

Use of AAPFCO Official Publication No. 71 (2018)

Cite the page number(s) from the OP to support your response to each of the following:

Group # 1

1. What is a Beneficial Substance, and how shall it be presented on a label?
2. A fertilizer has a grade of 5-20-20-5. Is it mislabeled?
3. What is the difference between available phosphate and phosphorous acid?
4. Your lab reports a “found” value of K_2O of 60.38% for a guarantee of 62% K_2O . Are you correct in declaring the sample deficient in K_2O ?
5. Do the modes of action differ between Nitrification Inhibitor and Urease Inhibitor? How about the end result?
6. You are chairperson of a committee and feel electronic voting is the best solution to vote on an action item. Where will you familiarize yourself with electronic voting?

Group # 2

7. What is the minimum percent of water insoluble nitrogen (WIN) in a fertilizer that claims “All Organic”.
8. A registrant informs you his new stabilized fertilizer is a slow release fertilizer. Is this an accurate statement?
9. Are there any concerns regarding Micronutrient guarantees for specific crops?
10. Is this claim allowed? – “70% slow release nitrogen”
11. Can a Natural Base Fertilizer also be considered a Natural Organic Fertilizer?
12. Does the Uniform State Ammonia Bill pertain to Ammonium Nitrate?

Group # 3

13. Is Dicyandiamide (DCD) considered a “Fertilizer Material”?
13. The label on a liquid fertilizer states – “*Makes 100 gallons*”. Is this acceptable?
15. You remember Jamey from Arkansas describing their tonnage fees and want to know exactly what the dollar per ton is. What is this value?
16. What is the difference between a Soil Amendment and a Plant Amendment?
17. Potassium sulfate, an inorganic compound, is labeled as “*Suitable for organic farming*”. Do you accept the label?
18. Must 0.05% Iron (Fe) be guaranteed on a label?

Group # 4

19. You note a “Free Sulfur” guarantee during a label review, but you note there is only a sulfate sulfur source in the ingredient statement. Do you allow this statement?
20. How shall Microbes be guaranteed on a label?
21. Is stating the SGN of a fertilizer material required by AAPFCO’s rules?
22. Can a Potting Soil containing nutrients be exempted from registration?
23. Is Calcium Sulfate an Agricultural Liming Material?
24. Find the AAPFCO meeting process guidelines.

Group # 5

25. Where does one find information on Right Product, Right Time, Right Place, Right Rate or (4R’s)?
26. Where are the rules for secondary containment?
27. Must a (0%) guarantee be presented anywhere on the label?
28. A label on a bag of pelletized limestone claims, “Supplies Ca and Mg”, therefore you require registration as a fertilizer. Is this correct?
29. You analyze a 30-10-10 with 2% Zn fertilizer and find 289 ppm Cd. Is the fertilizer adulterated?
30. Currently, is Slow Release Fertilizer considered an Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizer?

Group # 6

31. What is the minimum percentage of a slow release nutrient in a fertilizer with a claim of “slow release”?
32. What is the proper label format for chelated metals?
33. How can we determine if Beneficial Bacteria are human pathogens?
34. If you are not a Board member, how can you determine what the Board has been discussing?
35. A registrant informs you he wants to register a fertilizer that contains mammalian material from a rendering plant. Are there any cautionary concerns?
36. Is Urea, $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ an “organic” fertilizer? Can it be claimed as such on a fertilizer label? Why or why not?