TGL-31-02 Fertilizer

The main area of productivity in Thailand is agriculture. Agricultural productivity supports the industrial sector with raw materials. The arability and quality of land are increasingly important as factors that affect the productivity. Fertilizers can help to increase productivity of an area of land. The amount of land used by the agricultural sector has been steadily decreasing because of the expansion of residential, industrial, and commercial areas. The improvement of agricultural productivity at present relies on fertilizers of which the majority is imported from foreign countries. This is true especially for those fertilizers containing Ammonium Phosphate and Urea. This situation means an imbalance in the economics of agricultural production. In addition fertilizers can effect the soil structure and the ecosystem when they are applied improperly.

The Green Label acts to support and reinforce the application of organic fertilizers and organic microorganisms and to discourage the use of imported chemical fertilizers.

Category Definition

The category includes organic fertilizers and organic microorganisms but does not include night soil.

Green Label Requirement

General Requirements

- 1. The product must pass the standard as defined in Fertilizer Act (B.E.) 2518 or its updated version
- 2. It must be manufactured, transported and disposed of in manner as required by government act and regulations such as Factory Act 1992.

Product Specific Requirements

Title/ Specific Requirement	Criteria	Method test	
5.1 Specific requirements for organic fertilizer			
5.1.1 Characteristics of ferment fertilizer			
1). Organic matter content	Not less than 35 %	BS EN 13039	
	(by weight)	Walkley and Black	
		or comparable method	
2). C : N ratio	Less than 20:1	BS 7755-3.8	
		(ISO10694)	
3). Electrical Conductivity	Lower than 3.5	BS EN 13038	
	decicemen per	or comparable method	
	meter		
4). pH	5.5-8.5	AOAC 973.04	
		BS EN 13037	
		or comparable method	
5).Content of food element	Not lower than 1.0-	AOAC 955.04	
for plant; total Nitrogen"	0.5-0.5 (by weight)	AOAC 993.31	

D.O. V.O		AOAC 983.02			
P_2O_5 , K_2O		or comparable method			
6). Humidity and volatile	Must not exceed	AOAC 950.01			
matter	than 35 % (by	BS EN 13040			
matter	weight)	or comparable method			
7). Dimensions	10*10 mm	CATM 01			
7). Dimensions	10.10 11111	or comparable method			
8). Others no need such as	Must not exceed	CATM 01			
stone gravel sand plastic	3% (by weight)	or inspection			
9). Dangerous matter such as	No adulterate	CATM 01			
sharps an metal is dangerous	ino additerate	or inspection			
and will contaminate soil		of hispection			
10). Heavy metal and toxic	Mg/kg	USEPA 3050B			
- Cadmium	Must not exceed 5	or comparable method			
- Lead	Must not exceed 9	or comparable method			
- Mercury	500				
Wicieury	Must not exceed 2				
5.1.2. The characteristic of ma		1			
1). Heavy metal and toxic	Mg/kg	USEPA 3050B			
- Cadmium	Not exceed 5	or comparable method			
- Lead	Not exceed 500	or comparable memoa			
- Mercury	Not exceed 2				
2). Microorganism disease to	Must not have	Dilution Method			
human, animal and plant	yeast and Bacteria	or approval evident			
3). Electrical Conductivity	Not less than 3.5	BS EN 13083			
	Dcm/meter	or comparable method			
4). Quantity of food element	Not less than 1.0-	AOAC 955.04			
for N "total Nitrogen" P ₂ O ₅ ,	0.5-0.5 (by weight	AOAC 993.31			
K_2O		AOAC 983.02			
_		or comparable method			
5). Quantity of organic	Not less than 35%	BS EN 13039			
	(by weight)	Walkley and Black			
		or comparable method			
6). Humid and evaporate	Not less than 35 %	AOAC 950.01			
<u>-</u>	(by weight)	BS EN 13040			
	, ,	or comparable method			
5.2 Specific requirements for b	5.2 Specific requirements for bio-fertilization				
5.2.1 Characteristic of Bio-fert	ilization Spilulina				
1). Component the spilulina		Examine			
2). Specify the spilulina		Examine			
component the bio-fertilizer					
3). Specify the number of	Not less than 10^5	Examine and certificate			
spilulina	cell/gram (dry				
	weight)				
4). Carrier	-	Examine			
5). Humid	Must not exceed	AOAC 950.01 BS EN 13040			
	20 %				
6). tablets Character	Diameter not less	CATM 01			
	than 2 mm				
7). Heavy metal and toxic	mg/kg	USEPA 3050B			

- Cadmium	Must not avoid 5	
- Cadmium - Lead	Must not exceed 5	
	Must not exceed 500	
- Mercury	Must not exceed 2	
8). Microorganism disease to	Must not have	Dilution Method
human, animal and plant	contaminate	Dilution Method
9). Put in gunny bag 2 layer	Contaminate	Examine
first layer is plastic solidly		Danime
constructed and protected		
from humidity and must show		
the expiry date on the		
product		
5.2.2 Characteristics of Bio-fer	rtilizer Lisobium	
5.2.2.1 Characteristics of Bio-f	ertilizer Lisobium Typ	be powder (not fertilization)
1). Specific name of		
Lisobium nut	rise by Lisobium	
2). Quantity of Lisobium	Not less than 10^7	Examine Certificate
	per gramby product	
	(dry weight)	
3). Have goods pad	Pass screen 80mm	CATM 01
4). pH	6.5-7.0	AOAC 973.04 BS EN 13037
5). Humid	40-50 % by weight	AOAC 950.01 BS EN 13040
6). Put in container to protect		Examine
from humidity		
7). Heavy metal and toxic	mg/kg	USEPA 3050B
- Cadmium	Not exceed 5	
- Lead	Not exceed 500	
- Mercury	Not exceed 2	
8). Microorganism disease to	Must not have	Dilution Method
human, animals and plants	contaminate	
5.2.2.2 Characteristics of Bio-		
1). Specific name of Lisobium nut	Specific type of nut rise by Lisobium	Examine
2). Quantity of Lisobium	Not less than 10^7	Examine Certificate
2). Qualitity of Lisobium	per gramby product	Examine Certificate
	(dry weight)	
3). Have goods pad	Pass screen 80	CATM 01
5). Have goods pud	mesh	
4). pH	6.5-7.0	AOAC 973.04 BS EN 13037
5). Humid	40-50 % by weight	AOAC 950.01 BS EN 13040
6). Put in container protect		Examine
humid		
7). Heavy metal and toxic	mg/kg	USEPA 3050B
- Cadmium	Not exceed 5	
- Lead	Not exceed 500	
- Mercury	Not exceed 2	D.1
8). Microorganism disease to	No contaminate	Dilution Method
human, animal and plant		

5.2.2.3 Characteristics of Bio-fertilizer Lisobium (Type liquid)			
1). Specific name of Lisobium nut	Specific type of nut rise by Lisobium	Examine	
2). Quantity of Lisobium	Not less than 10^7 per gramby product (dry weight)	Examine or Certificate	
3). Pack in good container		Examine	
4). Heavy metal and toxic	mg/kg	USEPA 3050B	
- Cadmium	Not exceed than 5		
- Lead	Not exceed than		
- Mercury	500		
-	Not exceed than 2		
5). Microorganism disease to humans, animals and plants	No contaminate	Dilution Method	
5.2.3 Characteristics of Bio-fer	tilizer Micorza germ		
1). Specify name of product have Micorza germ	-	Examine	
2). Specify type of Micorza germ	-	Examine	
3). Specify type of plant can use the product	-	Examine	
4). Quantity of germ	Not less than 25 % / gram of product	Examine or certificate	
5). Specify material support	-	Examine	
6). Humid	Not exceed 20 %(by weight)	AOAC 950.01 BS EN 13040	
7). Size of powder	Not less than 60	CATM 01	
Size of tablet	Dimension 2-6 mm		
8). pH	5.5-9.0	AOAC 973.04 BS EN 13037	
9). Heavy metal and toxic	mg/kg	USEPA 3050B	
- Cadmium	Must not exceed 5		
- Lead	Must not exceed		
- Mercury	500		
,	Must not exceed t2		
5.2.4Characteristics of Bio-fer	tilization microorganis	sm dissolved phosphate	
1). Component by		Examine	
microorganism dissolved			
phosphate plant can use			
2). Specify type of		Examine	
microorganism dissolved in			
phosphate			
3). Specify quantity of spore	Not less than 10_7 /	Examine	
or germ microorganism	gram (dry weight) or ml of product		
4). Specify material support	-	Examine	
5). Humidity (in case product is tablet or powder)	Not exceed 20% (by weight)	AOAC 950.01 BS EN 13040	
6). Heavy metal and toxic - Cadmium	mg/kg Not exceed than 5	USEPA3050B	

- Lead - Mercury	Must not exceed 500	
	Must not exceed 2	
7). Microorganism disease to	No contaminate	Dilution Method
humans, animals and plants		

Remark: AOAC = Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International (AOAC)

BSI = British standard Institution (BSI)