



**International
Standard**

ISO 10249

**Fluid fertilizers — Preliminary
visual examination and preparation
of samples for physical testing**

*Engrais liquides — Examen visuel préliminaire et préparation des
échantillons pour essais physiques*

**Second edition
2026-02**

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2026

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Preparation of test sample	1
4.1 General.....	1
4.2 Condition of the container.....	1
4.3 Opening of the container.....	1
5 Procedure	2
5.1 Procedures for solutions.....	2
5.1.1 Visual examination.....	2
5.1.2 Mixing.....	2
5.2 Procedures for suspensions.....	2
5.2.1 Visual examination.....	2
5.2.2 Mixing (where appropriate).....	3
5.2.3 Blending and reduction of a series of samples.....	3
6 Labelling of sample containers	4
7 Sample test report	4
Bibliography	5

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

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).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 260, *Fertilizers and liming materials*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10249:1996), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes are as follows:

- substitution of ISO 8358 by ISO 14820-2 in Bibliography;
- editorial changes to align this document to the current ISO/IEC Directives Part 2.

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.

Fluid fertilizers — Preliminary visual examination and preparation of samples for physical testing

1 Scope

This document specifies both a procedure for preliminary examination of a single sample as received for testing, and a procedure for preparing a test sample by blending and reduction of a series of samples representative of a consignment or a bulk delivery of fluid fertilizer.

NOTE This document complements the corresponding standard for solid fertilizers (ISO 14820-2).

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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/>

4 Preparation of test sample

4.1 General

The physical examination and any physical tests of fluid fertilizers shall be made as soon as possible after sampling because of their sensitivity to both time and temperature.

4.2 Condition of the container

Any defects in the laboratory sample container or any visible leakage shall be recorded. If it is possible that the contents have been affected, the sample shall be rejected.

4.3 Opening of the container

All packing materials (e.g. sawdust) and other debris shall be removed from the outer surface of the container, particularly around the closure. The container shall be opened carefully so as not to disturb the contents. The examination shall be carried out as rapidly as possible so as to minimize possible evaporation losses.