MALAYSIAN STANDARD

MS 15:1993
(CONFIRMED:2018)

Specification for potassium chloride, fertilizer grade (First revision)

ICS: 87.060.10

DEPARTMENT OF STANDARDS MALAYSIA

DEVELOPMENT OF MALAYSIAN STANDARDS

The **Department of Standards Malaysia (STANDARDS MALAYSIA)** is the national standardisation and accreditation body.

The main function of STANDARDS MALAYSIA is to foster and promote standards, standardisation and accreditation as a means of advancing the national economy, promoting industrial efficiency and development, benefiting the health and safety of the public, protecting the consumers, facilitating domestic and international trade and furthering international cooperation in relation to standards and standardisation.

Malaysian Standards are developed through consensus by committees which comprise of balanced representation of producers, users, consumers and others with relevant interests, as may be appropriate to the subject in hand. These standards where appropriate are adoption of international standards. To the greatest extent possible, Malaysian Standards are aligned to or are adoption of international standards. Approval of a standard as a Malaysian Standard is governed by the Standards of Malaysia Act 1996 (Act 549). Malaysian Standards are reviewed periodically. The use of Malaysian Standards is voluntary except in so far as they are made mandatory by regulatory authorities by means of regulations, local by-laws or any other similar ways.

For the purposes of Malaysian Standards, the following definitions apply

Revision: A process where existing Malaysian Standard is reviewed and updated which resulted in the publication of a new edition of the Malaysian Standard

Confirmed MS: A Malaysian Standard that has been reviewed by the responsible committee and confirmed that its contents are current.

Amendment: A process where a provision of existing Malaysian Standard is altered. The changes are indicated in an amendment page which is incorporated into an existing Malaysian Standard. Amendments can be of technical and/or editorial nature.

Technical corrigendum: A corrected reprint of the current edition which issued to correct either a technical error or ambiguity in a Malaysian Standard inadvertently introduced in drafting or in printing and which could lead to incorrect or unsafe application of the publication.

NOTE. Technical corrigendum are not to correct errors which can be assumed to have no consequence in the application of the Malaysian Standard, for example, minor printing errors.

The Department of Standards has appointed **Institut Kimia Malaysia (IKM)** as the agent to develop, distribute and sell Malaysian Standards.

For further information on Malaysian Standards, please contact:

Department of Standards Malaysia
Century Square Level 1 & 2,
Block 2300, Jalan Usahawan,
63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor,
Malaysia
Tel: 60 3 8318 0002
Fax: 60 3 8319 3131
http://www.jsm.gov.my
Email: central@jsm.gov.my

OR

Institut Kimia Malaysia
129A, Jalan Aminuddin Baki,
Taman Tun Dr Ismail
60000 Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia
Tel: 60 3 7724 1929
Fax: 60 3 7725 1929
http://www.ikm.org.my
Email: ikm-sda@ikm.org.my

CONTENTS

Committee representation

The Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry Standards Committee under whose supervision this Malaysian Standard was prepared, comprises representatives from the following Government Ministries, trade, commerce and manufacturer association, scientific and professional bodies.

Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers
Institut Kimia Malaysia
Malaysian Ceramic Industry Group
Malaysian Paint Manufacturers Association
Ministry of Agriculture (Agricultural Department)
Ministry of Defence (Defence Science and Technology Centre)
Ministry of Primary Industries (Geological Survey Department)
Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment (Chemistry Department)

The Working Group on Fertilizers which prepared this Malaysian Standard consists of the following representatives:

Encik Poon Yew Chin (Chairman)	The Malaysian Society of Soil Science
Dr. Abdul Aziz Hj. Bidin	Malaysian Agriculture Research and Development Institute
Dr. Lau Chee Heng	Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia
Dr. Zin Z. Zakaria	Palm Oil Research Institute of Malaysia
Dr. Soong Ngin Kw i	Malaysian Rubber Producers' Council
Encik Chong Kok San/Encik Peter Shanta	Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers
Encik Leong Cheng Woh	Felda Agricultural Services Corporation
Encik Lee San Chin	Department of Agriculture
Encik Eddie Chew/Encik Wong Kean Hong/ Encik Loke Keng Hung	Fertilizer Industry Association of Malaysia
Cik Fazila Abu Bakar	Malaysian Industrial Development Authority
Encik Chan Khoon San	Malaysian Oil Palm Growers' Council
Cik Mary Ngu Toh Ing (Secretary)	Standards and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia

Co-opted members:

Dr. Alias Husin	Petroleum Research Institute
Dr. Sharifuddin A. Hamid	National Association Small Holder
Encik Ramakrishnan	FPM Sdn. Bhd.
Encik Hanifuddin Abdul Rahman	Rubber Industry and Smallholder Development Authority

Invited member:

Tn. Hj. Mohd Nor Abu Bakar	ASEAN Bintulu Fertilizers

FOREWORD

This Malaysian Standard was prepared by the Working Group on Fertilizers established under the authority of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry Standards Committee.

This standard was first published in 1971 as MS 15 - `Specification for potassium chloride, fertilizer grade'.

The major change featured in this revision are as follows:

(1) The minimum percentage of potassium (as K_2O) was increased to 60.0.

(2) The maximum percentage of moisture was increased to 1.0.

In this revision, reference was made essentially on current practice and on consideration of materials normally imported into Malaysia.

This standard is to be used in conjunction with the Malaysian Standard MS 417, The analysis of fertilizers. This standard consists of eight parts as follows:

(1) Part One : Method of sampling and sample preparation.

(2) Part Two: Method for the determination of moisture content, particle size and ash content.

(3) Part Three: Method for the determination of nitrogen.

(4) Part Four: Method for the determination of phosphorus.

(5) Part Five: Method for the determination of potassium.

(6) Part Six: Method for the determination of magnesium.

(7) Part Seven: Method for the determination of boron.

(7) Part Eight: Method for the determination of secondary properties.

This Malaysian Standard supersedes MS 15:1971.