

AGENDA
Terms & Definitions Committee
AAPFCO 2013 Annual Meeting
Saint Petersburg Beach, FL
August 15, 2013

CALL TO ORDER

1. **Welcome, roll call of committee members and introduction of guests.**

Facilitator:

2. **Action Item:** Agenda review and approval
3. **Action Item:** Midyear Meeting Report Review and Approval
4. **Non Action Items (General Session Voting Items)**

Items approved to move to official Status

T-64 Humic	T-65 Humates
Ca-19 Calcium Thiosulfate (fertilizer quality)	T-90 Soil Amendment,
T-92 Plant Amendment	N-52 Anhydrous Ammonia
N-53 Aqua Ammonia	N-54 Ammonium Nitrate –Sulfate
N-55 Ammonium Polysulfide	N-58 Ferric Ammonium Sulfate
N-59 Magnesium Nitrate	P-32 Ammonium Metaphosphate
P-33 Ammonium Phosphate-Nitrate	P-34 Spent Bone Black
P-35 Phosphatic Limestone	P-36 Magnesium Phosphate
P-37 Nitric Phosphate	K-18 Manure Salts
K-19 Potassium Carbonate	K-20 Potassium-Metaphosphate
K-21 Tobacco Stems	T-85 Castor Pomace
T-86 Cocoa Shell Meal	T-87 Cocoa Tankage
T-48 Biosolids(Sewage Sludge)	T-89 Tung Pomace
BSC-6 Aluminum Sulfate	Mg-5 Brucite

New definitions or terms approved to move to tentative status

- T-?** **Amino acids** - are a recognized source of nitrogen and the basic structural units of proteins. They consist of an amino group, a carboxyl group, hydrogen atoms, and a distinctive side group
- N-?** **Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution (UAN-x)** - is a commercial liquid product composed of a mixture of ammonium nitrate, urea and water. The Guaranteed Total Nitrogen content of the product shall be denoted by 'x'. Typical UAN products contain between 28-32% Total Nitrogen.

- T- ?** **Oilseed meal** - is the product remaining after extracting most of the oil from whole oilseed. It is a source of slowly available nitrogen. The definition is used by prefixing the term “meal” with the name of the whole oilseed from which the meal is derived (e.g. soybean meal, cottonseed meal, mustard seed meal, etc.
- T-?** **Zeolites** - are micro porous, aluminosilicate minerals which possess a high cation exchange capacity. Their uses include Soil Amendments.
- T-?** **Herbivore Insect Frass** - is the excreta of plant-eating insects which is produced in a controlled environment and consist primarily of the digested material passed by plant-eating insects. It is a source of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash.
- T-?** **Nitrapyrin [2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine]** - inhibits Nitrosomonas spp. of soil bacteria that slow the conversion of ammonium forms of nitrogen to nitrite as part of the nitrification cycle.
- T-93** **Soluble Silicon** – is that portion of the silicon contained in fertilizer or fertilizer materials that is soluble in 0.94 Molar Sodium Carbonate and 0.20 Molar Ammonium Nitrate by a validated or approved method, which is a measure of available silicon.
- T-93** **Available Silicon (Si)** is the soluble portion of the total silicon in a fertilizer known as monosilicic acid [Si (OH) ₄]. *Changed from BSC to T*

5. Action Items – Items voted to remain Tentative –

- N-52** **Kapok Seed Meal** - is the product remaining after extracting most of the oil from whole kapok seeds. - *will be deleted once Oilseed meal becomes official.*
- T-88** **Linseed Meal** - is the product remaining after extracting oil from linseed. - *will be deleted once Oilseed meal becomes official.*
- T-71** **Slow Release** - are fertilizer products that release (convert to a plant available form) their plant nutrients at a slower rate relative to a “reference soluble” product. Examples of slow-release products are coated or occluded, which control the release of soluble nutrients through coating or occlusion of the soluble nutrient compounds, water insoluble, or slowly available water soluble. – *pending recommendation from Slow Release Committee*

T-72 **Stabilized fertilizer** - a fertilizer product that has been amended with an additive that reduces the rate of transformation of a fertilizer compound(s), extending the time of nutrient availability to the plant by a variety of mechanisms relative to its un-amended form. – *pending recommendation from Slow Release Committee*

T-84 **Enhanced Efficiency Reference Product** – “The soluble fertilizer product (prior to treatment by reaction, coating, encapsulation, addition of inhibitors, compaction, occlusion, or by other means) or the corresponding product used for comparison to substantiate enhanced efficiency claims.” – *pending recommendation from Slow Release Committee*

6. Old Business

N-56 **Calcium Nitrate-Urea** - is the compound formed by the reaction of Calcium Nitrate and urea ammonium nitrate $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$. The compound contains approximately 33% nitrogen and 9% calcium. - *sent back to workgroup for re-evaluation*

Discussion –

N-57 **Ammonium Ferrous Sulfate** - also known as Ferrous (II) Ammonium Sulfate $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2$, which is a double salt of ferrous sulfate and ammonium sulfate

Proposed - also known as Ferrous (II) Ammonium Sulfate $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, which is a double salt of ferrous sulfate and ammonium sulfate.

Discussion –

N-58 **Ammonium Ferric Sulfate** – also known as Ferric (III) Ammonium sulfate $\text{FeNH}_4(\text{SO}_4)_2$, which is a double salt of ferric sulfate and ammonium sulfate – *returned workgroup for re-evaluation*

Proposed - also known as Ferric (III) Ammonium sulfate $\text{NH}_4\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12 \text{H}_2\text{O}$, which is a double salt of ferric sulfate and ammonium sulfate.

Discussion –

F-19 Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate – is a double iron (II) salt, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ resulting from the ammonization of sulfuric acid containing iron. Anhydrous Ferrous ammonium sulfate has the formula $\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4) \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ -

Proposed - is a double salt of ferrous sulfate and ammonium sulfate, which is also known as Ammonium Ferrous (II) Sulfate $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Discussion –

P-38 Superphosphate, Enriched - is a mixture of single super phosphate and triple super phosphate, made by treating phosphate rock with both sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid.
– returned to workgroup for re-evaluation

Discussion –

Ca-23 Calcium Chloride - Calcium Chloride and its hydrated forms, is the calcium salt of hydrochloric acid and has the formula CaCl_2 . – returned to workgroup for re-evaluation

Proposed Calcium Chloride and its hydrated forms, is the calcium salt of calcium and chloride and has the formula CaCl_2 .

Discussion –

Co-2 Cobalt Sulfate - Cobalt Sulfate and its hydrated forms, is a cobalt salt of sulfuric acid and has a the formula of CoSO_4 – returned to workgroup for re-evaluation

Proposed - Cobalt Sulfate and its hydrated forms, is a cobalt salt of sulfuric acid. It's most common hydrated forms have the formula of $\text{CoSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CoSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Discussion –

N-? Calcium Ammonium Nitrate - is a mixture of ammonium nitrate with calcium nitrate or limestone with a nitrogen range of 17-27%.” For labeling purposes, this product must be listed in the derived from statement as "Ammonium Nitrate and Calcium Carbonate or Ammonium Nitrate and Calcium Nitrate”-

Discussion – Pending Workgroup Recommendation

T- ? **Biostimulant** – “Biostimulants - Substances, including micro-organisms, that are applied to plant, seed, soil or other growing media that may enhance the plant's ability to assimilate applied nutrients, or provide benefits to plant development. Biostimulants are not plant nutrients and therefore may not make any nutrient claims or guarantees.”

Discussion – Pending Workgroup Recommendation

T- ? **Basalt** - is a common fine-grained igneous volcanic rock. In its finely ground state where XX percent passes a 100 mesh sieve. It is a source of secondary and micro nutrients.

Discussion – Approved to tentative status – awaiting applicant’s value for XX

Proposed - is a common fine-grained igneous volcanic rock. In it's finely ground state, where a minimum of 20 percent passes a 100 mesh sieve, it is a source of secondary and micro nutrients.

7. New Business

T-? **Maleic – Itaconic Copolymer (I)** – A substance composed of a partial sodium salt of maleic - itaconic copolymer that when applied to granular phosphate fertilizers reduces the fixation of phosphorus in fertilizers when treated phosphate fertilizers are applied to the soil.

Discussion –

T-? **Maleic- Itaconic Copolymer (II)** – A substance composed of a partial ammonium salt of maleic – itaconic copolymer that when mixed into liquid phosphate fertilizers reduces the fixation of phosphorus when treated liquid phosphate fertilizers are applied to the soil.

Discussion –

T-? **Maleic- Itaconic Copolymer (III)** – A substance composed of a partial calcium salt of maleic – itaconic copolymer that stabilizes nitrogen when applied on granular ammoniacal nitrogen fertilizers or mixed into liquid ammoniacal nitrogen fertilizers that are applied to the soil.

Discussion –

T-? **Biochar** - is a solid material obtained from thermochemical conversion of biomass in an oxygen-limited environment that may be added to soils with the intention to improve soil functions.

Discussion –

N- 13 **Dried Blood** - Is the collection of blood of slaughtered animals, dried and ground and containing not less that twelve percent (12%) nitrogen.

Proposed change - Dried Blood Also known as Blood Meal, is the collection of blood of slaughtered animals, dried and ground and containing not less that twelve percent (12%) nitrogen.

Discussion –

N-20 **Tankage** - Is the rendered, dried, and ground by-product, largely meat and bone from animals (slaughtered or that have died otherwise).

- Proposed change: N-20 Tankage Also known as Meat & Bone Meal, is the rendered, dried, and ground by-product, largely meat and bone from animals (slaughtered or that have died otherwise).

Discussion –

N-? **Feather Meal** - Consisting of ground and processed bird feathers, a byproduct of poultry processing.

Discussion –

N-? **Wheat Middlings** – Consisting of fine particles of wheat bran, wheat shorts, wheat germ, wheat flour and offal obtained in the process of commercial wheat milling.

- consists of fine particles of wheat bran, wheat shorts, wheat germ, wheat flour and some of the offal from the “tail of the mill”. This product must be obtained in the usual process of commercial milling and must not contain more than 9.5% crude fiber. (Current AAFCO definition, 2013 OP - p. 450)

Discussion –

Next Steps - Assignments and Agenda Items for next meeting