

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 15558:2009

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BUXca Yý U. SIST-TS CEN/TS 15558:2008

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Fertilizers - Determination of nitric and ammoniacal nitrogen according to Ulsch

Düngemittel - Bestimmung von Nitrat- und Ammoniumstickstoff nach Ulsch

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Engrais - Dosage de l'azote nitrique et ammoniacal selon Ulsch (standards.iteh.ai)

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ICS:

65.080 Gnojila Fertilizers

SIST EN 15558:2009 en,fr,de

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Fertilizers - Determination of nitric and ammoniacal nitrogen according to Ulsch

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 November 2008.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN 15558:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 260 "Fertilizers and liming materials", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes CEN/TS 15558:2007.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of nitrate and ammoniacal nitrogen with reduction according to Ulsch.

The method is applicable to all nitrogenous fertilizers, including compound fertilizers, in which nitrogen is found exclusively in nitrate form, or in ammoniacal and nitrate form.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

EN 1482-2, Fertilizers and liming materials — Sampling and sample preparation — Part 2: Sample preparation

EN 12944-1:1999, Fertilizers and liming materials and soil improvers — Vocabulary— Part 1: General terms

EN 12944-2:1999, Fertilizers and liming materials and soil improvers — Vocabulary— Part 2: Terms relating to fertilizers

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EN ISO 3696:1995, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods (ISO 3696:1987)

3 Terms and definitions SISTEN 15558.2009

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For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 12944-1:1999 and EN 12944-2:1999 apply.

4 Principle

Reduction of nitrates and nitrites to ammonia by means of metallic iron in an acid medium and displacement of the ammonia thus formed by the addition of an excess of sodium hydroxide: distillation of the ammonia and determination of the yield of ammonia in a known volume of standard sulfuric acid solution and titration of the excess sulfuric acid by means of a standard solution of sodium or potassium hydroxide.

5 Reagents

5.1 General

Use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and distilled or demineralized water, free from carbon dioxide and all nitrogenous compounds (grade 3 according to EN ISO 3696:1995).

5.2 Diluted hydrochloric acid

Mix one volume of concentrated hydrochloric acid solution, $\rho(HCI) = 1,18$ g/ml, with one volume of water.

- **5.3** Sulfuric acid, c = 0.05 mol/l.
- **5.4** Sodium or potassium hydroxide solution, carbonate free, c = 0.1 mol/l.
- **5.5** Sulfuric acid solution, approximately 30 % H₂SO₄ (mass concentration), ammonia free.
- **5.6** Powdered iron, reduced in hydrogen.

The prescribed quantity of iron shall be able to reduce at least 0,05 g of nitrate nitrogen.

5.7 Sodium hydroxide solution, 30 % mass concentration, of approximately $\rho(NaOH)$ = 1,33 g/ml, ammonia free.

5.8 Indicator solutions

5.8.1 Mixed indicator

Solution A: Dissolve 1 g of methyl red in 37 ml of sodium hydroxide solution c = 0,1 mol/l and make up to 1 l with water.

Solution B: Dissolve 1 g of methylene blue in water and make up to 1 l.

Mix one volume of solution A with two volumes of solution B.

This indicator is violet in acid solution, grey in neutral solution and green in alkaline solution. Use 0,5 ml (10 drops) of this indicator solution (Standards.iten.al)

5.8.2 Methyl red indicator solution SIST EN 155582009

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Dissolve 0,1 g of methyl red in 50 ml/of 95 % ethanol. Make 200 to 100 ml with water and filter if necessary. This indicator may be used (4 to 5 drops) instead of that specified in 5.8.1.

- **5.9 Anti-bump granules**, for example pumice stone, washed in hydrochloric acid and calcined.
- 5.10 Sodium nitrate, p. a.

6 Apparatus

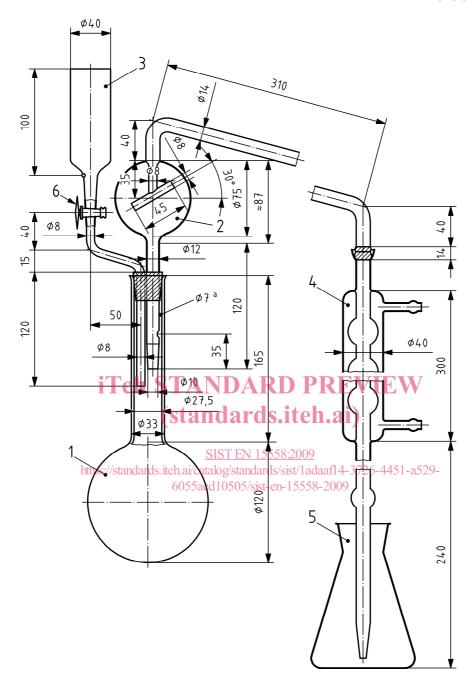
6.1 Distillation apparatus

Consisting of a round-bottomed flask of suitable capacity connected to a condenser by means of a splash head. The equipment is made of borosilicate glass.

NOTE The different types of equipment recommended for this determination are reproduced, showing all the features of construction, in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4.

An automatic distillation apparatus may also be used, provided that the results are statistically equivalent.

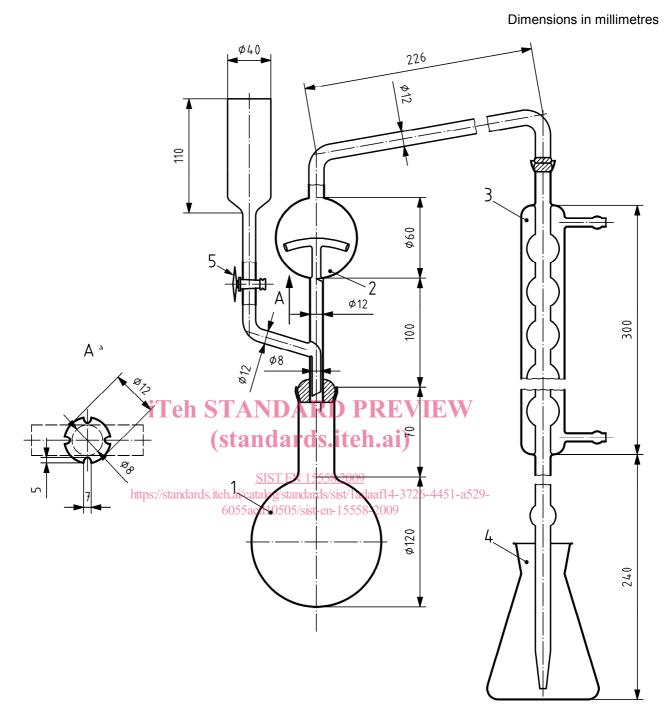
Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- 1 round-bottomed, long-necked flask of 1 000 ml capacity
- 2 distillation tube with a splash head, connected to the condenser by means of a spherical joint (No 18) (the spherical joint for the connection to the condenser may be replaced by an appropriate rubber connection)
- 3 funnel with a polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) tap (6) for the addition of sodium hydroxide (the tap may likewise be replaced by a rubber connection with a clip)
- 4 six-bulb condenser with spherical joint (No 18) at the entrance and joined at the issue to a glass extension tube by means of a small rubber connection (when the connection to the distillation tube is effected by means of a rubber tube, the spherical joint may be replaced by a suitable rubber bung)
- 5 500 ml flask in which the distillate is collected
- 6 PTFE-tap
- ^a hole

Figure 1 — Distillation apparatus 1



Key

- 1 round-bottomed, short-necked flask of 1 000 ml capacity with a spherical joint (No 35)
- 2 distillation tube with a splash head, equipped with a spherical joint (No 35) at the entrance and a spherical joint (No 18) at the issue, connected at the side to a funnel with a polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) tap (5) for the addition of sodium hydroxide
- 3 six-bulb condenser with a spherical joint (No 18) at the entrance and joined at the issue to a glass extension tube by means of a small rubber connection
- 4 500 ml flask in which the distillate is collected
- 5 PTFE-tap
- a enlarged description

Figure 2 — Distillation apparatus 2