
**Fertilizers and soil conditioners —
Compound fertilizer — General
requirements**

Engrais et amendements — Engrais composé — Exigences générales



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 134, *Fertilizers, soil conditioners and beneficial substances*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Compound fertilizers are the fertilizers having a declarable content of the two or more primary plant nutrients (nitrogen and/or phosphorus and/or potassium), obtained chemically or by blending, or both. Since the 1930s, the increase of crop yield has relied heavily on the amount of fertilizer usage and the development of fertilizer industry.

Compound fertilizers attracted more and more attention since it can enhance the efficiency of fertilizer, simplify the fertilization procedure, and reduce the frequency of fertilization. Since the 1980s, compound fertilizers have been widely used.

Fertilizers and soil conditioners — Compound fertilizer — General requirements

1 Scope

This document specifies general requirements for the testing, sampling and preparation of test samples and the marking, labelling, packaging, transport and storage of compound fertilizers.

This document is applicable to inorganic solid compound fertilizers.

This document is not applicable to controlled-release compound fertilizers.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 760, *Determination of water — Karl Fischer method (General method)*

ISO 5314, *Fertilizers — Determination of ammoniacal nitrogen content — Titrimetric method after distillation*

ISO 5315, *Fertilizers — Determination of total nitrogen content — Titrimetric method after distillation*

ISO 5317, *Fertilizers — Determination of water-soluble potassium content — Preparation of the test solution*

ISO 6598, *Fertilizers — Determination of phosphorus content — Quinoline phosphomolybdate gravimetric method*

ISO 7409, *Fertilizers — Marking — Presentation and declarations*

ISO 8157, *Fertilizers and soil conditioners — Vocabulary*

ISO 8397, *Solid fertilizers and soil conditioners — Test sieving*

ISO 14820-1, *Fertilizers and liming materials — Sampling and sample preparation — Part 1: Sampling*

ISO 14820-2, *Fertilizers and liming materials — Sampling and sample preparation — Part 2: Sample preparation*

ISO 15604, *Fertilizers — Determination of different forms of nitrogen in the same sample, containing nitrogen as nitric, ammoniacal, urea and cyanamide nitrogen*

ISO 15959, *Fertilizers — Determination of extracted phosphorus*

ISO 17318, *Fertilizers and soil conditioners — Determination of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury contents*

ISO 17319, *Fertilizers and soil conditioners — Determination of water-soluble potassium content — Potassium tetraphenylborate gravimetric method*

ISO 20620, *Fertilizers and soil conditioners — Determination of total nitrogen by combustion*

ISO 22018, *Fertilizers, soil conditioners and beneficial substances — Determination of EDTA soluble phosphorus content in inorganic fertilizers*

ISO 25475, *Fertilizers — Determination of ammoniacal nitrogen*

EN 15957, *Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus which is soluble in neutral ammonium citrate*

United Nations, Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8157 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

compound fertilizer

fertilizer having a declarable content of at least two of the primary plant nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium), obtained chemically or by blending, or both, including NP, NK, PK, and NPK product

[SOURCE: ISO 8157:2015, 2.2.7.1]

3.2

primary nutrient

elements nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium only

Note 1 to entry: Macronutrient is also used. These include the following plant food: nitrogen (N), available phosphate (P_2O_5), and soluble potash (K_2O).

Note 2 to entry: The following definition is recognized by some specific countries/regions: macro nutrient is the sum of primary and secondary nutrients, such as N, P, K, and Mg, Ca, as well as S (Na, Si).

[SOURCE: ISO 8157:2015, 2.1.3.1]

3.3

total primary nutrient

sum of total nitrogen, *available phosphorus* (P_2O_5) (3.4), and water-soluble potash (K_2O) content, expressed as mass fraction in per cent

[SOURCE: ISO 8157:2015, 2.1.36]

3.4

available phosphorus

sum of water soluble and citrated or EDTA-soluble phosphate

3.5

marking

statement, symbol, logo, picture, and/or information, that is present on the *label* (3.6) or package and identifies or implies a product and its quality, quantity, characteristic, usage, etc.

[SOURCE: ISO 8157:2015, 2.1.40]

3.6

label

piece of paper or plastic, or a printed area of a package or container, marked with the necessary information to identify the product and make known its essential characteristics

[SOURCE: ISO 8157:2015, 2.1.59]