +91-40-27191234, Website: www.iictindia.org</p>
18	<p>92. Mould Inhibitor</p> <p>93. Electronic Cigarette Liquid</p> <p>94. PVC Compound</p> <p>95. PVC Off Grade</p> <p>96. Polyethylene Compounds</p> <p>97. Hostalen</p>	<p>Central Institute of Plastic Engineering Technology (CIPET), Lucknow, Chennai, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Midnapur (WB) (Under Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers) CIPET, T.V.K. Industrial Guindy, Chennai 600032. (Under Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers) Phone: +91-44-22253040 (Direct), +91-44-22254780 (Office), Fax No.: +91-44-222547, Email: cipetdgo@nic.in</p> <p>same as above</p> <p>same as above</p> <p>same as above</p>

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23	55	<p>125. Recycled Polyester Staple Fiber</p> <p>126. Polyester Staple Fiber</p>	<p>Textile Committee, New Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Jaipur (Under Ministry of Textiles) Secretary, Textiles Committee, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, P Balu Road, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025 E-Mail: secy[at]nic[dot]in, secy[at]gmail[dot]com, Phone: +91-22-66527507, 66527506, Fax: +91-22-66527509</p> <p>Central Institute of Plastic Engineering Technology (CIPET), Lucknow, Chennai, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Midnapur (WB)</p> <p>(Under Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers) CIPET, T.V.K. Industrial Guindy, Chennai 600032. (Under Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers) Phone: +91-44-22253040 (Direct), +91-44-22254780 (Office), Fax No.: +91-44-222547, Email: cipetdgooffice@gmail.com</p>
24	68	127. Brake Lining	<p>Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Kolkata (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) CSIR-CGCR, 196, Raja S.C. Mullick Road, Kolkata 700032, West Bengal, India Fax/E-mail: Director's Office: +91 33 24730957/dir_office@cgcri.res.in Administration: +91 33 24736082/cgcriao@cgcri.res.in Purchase Section: +91 33 24838085/purchase@cgcri.res.in Testing & Characterization Cell: +91 33 24837339/testing_cell@cgcri.res.in</p> <p>National Test House (NTH), Kolkata, Ghaziabad, Jaipur, Mumbai, Chennai (Under Ministry of Consumer Affairs) O/o The Director General, NTH, Block - CP, Sector - V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata 700091 Tel. No.: +91 33 23673870 (DG), +91 33 23673872 (AO), Fax No.: +91 33 23673868/69, E-mail: dgnth-wb@nic.in</p>
25	69	128. Valorzac (Refractory Cullet)	<p>Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Kolkata (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) CSIR-CGCR, 196, Raja S.C. Mullick Road, Kolkata 700032, West Bengal, India Fax/E-mail: Director's Office: +91 33 24730957/dir_office@cgcri.res.in Administration: +91 33 24736082/cgcriao@cgcri.res.in Purchase Section: +91 33 24838085/purchase@cgcri.res.in Testing & Characterization Cell: +91 33 24837339/testing_cell@cgcri.res.in</p>

26	70	129. Zircoval Dn (Refractory Cullet) 130. Low e-glass	Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Kolkata (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) CSIR-CGCRI, 196, Raja S.C. Mullick Road, Kolkata 700032, West Bengal, India Fax/E-mail: Director's Office: +91 33 24730957/dir_office@cgcri.res.in Administration: +91 33 24736082/cgcriao@cgcri.res.in Purchase Section: +91 33 24838085/purchase@cgcri.res.in Testing & Characterization Cell: +91 33 24837339/testing_cell@cgcri.res.in same as above
		131. Glass Bead 132. Crystallized Glass Panel	same as above
27	72	133. Super Nano Glass Slab 134. Charged Chrome	same as above National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur, Chennai, Chennai (Under Ministry of Science & Technology) Director, CSIR- NML, Near Tata Steel Gate No-1, Burma Mines, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand 831007. Tel: +91-657-2345000-001, 2345028, 2345205, Fax: 91-6572345213, 2345153, E-Mail: director@nmlindia.org, Website: http://www.nmlindia.org same as above
		135. Metal Scrap	same as above

ANNEXURE - II

Sl. No.	Chapter No.	Samples to be referred	Suggested Laboratories
1	(2) 1-8	(3) 1. Dried and Freeze Dried Shrimps (Ch. 3)	(4) 1. Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) Quality Control Laboratory, 5th Floor, MPEDA House, Panampilly Avenue, P B No. 4272, Kochi-682036, Kerala Tel: 91-484-2311033, 2315199 Fax: 91-484-2313361 E-mail: lab.koc@mpeda.gov.in 2. Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) Quality Control Laboratory, Nellore (Andhra Pradesh). 3. Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) Quality Control Laboratory, Bhimavaram (Andhra Pradesh). 4. Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) Quality Control Laboratory, Bhubaneswar (Orissa). 5. Central Institute of Fisheries Technology CIFT Junction, Willingdon Island, Matsyapuri P.O., Cochin-682 029, Kerala, Ph: 0484-2412300; Fax: 091-484-2668212 E-mail: aris.cift@gmail.com; cift@ciftmail.org
2	9	2. Nutmeg 3. Saffron	1. Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) Mysore-570020 (Karnataka) Website: www.cftri.com 2. The Cashew Export Promotion Council of India CEPC Laboratories and Research Institute, Kollam, Kerala
7	23	4. Steam Dried Fish Meal	1. Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) Quality Control Laboratory, 5th Floor, MPEDA House, Panampilly Avenue, P B No. 4272, Kochi-682036, Kerala Tel: 91-484-2311033, 2315199 Fax: 91-484-2313361E-mail:

	5. Fish Protein	lab.koc@mpeda.gov.in 2. Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) Quality Control Laboratory, Nellore (Andhra Pradesh). 3. Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) Quality Control Laboratory, Bhimavaram (Andhra Pradesh). 4. Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) Quality Control Laboratory, Bhubaneswar(Orissa) 1. National Council for Cement and Building Materials (Under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India) Ballabgarh (Haryana)
9	26 6. Lime Stone 7. Quick Lime 8. Dolomite 9. Natural Calcite Powder 10. Oilflux 11. Chalk	1. NTPC Energy Technology Research Alliance (NETRA), NTPC Ltd. Address : Plot No. E-3 Ecotech-II, Greater Noida Gautam Buddha Nagar, Pin - 201308, Uttar Pradesh 2. Central Coal Testing & Research Laboratory Western Coalfields Limited Address : Nara Nari Road, Kalpana Nagar, P.O. Uppalwadi Nagpur, Pin - 440 026, Maharashtra 3. MSME Testing Centre, 65/1 GST Road, Guindy, Chennai, Pin - 600032 Tamil Nadu
10	27 12. Coking Coal 13. Steam Coal 14. Solvent C-9 15. C-9-C-11 Liquid Paraffins 16. C-14-C-20 N Paraffins 17. Petroleum Bitumen 60/70 18. Diesel Oil 19. Waksol 9-11 A Grade 20. Thinner Off Spec 21. Waste Oil/Sludge Oil/Sludge Water/Bilge Water/Stop Water/Furnace Oil	1. Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Sec. 10, Jankipuram Extension, Sitapur Road, Lucknow-226031 (UP) Website: www.cdriindia.org
13	30 22. Propofol Injection 23. Heparin Injection 24. Finasteride Tab	

14	31	25. Montelukast Sod Tab 26. FE-3 Hydroxylpoloymontex Complex 27. Vegetable Liquid Fertilizer 28. HYT (Organic Fertilizer)	1. ICAR-Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kudlu.P.O, Kasaragod, Kerala, 671124 Phone : 04994-232894 Fax : 04994-232322 E-Mail : director.cpcrri@icar.gov.in , director.cpcrri@gmail.com , cpcrri@gov.in 1. Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Post Box No. 80, Lucknow- 226001 (UP) Website: www.iitrindia.org
17	38	29. Micro Nutrients	1. Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association 254/1 B, Rd Number 16U, Neheru Nagar, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane West, Thane, Maharashtra 400604
19	40	30. Rubber Compound Grade C 31. Recycled Rubber Mat Square Tiles 32. ABS 4124 90/04 Reprocessed	1. Indian Institute of Packaging – Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai.
22	48	33. Gypsum Board Paper 34. PCTP-B 35. PTG Paper 36. Uncoated Paper Board Insole Sheet 37. Electrical Grade Industrial Press Board 38. Chemical Counter Sheet Non Woven Insole Board 39. Cellulose Insole Sheet	1. Advanced Materials and Processes Research Institute (AMPRI), Hoshangabad Road, Near Habiganj Naka, Bhopal-462026 (MP) Website: www.ampri.res.in
27	72	40. Charged Chrome 41. Metal Scrap	

ANNEXURE – III

Sl. No.	CTH	GOODS	SAMPLING PROCEDURE
1	1-8	1. Dried and Freeze Dried Shrimps (Ch. 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In drawing, preparing, storing and handling test samples, the following precautions and directions shall be observed • Samples shall be taken in a protected and clean place. • The samples, the material being sampled, the sampling instrument(s) and containers for samples shall be protected from adventitious contamination. • The sampling instrument(s) shall be of suitable size, capacity and clean and dry. Only sterilized sampling instruments shall be used for taking the samples to be tested for microbiological requirements. • All sampling instruments shall preferably be made of glass or stainless steel. • Samples shall be placed in clean and dry glass/stainless steel containers. These containers, wherever applicable, shall also be sterilized whenever samples are drawn for testing microbiological requirements. • The sample containers shall be of such size that they are almost filled by the sample. • Samples in containers shall be stored and transported in such a manner that there is no deterioration of the material. For frozen fish, temperature of storage transportation shall be -20°C. If samples are not immediately analysed, these shall be stored and transported without any direct contact with ice. In the case of canned produce the sample cans shall be stored and transported to the laboratory without any appreciable difference in the temperature • Samples shall be sent to the laboratory for testing as early as possible. • Each sample container, after filling shall be sealed air-tight with a stopper or a suitable closure in such a way that it cannot be opened and resealed without detection. It shall be marked with fill details of sampling, such as date and place of sampling, name of the vendor and other important particulars of the consignment.
2	9	2. Nutmeg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples to be taken, as far as possible, using sterile techniques i.e., sampling personnel should use sterile gloves, sealed sterilised bags or sterile bottles. To avoid contamination from lot to lot, the sampling equipment has to be clean, dry and free from foreign odours. Samples to be taken for microbial analysis should be collected in sterile containers. Whenever possible, submit samples to the laboratory in the original unopened containers.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use containers that are clean, dry, leak-proof, wide-mouthed, sterile, and of a size suitable for samples of the product. Containers such as plastic jars or metal cans that are leak-proof may be food product. Do not use a felt pen on plastic because the ink might penetrate the container. Whenever possible, obtain at least 100 g for each sample unit. Deliver samples to the laboratory promptly with the original storage conditions maintained as nearly as possible. Dry or canned foods that are not perishable and are collected at ambient temperatures need not be refrigerated. • Samples should be despatched to the Public Analyst as soon as practically possible to avoid any discrepancies in testing. • Quantity of sample to be drawn which will be sufficient for the required analysis as per the FSSAI i.e. 150 g.
	<p>3. Saffron</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From each of the containers selected from the lot, equal number of increments (small quantity) shall be taken and thoroughly mixed so as to form the gross sample. The increments, from each of the containers sampled from the lot, shall be taken from different sides and depths (top, middle and bottom) so as to obtain representative quantity of material. • If required, the containers selected from the lot shall be completely emptied and content mixed before taking increments. • If the containers are packed in case, 5 percent of the cases subject to minimum of 2 shall be selected and approximately equal number of containers selected from each so as to constitute the requisite sample size.
		<p>Contd...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The quantity of material obtained in the gross sample shall be suitably reduced by the procedure of coning and quartering so as to obtain the laboratory sample. • For coning and quartering, the material shall be heaped into the shape of a cone by pouring scoopful of the material one after another at the apex of the cone till entire gross sample has been coned. The material shall be allowed to slide down the sides of the cone only under the influence of gravity. The cone shall be evenly flattened so that it forms a low circular pile. The pile shall be cut into four quarters along two diameters which intersect at right angles, one pair of opposite quarters shall be retained and the other one rejected. The procedure shall be repeated till the laboratory sample of requisite size is obtained. • The quantity of material in the gross sample and laboratory sample shall be 100g and 15g respectively

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3	4. Gum Karaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue. • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
4	5. Saphora Japonica Extract 6. Refine Rape Seed Low	<p>1. Oils in Bulk in Storage Tanks and Tank Wagons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stationary - Lower the closed sampling bottle or can slowly to the required depth, open and fill it at that depth. Three samples shall be obtained at levels of one-tenth of the depth of the liquid from the top surface (top sample), one-half of the depth (middle sample) and nine-tenths of the depth of the liquid from the top surface (lower sample). If foots (sediment) or water or both are present, a bottom sample shall also be taken at the lowest point of the container (bottom sample). All the samples shall be mixed together in a clean dry container, and shall be reduced. <p>Contd....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During loading or unloading - If the product is completely liquid and free flowing, the pet-cock method of sampling may be used. A bleeder line with a pet-cock (10 mm minimum inside diameter) is located in a vertical section of the pumping line through which the product is continuously flowing. Adjust the pet-cock so that a continuous stream of sample flows freely without dripping during the entire pumping period. Collect the sample in a clean dry container and protect it from dirt, water or other contamination. Mix the entire sample thoroughly and reduce it. • In the event of a pet-cock not being available, use a convenient container and withdraw approximately 0.5 kg portions from the discharge end of the pipe at regular intervals as the product is entering or leaving the tank wagon. <p>2. Oils in Barrels, Casks, Drums and Tierces:- Liquid or semi-solid oils –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll the container to mix the contents and insert the sampling tube slowly through the bung hole or any other convenient opening. If possible, the sample should be drawn from end to end. As soon as the tube is fully inserted, close the upper constriction with the thumb or a stopper, withdraw the tube and transfer the sample into a clean dry container. Take several portions in this manner from this and other packages. Mix thoroughly. The sealing wax in such a manner that it is not possible to remove the contents and the label without breaking the imprint of the seal. <p>Contd....</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum size for each test sample shall be 0.5 kg • Rubber stopper should not be used to close the containers. In case of glass containers, glass stoppers or new good quality velvet corks should be used, in the case of tin containers, tin caps should be suitably soldered on the top, avoiding contamination of fat with acid flux. Use of resin as a flux is recommended. Tin foil or greaseproof paper may be wrapped round the corks to prevent contact of sample with them, and it is recommended that this be done in the case of refined or deodorized edible oils. In case of oils with high acid value, neither metal containers nor tin foil is recommended.
		<p>7. Pure Ghee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Sampling shall be carried out in such a manner as to protect the sample, the sampling instruments and the containers in which the samples are placed from adventitious contamination, such as rain and dust. • (b) Material adhering to the outside of the sampling instruments shall be removed before the contents are discharged. • (c) A sample shall be drawn from each container to be sampled with the sampling instrument which is inserted through a convenient opening in such a manner as to sample the entire depth of the contents. • (d) All samples from the same consignment shall be put into a clean and dry receptacle, preferably of stainless steel. The contents of the receptacle shall be thoroughly mixed and the required sample drawn into a clean and dry sample container. • (e) The sample container shall be closed, leaving sufficient air space at the top for expansion. On the other hand this space shall not be too large, as air exerts detrimental action. • (f) All samples shall be protected from light and heat, and kept in a cool place.
<p>5</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>8. Molasses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In drawing, preparing, storing and handling test samples, the following precautions and directions shall be observed. • The sampling instrument shall be clean and dry when used. • The samples, the material being sampled, the sampling instrument and the containers for samples shall be protected from adventitious contamination. • To draw a representative sample, the contents of each container selected for sampling shall be mixed as thoroughly as possible by shaking or stirring or both, or by rolling so as to bring all portions into uniform distribution. • The samples shall be placed in suitable, clean, dry and air-tight metal of glass containers, on which the material has no action.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sample containers shall be of such a size that they are almost, but not completely, filled by the sample. • Each sample container shall be sealed air-tight with a glass stopper after filling, and marked with full details of the sample and the date of sampling. <p>1. Sampling from Tank/Tanker –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take equal portions of the material from different layers of the tank/tanker with the help of the sampling can to obtain a quantity not less than 2.5 liters and mix thoroughly in a suitable container which is dry and clean, to obtain a composite sample for the tank/tanker. Divide this composite sample in three equal portions of not less than 750 ml in dried bottles or other containers, seal air-tight and label with all the particulars of sampling. <p>2. Sampling from Containers :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixing - Thoroughly mix the contents of all the container in the gross sample whether they are drums or cans of others, by shaking or stirring, or both, or by rolling so as to bring all portions into uniform distribution. • Drawing of Samples - Draw by inserting the sampling device through the bung hole or any other convenient opening, equal portions of the well-mixed material from each container in the gross sample so as to obtain a quantity not less than 2.5 litres. Divide this composite sample into three equal portions of not less than 750 ml in dried bottles or other containers, , seal air-tight and label with all the particulars of sampling.
6	21	9. Pan Masala	Similar to procedure as provided for sampling of "Pure Ghee" (Sl. No.7)
7	23	10. Steam Dried Fish Meal 11. Fish Protein	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples shall be taken in a protected place, not exposed to damp air, dust or soot. • The sampling instruments shall be clean and dry, when used. • Precautions shall be taken to protect the samples, the material being sampled, the sampling device and the containers for samples from adventitious contamination. • The samples shall be placed in clean dry containers. The sample containers shall be of such size that they are almost completely filled by the sample • Each container shall be sealed air-tight with a stopper or a suitable closure in such a way that it will not be possible to open or reseal it without detection after filling, and marked with full details of sampling, date of sampling, name of the vender and other important details of the consignment.

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8	25	12. Nepheline Syenite*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The samples shall be analysed as soon as possible. If necessary, sample shall be stored in such a manner that there is no deterioration of the material. • The sampling instruments as well as the sample containers used for taking samples for assessment of harmful organism shall be clean, dry and sterile. <p>Sampling Procedure and Time Required for Chemical Analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A representative portion of sample should be drawn from the bulk after thorough mixing, homogenization, conning and quartering • The quantity of the sample should be 100 grams. • Size range : ½ inch to 200 mesh.
9	26	13. Lime Stone* 14. Quick Lime* 15. Dolomite* 16. Natural Calcite Powder 17. Oliflux 18. Chalk*	<p>Sampling Procedure and Time Required for Mineralogical Studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A representative portion of sample should be drawn from the bulk after thorough mixing, homogenization, conning and quartering. • The quantity of the sample should be 500 gms • The size requirement : 1 to 2 inch lumps. <p>Sampling Procedure and Time Required for Chemical Analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A representative portion of sample should be drawn from the bulk after thorough mixing, homogenization, conning and quartering. • The quantity of the sample should be 100 grams. • Size range : ½ inch to 200 mesh.
			<p style="text-align: right;">Contd....</p> <p>Sampling Procedure and Time Required for Mineralogical Studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A representative portion of sample should be drawn from the bulk after thorough mixing, homogenization, conning and quartering. • The quantity of the sample should be 500 gms • The size requirement : 1 to 2 inch lumps

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10	27	19. Coking Coal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the purpose of sampling, the entire quantity of coal in a ship shall be divided into a suitable number of sub-lots of approximately equal weight as under: <table border="1" data-bbox="459 432 671 1205"> <caption>NUMBER OF SUB-LOTS/GROSS SAMPLES</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Weight of the Lot (METRIC TONNISE)</th> <th>No. of sub-lots / gross samples</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>up to 500</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>501 to 1000</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1001 to 2000</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001 to 3000</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 3000</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> A gross sample shall be drawn from each of the sub-lots and shall be kept separately so that there will be as many gross samples as the number of sub-lots into which the lot has been divided. Sampling of coal from ships shall be carried out, as far as practicable, when coal is in motion. If it is taken on a conveyer, the gross sample shall be collected as per the procedure laid down in 3, If not, the gross samples may be drawn during loading or unloading of the ship. For this purpose, the number of increments to be taken shall be governed by the weight of the gross sample and the weight of increment as specified in Table below for various size groups of coal. <table border="1" data-bbox="1002 365 1182 1272"> <caption>WEIGHT OF GROSS SAMPLE AND NUMBER OF INCREMENTS</caption> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Sample</th> <th>Run-of-Mine Coal (23-0 cm)</th> <th>Coal Large (15-5 cm)</th> <th>Coal Small (5-0 cm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Weight of gross sample, min</td> <td>350 kg</td> <td>175 Kg</td> <td>75 Kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weight of increment</td> <td>7 Kg</td> <td>7 Kg</td> <td>5 Kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of increments</td> <td>50</td> <td>25</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Weight of the Lot (METRIC TONNISE)	No. of sub-lots / gross samples	up to 500	2	501 to 1000	3	1001 to 2000	4	2001 to 3000	5	Over 3000	6	Sample	Run-of-Mine Coal (23-0 cm)	Coal Large (15-5 cm)	Coal Small (5-0 cm)	Weight of gross sample, min	350 kg	175 Kg	75 Kg	Weight of increment	7 Kg	7 Kg	5 Kg	Number of increments	50	25	15
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<p>20. Steam Coal* 21. Solvent C-9* 22. C-9-C-11 Liquid Paraffins* 23. C-14-C-20 N Paraffins* 24. Petroleum Bitumen 60/70*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar to procedure as provided for sampling of “coking coal” (Sl. No. 19.) • Refer to IS:1447.1-2000 petroleum products.pdf for details. 														
	<p>The sizes of samples to be taken for testing shall be as follows :</p> <p>a) Liquid Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From small containers, cans, drums and barrels - one litre for each separate sample • From bulk storage tanks and drums - 5 litres <p>b) Semi-solid or Solid Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From barrels, drums, cakes and powdered materials in bags 1 to 2 kg for each separate sample • From bulk a minimum of 4.5 kg composite or average sample. • The number of packages to be selected for sampling from the lot shall be in accordance with col 1 and 2 of Table – 1. The sample packages shall be selected at random. <p style="text-align: center;">TABLE 1 SCALE OF SAMPLING</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO. OF CONTAINERS / BAGS IN THE LOT</th> <th>NO OF CONTAINERS / BAGS TO BE SELECTED FOR SAMPLING</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 to 15</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 to 50</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 to 150</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>151 to 500</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>501 and above</td> <td>13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composite sample - From each of the packages selected for sampling a small quantity of material shall be withdrawn with the help of a sampling tube in accordance with the procedure given in below. <p style="text-align: right;">Contd....</p>	NO. OF CONTAINERS / BAGS IN THE LOT	NO OF CONTAINERS / BAGS TO BE SELECTED FOR SAMPLING	1	1	2 to 15	2	16 to 50	3	51 to 150	5	151 to 500	8	501 and above	13
NO. OF CONTAINERS / BAGS IN THE LOT	NO OF CONTAINERS / BAGS TO BE SELECTED FOR SAMPLING														
1	1														
2 to 15	2														
16 to 50	3														
51 to 150	5														
151 to 500	8														
501 and above	13														

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The quantity so withdrawn from each of the packages shall be fully representative, and proportional to its contents. The material withdrawn from all the packages shall be thoroughly mixed together and then the requisite quantity for testing shall be withdrawn. This shall be the composite sample. An identical composite sample if required, may also be made for keeping as reference sample under the joint seals of the purchaser and the seller. If the composite sample passes in respect of all the requirements of the specification the lot may be considered to be in conformity to the requirement of the specification. • A sampling tube of convenient size shall be lowered into the package so that it touches the bottom, and a sample obtained by closing the top end of the tube with the thumb and withdrawing the tube. If the tube contains free water its contents shall be rejected and the tube again lowered into the package to such a depth as to avoid the water. The tube shall then be withdrawn as before and its contents used to rinse the tube and sample container and then discarded. The tube shall next be lowered slowly as far as possible into the contents of the drum or can, without touching the water layer, if present. The tube shall then be closed and withdrawn and the sample allowed to flow gently and without splashing into a sample container. • Semisolid or Solid Materials - From each of the sample packages from the lot appropriate quantity shall be taken. For this purpose an appropriate sampling apparatus, aid or device may be used which may involve use of hammer, chisel, knife or spatula, auger or a scoop. If the material is held in small containers with a bung-hole too small to introduce the thief, the contents of the container shall be mixed thoroughly by shaking and the requisite quantity of sample shall be poured out. Care shall be taken to ensure that from each container the material taken is fully representative and proportional to its contents. The material so taken from each of the sample containers shall be thoroughly mixed together or melted together if necessary to form a combined mass of material from which a suitable sample for testing shall be taken. This shall be called the composite sample. If required a similar composite sample may be taken for purpose of preservation for reference under the joint seals of purchaser and the seller. The composite sample shall be required to pass all the specified requirements in order to declare a lot to be in conformity to the requirements of this specification.
	<p>25. Diesel Oil* 26. Waksol 9-11 A Grade* 27. Thinner Off Spec</p>	<p>Refer to IS.1447.1.2000 petroleum products.pdf for details.</p>

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11		28. Waste Oil/Sludge Oil/Sludge Water/Bilge Water/Stop Water/ (Furnace/Fuel Oil)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure as prescribed in “Manual on Sampling, Analysis and Characterisation of hazardous waste” issued by Central Pollution Control Board.
12	28	29. Nickel-Cobalt Mixed Hydroxide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
12	29	30. Oxo Erythronolide A-11,12 Carbamate 31. Acid Buff 32. Rynaxypyr Tech. 33. Linear Alpha Olefins 34. PCTP - B 35. EC - 100 36. 6-Nitro Diazo 2 - Naphthol Acid 37. Exxsol Hexane Fluid 38. Neo Penty Glycol Flakes 39. PTA 40. Chromatographic Chemicals 41. isoOctanol 42. Methyl ChloroFormate 43. Dodine 98% Tech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
			<p>Liquid Samples :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally the product should be homogenized by inverting the pack and rolling. Then open the lid or cap and for withdrawing a sample, the tube is first closed at the top with the thumb or a stopper and lowered until the desired depth is reached. It is then opened and the material is allowed to fill naturally. Finally the tube is closed by thumb or a stopper and sample is transferred to container. <p>Viscous Liquids and Meltable Solids:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided it is known that the product to be sampled does not undergo decomposition during melting, warm the material until sufficiently mobile or completely molten. Following procedure may be adopted for sampling of such products. Products packed in drums would be heated to a temperature gradient of 40 to 50°C using a suitable water bath for a period about 4 to 6 hours to ensure complete liquification Thereafter, immediately the drums will be rolled for about 15 minutes to completely homogenize the contents. Samples are then drawn using procedure given above. <p style="text-align: right;">Contd...</p>

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13	30	<p>44. Propofol Injection 45. Heparin Injection 46. Finasteride Tab 47. Montelukast Sod Tab 48. FE-3 Hydroxypoloymontex Complex 49. Omeprazole Pellets 50. Lansoprazole Pellet 51. Fexofenadine HCl 52. Esomeprazole di hydrate 53. Coba-1 54. Cyte-7 55. Carvedilol 56. Sparfloxacin 57. Tamsulosin HCl Pellet 58. Norfloxacin 59. Dextromethorphan 60. Sildenafil Citrate 61. Telmeisartany 62. Ciprofloxacin HCl 63. Itraconazole Pellet 64. Panto Prazole Sodium 65. Divalproex Sodium 66. Toltuosin Tastrater Pellet</p>	<p>Solids:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert the tube thief (bag trier) with the slots closed into the container until the point rests on the bottom. Turn the handle to open the slots and allow the material to fill the thief. Close the slots, withdraw the thief and place a plastic bag around the thief. Using thread close the plastic bag around the top of the thief and allow the contents to flow into the bag. Repeat the procedure at different sampling positions in the container until sufficient sample is obtained. • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
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14	31	<p>67. CTAC (DFA-SCI) 68. Fluoxetine HCl 69. CAINL-5 70. CMPY-8 71. CETE-9 72. CHDR-2, 3 73. CYRR-3 74. Casigel TMFG S-4 75. Vegetable Liquid Fertilizer*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBECE instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
14	31	<p>75. Vegetable Liquid Fertilizer*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process of sampling shall not unnecessarily be exposed to weather. • The sampling equipments shall be clean, dry and should not be a source of contamination. • The material being sampled, the sampling equipments and the containers for samples shall be protected from adventitious contamination. Metallic containers must be avoided. • To draw a representative sample from bagged fertilizer, the contents of each container selected for sampling shall be mixed as thoroughly as possible by suitable means. • The sample immediately after being drawn shall be placed in wide-mouthed clean, dry and air-tight glass or other suitable containers for example PVC or polyethylene, which must not react with the sample. • The sample containers shall be of such a size that they are almost completely filled by the sample (but not tightly packed). • Each sample container shall be sealed air-tight after filling and marked with full details of sampling, the date of sampling and other important particulars of the consignment. • For micronutrients and impurities, the equipments made from materials like plastic, aluminium and wood shall be used. Stainless steel equipments if used must be of the best quality free from any scratches. • Samples shall be stored in shade under dry weather conditions.
		<p>76. HYT (Organic Fertilizer)*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process of sampling shall not unnecessarily be exposed to weather. • The sampling equipments shall be clean, dry and should not be a source of contamination. • The material being sampled, the sampling equipments and the containers for samples shall be protected from adventitious contamination. Metallic containers must be avoided. • To draw a representative sample from bagged fertilizer, the contents of each container selected for sampling shall be mixed as thoroughly as possible by suitable means. <p style="text-align: right;">Contd.....</p>

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15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sample immediately after being drawn shall be placed in wide-mouthed clean, dry and air-tight glass or other suitable containers for example PVC or polyethylene, which must not react with the sample. • The sample containers shall be of such a size that they are almost completely filled by the sample (but not tightly packed). • Each sample container shall be sealed air-tight after filling and marked with full details of sampling, the date of sampling and other important particulars of the consignment. • For micronutrients and impurities, the equipments made from materials like plastic, aluminium, and wood shall be used. Stainless steel equipments if used must be of the best quality free from any scratches. • Samples shall be stored in shade under dry weather conditions. <p>Sampling from Bagged Fertilizers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place the bag in a horizontal position, then roll or flip over three or more times. • Open the bag by cutting a couple of stitches at one corner and insert the probe so that it extends diagonally from corner to corner with slot down. It should not pierce through the bag. Turn it one half turn to bring the slot up, jar bag slightly to fill the probe, and remove carefully so as not to drag material out of it with the bag edges. • Empty entire contents of each probe into a suitable container. Take one core per bag. Combine contents of all probes of the lot being sampled and place in a container with moisture seal. Label the contents before another lot is sampled. • In case the material in the bag is in a caked condition the bag is dropped several times from a height about 1 metre till lumps are all broken up before sampling with the probe. Mild strokes with a wooden hammer may be helpful. In cases of extreme difficulty, the bag may be opened out and a sample taken either by riffing or by coning and quartering. • A double tube probe as prescribed under sampling of bulk material can also be used for sampling bags.
32	<p>77. SO Dyes (Vat Red) 78. Direct Fast Black B (Jade Black 75%) 79. SO Dyes Stuff Ponceau-4-R 80. Acryzal Red GBR 81. Coractive Yellow</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample shall not be taken at a place exposed to such weather as would affect basic change in its physico-chemical characteristics. • The sample container shall be properly labelled with necessary information such as: a) Name of the sample; b) Source of sample; c) Date/Time of sample; d) Drawn by; e) In the presence of and ~ Special precautions, if any.

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		<p>82. Syn. Org. Dye Stuff Acid Black 83. Syn. Dye Stuff 84. Acid Green 20 85. SO Dye Yellow HS 86. Idlol FD & C Red No. 40AL Lake 87. Monarus Red 88. Simset Yellow 89. Master Batch</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) are strongly recommended during sampling. • Never smell the sample or taste by tongue. • Proper sampling tools/containers need to be used. • Adhere to the local regulatory guidelines, if any during the sampling. • The sample container shall be of such a size that they almost but not, completely filled by the sample. They shall be made of the material which shall not react with the contents of the sample. In other words the sample shall not change its. physiochemical characteristics in the container used. • To draw a representative sample, the contents of each container selected for sampling shall be mixed thoroughly by suitable means or appropriate procedures. • Precautions shall be taken to protect the samples, the sampling instrument and the container of the sample from adventitious contaminations. • Once the container is opened there is a risk of deterioration of contents due to the presence of various factors, such as air, light, moisture, excessive temperature, etc. Care has to be taken to avoid the risk of polymerization, formation of peroxides in the sample by undue exposure to air or strong light. • To obtain samples that are representative in the statistical sense, one must consider such factors as physical form, uniformity, type and number of containers. All these factors influence the choice of method for performing the sampling operation, as well as the number and storage of the required samples.
<p>16</p>	<p>35</p>	<p>90. Modified Starch*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling shall be carried out in such a manner as to protect the sample, the sampling instruments and the containers in which the samples are placed from adventitious contamination, such as rain and dust. • Material adhering to the outside of the sampling instruments shall be removed before the contents are discharged. • A sample shall be drawn from each container to be sampled with the sampling instrument which is inserted through a convenient opening in such a manner as to sample the entire depth of the contents. <p style="text-align: right;">Contd...</p>

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17	38	91. Micro Nutrients* 92. Mould Inhibitor 93. Electronic Cigarette Liquid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples from the same consignment shall be put into a clean and dry receptacle, preferably of stainless steel. The contents of the receptacle shall be thoroughly mixed and the required sample drawn into a clean and dry sample container. • The sample container shall be closed, leaving sufficient air space at the top for expansion. On the other hand this space shall not be too large, as air exerts detrimental action. • All samples shall be protected from light and heat, and kept in a cool place. • Similar to procedure as provided for sampling of "Fertilizers" (Sl. No. 75) • Similar to procedure as provided for sampling of "Dodine" (Sl. No. 43) • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
18	39	94. PVC Compound 95. PVC Off Grade 96. Polyethylene Compounds 97. Hostalen 98. Non Woven Tow Puff Sheets 99. Insole Sheet 100. Polyol Syncopol 101. Exter CI Z1270 (Polyol) 102. LDPE Reprocessed 103. Recycled LDPE 104. Vista Maxx 6502 (Polypropylene Copolymer) 105. Hydroxyethyl Methyl Cellulose 106. Sodium Carboxy Methyl Cellulose 107. HDPE Reprocessed 108. HDPE Off Grade 109. HDPE Recycled 110. Floor Sweeping Granules HDPE 111. PE Sweeping Granules 112. Rubber Compound Grade C 113. Recycled Rubber Mat Square Tiles 114. ABS 4124 90/04 Reprocessed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples shall not be taken in an exposed place.. • The sampling instrument shall be made of stainless steel or any other suitable material on which the material shall have no action. The instrument shall be clean and dry. • Precautions shall be taken to protect the samples, the material being sampled, the sampling instrument and the containers for samples-from adventitious contamination. • The samples shall be placed in a suitable, clean, dry, air-tight metal or glass containers on which the material has no action. The sample containers shall be of such a size that they are almost completely filled by the sample. • Each sample container shall be sealed air-tight with a stopper after filling and marked with full details of sampling, such as, the date of sampling, the month and year of manufacture of the material, etc. • Samples shall be stored in such a manner that the temperature of the material does not vary unduly from the normal temperature.
19	40		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.

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20	44	115. Wood Powder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
21	47	116. Rejected Mix Stock 117. Soft Wood / Mechanical / Kraft / Aspen / BCTMP Pulp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care shall be taken to select samples or portions of rolls or reels that are not damaged. It is good practice to discard a few outermost sheets of reams or the first few layers of roll or reel to be sure of obtaining representative samples. • Where portions have to be taken by cutting, they shall be cut across the full width of the undamaged layers. • Samples shall not be taken from an exposed place. • Samples shall be kept flat, free from wrinkles and folds. They shall be protected from exposure to heat, direct sunlight, liquids, varying humidity conditions as well as any other harmful influences. • Samples shall be handled as little as possible and contact with sweated hands shall be strictly avoided. Contact with hands may quite appreciably affect the chemical, physical, optical, surface or other characteristics. • Samples to be tested for moisture shall be placed immediately after sampling in an air-tight container. • Test of strength characteristics shall not be carried out with portions bearing water-marks, creases or any visible imperfections. • Each specimen shall be provided with identification mark,. This being necessary to ensure its recognition beyond all doubts. These marks should be indelible and may be limited to the number of the sampling report and the signature of the sampler. They should be in one corner and as small as possible.
22	48	118. Gypsum Board Paper 119. PCTP – B 120. PTG Paper 121. Uncoated Paper Board Insole Sheet 122. Electrical Grade Industrial Press Board 123. Chemical Counter Sheet Non Woven Insole Board 124. Cellulose Insole Sheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care shall be taken to select samples or portions of rolls or reels that are not damaged. It is good practice to discard a few outermost sheets of reams or the first few layers of roll or reel to be sure of obtaining representative samples. • Where portions have to be taken by cutting, they shall be cut across the full width of the undamaged layers. • Samples shall not be taken from an exposed place. • Samples shall be kept flat, free from wrinkles and folds. They shall be protected from exposure to heat, direct sunlight, liquids, varying humidity conditions as well as any other harmful influences.

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23		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples shall be handled as little as possible and contact with sweated hands shall be strictly avoided. Contact with hands may quite appreciably affect the chemical, physical, optical, surface or other characteristics. • Samples to be tested for moisture shall be placed immediately after sampling in an air-tight container • Test of strength characteristics shall not be carried out with portions bearing water-marks, creases or any visible imperfections. • Each specimen shall be provided with identification mark. This being necessary to ensure its recognition beyond all doubts. These marks should be indelible and may be limited to the number of the sampling report and the signature of the sampler. They should be in one corner and as small as possible. 												
55	<p>125. Recycled Polyester Staple Fiber 126. Polyester Staple Fiber</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bale may be regarded as consisting of two zones (inner and outer zones) of equal volumes, the edges of the inner zone of the bale being equal to 80 percent of the corresponding edges of the bales. Draw from the outer zone 5 sub-samples, each weighing about 20 to 25 g, in such a way that each sub-sample is taken from a different face of the bale and at random within the face. Cut the inner zone of the bale by two imaginary planes in random positions— one above the centre of the bale and the other below it. • Draw two sub-samples each from A and C and the fifth sub-sample from B. In this way, collect from each bale nearly 200 to 250 g of fibres. Mix the fibres uniformly, collected from all the bales constituting the bulk sample. Take about 1 000 g from well-mixed fibres; this shall constitute the gross sample. • Divide the gross sample into 16 equal parts. Take a small quantity of fibres from each of the sixteen parts so as to make a total of 50 g approximately. This should constitute the test sample. • The number of bales to be chosen at random from a lot shall be as given below. All the bales so selected shall be taken together to constitute the bulk sample: <table border="1" data-bbox="1117 443 1295 1209"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO. OF BALES IN A LOT</th> <th>NO OF BALES TO BE CHOSEN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Up to 8</td> <td>All</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 to 25</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 to 50</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 to 100</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>101 and above</td> <td>25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NO. OF BALES IN A LOT	NO OF BALES TO BE CHOSEN	Up to 8	All	9 to 25	8	26 to 50	13	51 to 100	20	101 and above	25
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24	68	127. Brake Lining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
25	69	128. Valorzac (Refractory Cullet) 129. Zircoval Dn (Refractory Cullet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
26	70	130. Low e-glass 131. Glass Bead 132. Crystallized Glass Panel 133. Super Nano Glass Slab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.
27	72	134. Charged Chrome 135. Metal Scrap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling is to be done as per the instructions contained in Appraising Manual and CBEC instruction & Other instructions specific to an issue.