

# **Kansas Administrative Regulations**

## **Kansas Department of Agriculture**

### **Article 2.—Agricultural Seed**

#### **4-2-3. Sampling procedure.**

(a) Each of the following terms, as used in this regulation, shall have the meaning specified in this subsection:

(1) "Free-flowing seed" means any agricultural seed that readily sheds the husks, hulls, awns, bran, and other plant parts while being conditioned, allowing the seeds to move freely and independently of each other.

(2) "Non-free-flowing seed" means any agricultural seed that, because of attached husks, hulls, awns, bran, and other plant parts that do not readily separate from the seed while being conditioned, tends to bind together, preventing the seeds from moving independently of each other.

(3) "Seed" means agricultural seed as defined in K.S.A. 2-1415, and amendments thereto.

(b) To obtain a representative sample, equal portions shall be taken from evenly distributed parts of the lot to be sampled based on the type of seed and number of containers, unless the seed is stored or piled in a manner that makes taking a representative sample impossible or impractical.

(c) For free-flowing seed in bags or bulk, a probe or trier long enough to sample all portions of the bag shall be used.

(d) All non-free-flowing seed, including uncleaned agricultural seed and chaffy range grasses that are difficult to sample with a probe or trier, shall be sampled by thrusting the hand into the bulk and withdrawing representative portions.

(e) The portions collected from a single lot shall be combined into one or more composite samples.

(f) As the seed is sampled, each portion shall be examined. If a lack of uniformity appears to exist, additional samples shall be taken to determine whether a lack of uniformity exists.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 2-1427; implementing K.S.A. 2-1416 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 2-1423; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Oct. 6, 2017.)

\*\*\*\*\* Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation \*\*\*\*\*