### IFA International Workshop on Enhanced-Efficiency Fertilizers

Frankfurt, Germany June 28-30, 2005

Dale W. Dubberly

Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

Chief, Bureau of Compliance Monitoring

## Florida's Regulatory Chronology of Controlled Release Fertilizers



- 1962 "Controlled Release of Fertilizer Minerals by encapsulating Membranes" Oertil & Lunt, was published in the Soil Science Society of America Proceedings. This research demonstrated the availability of nutrients from inorganic fertilizer salts can be regulated through coating materials.
- 1985 The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), received the initial inquiry as to the acceptable method of labeling a Sulfur Coated Urea product with a controlled release nitrogen claim.

# Florida's Regulatory Chronology of Controlled Release Fertilizers

• 1986 – FDACS received a request for clarification if the fertilizer material 'Nitroform' conformed to the Urea-Form/Urea Formaldehyde definition as referenced in AAPFCO. The manufacture was attempting to claim the water insoluble nitrogen component as controlled release properties.

## Florida's Regulatory Chronology of Controlled Release Fertilizers

- 1988 Research and development of an analytical method to determine controlled release nitrogen in fertilizers
- 1989 Validation of method to quantify controlled release nitrogen content in fertilizers

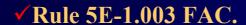


### Florida's Regulatory Chronology of Controlled Release Fertilizers

- 1990 FDACS began a pilot program analyzing products with labeled controlled release claims.
  - More than 50% did not meet label claims
- 1993 Regulatory authority for controlled release claims was adopted and analytical results reported

#### Florida Commercial Fertilizer Law, Chapter 576 FS

✓ Slow or Controlled Release Fertilizer defined in Section 576.011 (34)FS.





#### **DEFINITION - CHAPTER 576 FS**

✓ "Slow or controlled release fertilizer" means 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.

#### RULES 5E-1.003 (3) SLOW OR CONTROLLED RELEASE NUTRIENTS

✓ When one or more slow or controlled release nutrients are claimed or advertised, the guarantees for such nutrients shall be shown as a footnote following the listing of source materials and shall be expressed as percent of actual nutrient.

### SLOW OR CONTROLLED RELEASE NUTRIENTS

Listing of source materials providing slow or controlled release characteristics by controlling the water solubility of a naturally soluble material (as by coating or occlusion) shall be required.

# SLOW OR CONTROLLED RELEASE NUTRIENTS

✓ Listing of source materials in which availability of nitrogen is controlled through slow hydrolysis of water soluble organic nitrogen compounds shall constitute a claim of slow or controlled release nutrient and a guarantee for such nutrient shall be required. The reference for such availability shall be the enzymatic hydrolysis of urea.

# SLOW OR CONTROLLED RELEASE NUTRIENTS

✓ No guarantee, claim or advertisement shall be made or required when a slow or controlled release nutrient is less than 15 percent of the total guarantee for that nutrient.



### Bluebird Lawn Fertilizer 16-4-8

**Total Nitrogen (N).....16.00%**\*

1.57% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

1.00% Water Soluble Nitrogen

5.43% Urea Nitrogen

**8.00%** Water Insoluble Nitrogen

Available Phosphate  $(P_20_5)$ .... 4.00%

Soluble Potash  $(K_20)$ ...... 8.00%

Derived From: Urea, Sewage Sludge, Methylene

Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, Muriate of

**Potash** 

\*10.0% Slow Release Nitrogen

#### **Brand X Fertilizer**

#### 10-10-10 Plus SCU

Total Nitrogen (N)	10.00%*
10.00% Urea Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>5</sub> )	.10.00%
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> 0)	10.00%
Iron (Fe)	0.50%
0.50% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	
Derived From: Urea, Superphosphate, Muriate of	
Potash, Iron Sulfate, Sulfur Coated Urea.	
* 7.5% Slowly Available Nitrogen	

#### **Brand Y Fertilizer**

#### 6-6-6

Total Nitrogen (N)	00%*
1.50 % Other Water Soluble Nitroge	
4.50 % Water Insoluble Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P205) 6.0	00%
<b>Soluble Potash (K20) 6.0</b>	0%
Clorine (Cl) Not More Than 4.5	50%
Derived From: Bone Meal, Feather M	eal,
<b>Muriate of Potash, Sewage Sludge.</b>	
* 4.5% Slowly Available Nitrogen	

#### **Brand Z Fertilizer** 8-4-8

Total Nitrogen (N)...... 8.00%\* 0.75% Nitrate Nitrogen

1.00% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

1.25 % Other Water Soluble Nitrogen

0.50 % Urea Nitrogen

4.50 % Water Insoluble Nitrogen

Available Phosphate  $(P_20_5)$ ...... 4.00%

**Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>0)...... 8.00%** 

Derived From: Ammonium Nitrate, Urea Form, Urea, Superphosphate, Diammonium Phosphate, Sulfate of Potash Magnesium, Sewage Sludge.

\* 5.5% Slowly Available Nitrogen

#### **Bluebird Spike Fertilizer**

2-3-2

**Total Nitrogen (N)......2.00%**\*

0.50 % Ammoniacal Nitrogen

0.50 % Nitrate Nitrogen

% Other/Water Soluble Nitrogen 1.00 (And/Or Urea Nitrogen)

Available Phosphate (P205)....10.00%\*

**Soluble Potash (K20).....10.00%**\*

Derived From: Occluded: Ammonium Nitrate; Urea; Diammonium Phosphate and Potassium Sulfate.

\* This product contains Occluded 2.00% slowly available Nitrogen, 10.00% Slowly Available Phosphate and 10%

### Analytical Analysis







### Regulatory Perspective

- 1993 15% of Fertilizer products made controlled release claims
  - 38% violation rate
- 2005 37% of products claimed controlled release nutrients
  - 15% violation rate

# Evolution of Controlled Release Products

- · Sulfur Coated
- Urea-Form
- Poly Coated
- Occluded
- Advanced Coatings
  - Generation of nutrients in vitro
  - Predetermined release rates



# The Vision For Controlled Release Products



- Best Management Practices
- Nutrient Management Plans
- DACS/AAPFCO
   Promotes and
   encourages uniformity
   and consistent
   regulations

#### **SUMMARY**

- Labeling for slow or controlled release fertilizers regulated under Florida's Fertilizer Law, Chapter 576 Florida Statutes.
- Claiming less than 15% of the nutrient guaranteed is prohibited.
- All slow or controlled release fertilizer materials must be recognized, peer reviewed and defined.

#### **Contact Information**

Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

Mr. Dale W. Dubberly, Chief

Bureau of Compliance Monitoring

Phone: (850) 488-8731

E-mail: <u>dubberd@doacs.state.fl.us</u>

Analytical Inquiries -

Mr. William Bell, Environmental Administrator

Bureau of Feed, Seed & Fertilizer Laboratories

Phone: (850) 488-9095

To obtain methodology -

http://www.flaes.org/pdf/FM-701.pd

Labeling Inquiries –

Mr. Bill Cox, Environmental Manager

Bureau of Compliance Monitoring

Phone: (850) 487-2085

E-mail: coxb@doacs.state.fl.us

#### Website Information

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

www.doacs.state.fl.us

Division of AES
Agricultural Environmental Services
<a href="https://www.flaes.org">www.flaes.org</a>

#### THANK YOU

On behalf of the Florida Department of Agriculture and myself, I would like to say thank you for allowing me this opportunity to speak on Enhanced-Efficiency Fertilizers.

