

Voting Topics Winter Annual 2018

Terms and Definitions

Move to Official

T-70 Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizer – Describes fertilizer products with characteristics that allow increased nutrient availability and reduce potential of nutrient losses to the environment e.g., gaseous losses, leaching or runoff when compared to an appropriate reference product.

Motion from Committee to official (OP 70, pg 78,108; OP 71, pg 78, 109)

T-34 - Compost - is the product manufactured through the controlled aerobic, biological decomposition of biodegradable materials. The product has undergone mesophilic and thermophilic temperatures, which significantly reduces the viability of pathogens and weed seeds, and stabilizes the carbon, such that it is beneficial to plant growth. Compost is typically used as a soil amendment, but may also contribute plant nutrients.

Motion from Committee to official (OP 70, pg 77, 106; OP 71, pg 77, 107)

Ca-26 Calcium Glucoheptonate – is a complex of glucoheptonic acid and is commonly expressed as Ca Glucoheptonate

Motion from Committee to official (OP 70, pg 315; OP 71, pg 125, 178)

T-107 - DMPSA - Nitrification Inhibitor consisting of an Isomeric mixture of 2-(3,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl) succinic acid and 2-(4,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl) succinic acid.

Motion from Committee to official (OP 70, pg 316; OP 71, pg 78, 113)

Move to Tentative

T-71 Slow Release Fertilizers - fertilizers in a form that release, or convert to a plant-available form, plant nutrients at a slower rate relative to an appropriate reference soluble product.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 82, 109; OP 71, pg 83, 109)

T-103 Controlled Release Fertilizers - a Slow Release Fertilizer that is engineered to provide nutrients over time at a predictable rate under specified conditions.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 77,112; OP 71, pg78, 112)

T-29 Slow or Controlled Release Fertilizer- A fertilizer containing a plant nutrient in a form which delays its availability for plant uptake and use after application, or which extends its availability to the plant significantly longer than a reference “rapidly available nutrient fertilizer” such as ammonium nitrate or urea, ammonium phosphate or potassium chloride. Such delay of initial availability or extended time of continued availability may occur by a variety of mechanisms. These include controlled water solubility of the material (by semi-permeable coatings, occlusion, or by inherent water insolubility of polymers, natural nitrogenous organics, protein materials, or other chemical forms), by slow hydrolysis of water soluble low molecular weight compounds, or by other unknown means. (Official 1985)

Motion from Committee to tentative with intent to delete (OP 70, pg 82, 106; OP 71, pg 82, 107)

N-62* Feather Meal – A product from poultry processing, consisting of ground and processed

(hydrolyzation, pressure, heat and/or other methods that aid in nutrient availability and provides pathogen reduction) bird feathers.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 85, 117; OP 71, pg87,118)

Mn-20 Manganese (II) Gluconate – is a manganese (II) ~~Chelate~~ complex of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Mn gluconate.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 101, 130; OP 71, pg 102, 131)

Fe-25 Iron (II)Gluconate – is an iron(II) ~~Chelate~~ complex of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Fe gluconate.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 101, 130; OP 71, pg 102, 130)

Zn-22 Zinc (II) Gluconate – is a zinc (II) ~~Chelate~~ complex of gluconic acid, and is commonly expressed as Zn gluconate.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 102, 132; OP 71, pg 103,133)

T-33 - Composting - The biological decomposition of organic matter. It is accomplished by mixing and piling in such a way to promote aerobic and/or anaerobic decay. The process inhibits pathogens, viable weed seeds, and odors. (Official 1997)

Motion from Committee to delete (OP 70, pg 77, 106; OP 71, pg 77, 107)

N-66 - Ammoniated Calcium Nitrate – Consisting of a hydrated double salt of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate having the chemical formula $[5\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}]$, CAS# 15245-12-2]. Both the granulated or prilled product (15.5-0-0) provide water soluble nitrogen and calcium.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 71, PG 85, 118)

N-67 - Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) – A nitrogenous fertilizer derived from ammonium nitrate which contains a minimum of 20% calcium material (e.g. calcite or dolomite) and a maximum of 27% nitrogen. The material can be substituted with calcium sulfate (gypsum). It is a source of water soluble nitrogen but not a source of water soluble calcium. It may be granular or prilled.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 71, PG 86, 118)

S-13# - Sulfur(S) - Free sulfur (S^0) in its elemental form. Sulfur particles that are less than 100μ can oxidize over time and are a source of slow release sulfur. If slow release sulfur is claimed, only the portion that is less than 100μ would be considered slow release.

Motion from Committee to tentative

Ca-22 Calcium ~~MEAE~~AHP – is the chelate of any soluble calcium salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 94, 124; OP 71, pg 95, 125)

Mg-3 Magnesium ~~MEAE~~AHP – is the chelate of any soluble magnesium salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 96, 125; OP 71, pg97, 125)

Co-1 Cobalt ~~MEAE~~AHP – is the chelate of any soluble cobalt salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate.

Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 97, 126; OP 71, pg 98, 127)

Cu-20 Copper ~~MEAE~~AHP – is the chelate of any soluble copper salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-

hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 98, 127; OP 71, pg 99, 128)

Fe-23 Iron MEAEHP – is the chelate of any soluble iron salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 100, 129; OP 71, pg 101, 130)

Mn-18 Manganese MEAEHP – is the chelate of any soluble manganese salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 101, 130; OP 71, pg 102, 131)

Zn-21 Zinc MEAEHP – is the chelate of any soluble zinc salt and Ethanol, 2-amino-2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 102, 132; OP 71, pg 103, 133)

Cu-12 Copper Glucoheptonate – is a copper (II) ~~chelate~~ complex of glucoheptinic acid and is commonly expressed as Cu Glucoheptonate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 98, 127; OP 71, pg 99, 128)

Fe-14 Iron Glucoheptonate – is an iron (III) ~~chelate~~ complex of glucoheptinic acid and is commonly expressed as Fe Glucoheptonate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 100, 128; OP 71, pg 101, 129)

Mn-11 Manganese Glucoheptonate – is a manganese (II) ~~chelate~~ complex of glucoheptinic acid and is commonly expressed as Mn Glucoheptonate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 101, 130; OP 71, pg 102, 131)

Zn-13 Zinc Glucoheptonate – is a zinc (II) ~~chelate~~ complex of glucoheptinic acid and is commonly expressed as Zn Glucoheptonate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 102, 131; OP 71, pg 103, 132)

Mg-7 Magnesium Amino Acid Complex – is ~~an organic~~ a complex of magnesium (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Mg amino acid salt, e.g., magnesium glycinate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 315; OP 71, pg 97, 126)

Ca-27 Calcium Amino Acid Complex – is ~~an organic~~ a complex of calcium (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Ca amino acid salt, e.g., calcium glycinate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 316; OP 71, pg 95, 125)

Cu-13 Copper Amino Acid Complex – is ~~an organic~~ a complex of copper (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Cu amino acid salt, e.g., copper glycinate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 98, 127; OP 71, pg 99, 128)

Fe-15 Iron Amino Acid Complex – is ~~an organic~~ a complex of iron (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Fe amino acid salt, e.g., iron glycinate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 99, 128; OP 70, pg 100, 129)

Mn-12 Manganese Amino Acid Complex – is ~~an organic~~ a complex of manganese (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Mn amino acid salt, e.g., manganese glycinate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 101, 130; OP 71, pg 102, 131)

Zn-15 Zinc Amino Acid Complex – is ~~an organic~~ a complex of zinc (II) with an amino acid product and is commonly expressed as the Zn amino acid salt, e.g., zinc glycinate.
Motion from Committee to tentative (OP 70, pg 102, 131; OP 71, pg 103, 133)

Uniform Bills

Move to Official

Section 4. Definitions of Words and Terms (Official 2003) (pg38)

When used in this Act:

(x) Derivation means the source from which the guaranteed nutrients are derived abbreviations, brand names, trademarks and trade names may not appear in the derivation statement. (OP 70, pg 38; OP 71, pg 38)

Section 6. Labels (Official 2003) (OP 70, pg 40, OP 71, pg 40)

(6) Derivation Statement

“Substitutions can be made in the “Caution” or “Warning” Statements for nutrient hazards, Acceptable substitutions would include “Attention”, “Notice” or any other term or phrase deemed appropriate by the department and not in conflict with any other Federal or State label laws. (OP 71, pg 46)

“The sub-guarantee for complex nutrients shall be guaranteed as percent water soluble guarantee.” (OP 71, pg 51)

“Use heading for Beneficial Substance: Guarantee Soluble Silicon” (OP 71, pg 47)

Move to Tentative

Fertilizer Bill Rules and Regulations – Bulk Compost, Section 3 G.

G. Supplies beneficial microorganisms to soils and growing media

[**(only for products providing minimum microbe content guarantees)**] OP 70, pg 55