**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

 **Fertilizers — Determination of urea condensates using highperformance liquid chromatography (HPLC) — Isobutylidenediurea and crotonylidenediurea (method A) and methylen-urea oligomers (method B)**

 **TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, formally established by the Act.No.3 of 1975, which was amended and repealed by Act.No.2 of 2009.

The Fertilizer and Soil Conditioner Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Agriculture and Food Standards Divisional Committee (AFDC 10), has prepared this Tanzania Standard.

It is identical ISO 25705:2016 - Fertilizers — Determination of urea condensates using highperformance liquid chromatography (HPLC) — Isobutylidenediurea and crotonylidenediurea (method A) and methylen-urea oligomers (method B),published by International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS**

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as Tanzania standard.

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.

2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

**SCOPE**

This International Standard specifies methods for the determination of isobutylidene diurea (IBDU), Crotonylidene diurea (CDU) (method A) and methylene-urea oligomers (MU) (method B) in fertilizers using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

The method is applicable to all fertilizers which do not contain interfering organic compounds