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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 6274-2025

Replacing GB/T 6274-2016

**Fertilizers, soil conditioners and beneficial substances -
Vocabulary**

肥料、土壤调理剂和有益物质 术语

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents".

Drafting.

This document replaces GB/T 6274-2016 "Terminology for Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners". Compared with GB/T 6274-2016, except for structural adjustments...

Aside from integration and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

---Fertilizers and soil conditioners (see 2.1.1 in the 2016 version) and inorganic soil conditioners with added fertilizers (see 2016 version) have been removed.

2.1.22), compound fertilizers (see 2.2.7.1 of the 2016 edition), porosity terminology (see 2.3.13 of the 2016 edition);

---Changes have been made to fertilizers (see 3.1.1, 2.1.2 in the 2016 version), organic soil conditioners (see 3.1.23, 2.1.24 in the 2016 version), and ammonia.

Water (see 3.2.1.1, 2.2.1.1 in the 2016 edition), compound fertilizers (see 3.2.8.1, 2.2.7.2 in the 2016 edition), water-soluble fertilizers (see...) the definition is found in section 3.2.11.1 (section 2.1.29 of the 2016 version);

---Added biostimulants (see 3.1.4.1), beneficial plant nutrients (see 3.1.4.2), inhibitors (see 3.1.16.1), and fertilizer nutrient release.

General terms such as release rate (see 3.1.17), inorganic soil conditioners with added fertilizers and/or beneficial substances (see 3.1.20.2);

---The product terminology categories have been expanded to include other binary/ternary fertilizers (see 3.2.8) and micronutrient fertilizers (see 3.2.10), and polymers have also been added.

Coated urea (see 3.2.1.14), potassium thiosulfate (see 3.2.3.4), fertilizer-grade urea

phosphate (see 3.2.4.10), and compound fertilizer containing urea sulfate.

Materials (see 3.2.8.6), water-soluble fertilizers containing amino acids (see 3.2.11.5), urea containing humic acid (see 3.2.12.11), and compound fertilizers containing seaweed extract (see 3.2.12.11).

Product terms such as feedstock (see 3.2.13.8) and biogas slurry (see 3.2.14.12);

---Added the term "particle diffusion index" as a physical property (see 3.3.17);

---Added to the composition water (see 3.4.1.1), neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphorus (see 3.4.6.1), and EDTA-extracted phosphate (see 3.4).

9) Physicochemical property terms such as the lime effect (see 3.4.18);

---Added the term "self-sustaining disintegration safety" (see 3.5.7).

This document is modified to adopt ISO 8157:2022 "Fertilizers, soil conditioners and beneficial substances - terminology".

This document has undergone significant structural adjustments compared to ISO 8157:2022. A table comparing the structural numbering changes between the two documents is provided.

See Appendix A.

This document differs significantly from ISO 8157:2022 in several technical aspects. The relevant clauses are indicated in vertical single-line margins.

The lines (|) are marked. A summary of these technical differences and their causes can be found in Appendix B.

The following editorial changes have been made to this document.

---Added notes to 3.1.10, 3.1.35, 3.1.36, 3.1.40, and 3.2.12.3 (see 3.2.8.15 of ISO 8157:2022);

---Removed sections 3.1.3, 3.1.3.3, 3.1.13, 3.1.16.2, 3.1.22, 3.1.29, 3.1.33, 3.1.41, and 3.2 from ISO 8157:2022.

Notes to 1.14, 3.4.15, 3.5.4, and 3.6.2;

---Notes in sections 3.1.4.2, 3.1.22, 3.1.37, 3.1.62, 3.3.4, 3.3.16, and 3.4.9 have been modified;

---Examples 3.1.55 and 3.1.62 in ISO 8157:2022 have been removed.

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners (SAC/TC105).

1 Scope

This document defines the terminology and definitions for fertilizers, soil conditioners, and beneficial substances, divided into general terms, product terms, and physical properties.

Terminology, physicochemical properties, safety terminology, and sampling terminology.

This document applies to the production, processing, distribution, use, research and development, and testing of fertilizers, soil conditioners, and beneficial substances.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3.1 General Terminology

3.1.1

Fertilizer

Providing, maintaining, or improving plant nutrition and soil physical, chemical properties, and biological activity can increase agricultural yields or improve agricultural products.

Organic, inorganic, microbial and their mixtures that enhance plant stress resistance.

3.1.2

plant nutrients

Substances necessary or beneficial for plant growth.

3.1.3

Fertilizer nutrients Plant nutrients applied during the fertilization process.

3.1.3.1

macronutrients

primary nutrients

This term refers only to the elements nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.

Note: This includes nitrogen, available phosphorus pentoxide, and potassium oxide in fertilizers.

3.1.3.2

secondaryelement

Secondary nutrients

A general term for the elements calcium, magnesium, and sulfur.

Note: For some plants, sodium and silicon are secondary nutrients that are beneficial to their growth.

3.1.3.3

Trace element

micronutrients

Elements essential for plant growth, but in relatively small amounts, include boron, manganese, iron, zinc, copper, molybdenum, cobalt, nickel, and chlorine.