

PART V. BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

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CHAPTER 108. AGRICULTURAL LIMING MATERIALS

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Authority

The provisions of this Chapter 108 issued under the Agricultural Liming Materials Act (3 P. S. §§ 132-1—132-14), unless otherwise noted.

Source

The provisions of this Chapter 108 adopted December 7, 1979, effective December 8, 1979, 9 Pa.B. 3980, unless otherwise noted.

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§§ 108.1.—108.4. [Reserved].**Source**

The provisions of these §§ 108.1—108.4 adopted December 7, 1979, effective December 8, 1979, 9 Pa.B. 3980; amended March 14, 1980, effective March 15, 1980, 10 Pa.B. 1040; amended August 13, 1982, effective August 14, 1982, 12 Pa.B. 2680; reserved March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (182110) and (137961) to (137963).

§ 108.5. [Reserved].**Source**

The provisions of this § 108.5 adopted December 7, 1979, effective December 8, 1979, 9 Pa.B. 3980; reserved March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (137963).

§ 108.6. [Reserved].**Source**

The provisions of this § 108.6 adopted December 7, 1979, effective December 8, 1979, 9 Pa.B. 3980; reserved March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (137963).

§ 108.11. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Act—The Agricultural Liming Materials Act (3 P. S. §§ 132-1—132-14).

Agricultural liming material—A product whose calcium and magnesium compounds are capable of neutralizing soil acidity.

Bulk—Substances that are in nonpackaged form.

Burnt lime—A material made from limestone which consists predominantly of calcium oxide or a combination of calcium oxide with magnesium oxide.

CCE—Calcium Carbonate Equivalent—The acid neutralizing capacity of an agricultural liming material expressed as weight percentage of calcium carbonate.

ENV—Effective Neutralizing Value—A relative value using the calcium oxide content, magnesium oxide content and fineness to express the effectiveness of a limestone in neutralizing soil acidity. The term is synonymous with effective neutralizing power (ENP).

Fineness—The percentage by weight of the material which will pass United States Standard sieves of specified sizes.

Hydrated lime—A material made from burnt lime which consists predominantly of calcium hydroxide or a combination of calcium hydroxide with magnesium oxide or magnesium hydroxide, or both.

Industrial by-product—Industrial waste or a by-product containing calcium or calcium and magnesium in forms that will neutralize soil acidity.

Label—Written or printed matter on or attached to the package or on the delivery slip which accompanies a bulk shipment.

Limestone—A material consisting predominantly of calcium carbonate with magnesium carbonate capable of neutralizing soil acidity.

Marl—A granular or loosely consolidated earthy material composed predominantly of seashell fragments and calcium carbonate.

Shells—The product obtained by grinding the shells of mollusks.

Source

The provisions of this § 108.11 adopted March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179.

§ 108.12. General label requirement.

Agricultural liming materials sold, or offered or exposed for sale in this Commonwealth shall have affixed to each package in a conspicuous manner on the outside thereof a plainly printed, stamped or otherwise marked label or tag or, in the case of bulk sales, a delivery slip setting forth the information required by section 4 of the act (3 P. S. § 132-4) and this chapter.

Source

The provisions of this § 108.12 adopted March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179.

§ 108.13. Type of agricultural liming material.

(a) *Label requirement.* The label shall set forth the type of agricultural liming material that is the subject of the label.

(b) *Types.* The types of agricultural liming materials are as follows:

- (1) Limestone.
- (2) Hydrated lime.
- (3) Burnt lime.
- (4) Industrial by-product.
- (5) Marl and shells.

Source

The provisions of this § 108.13 adopted March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179.

§ 108.14. Elemental calcium and magnesium.

(a) *Label requirement.* The minimum percentage of calcium oxide and magnesium oxide, or calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate, or both, shall be expressed in the following form on the label:

Total Calcium (Ca) _____ percent
Total Magnesium (Mg) _____ percent

(b) *Optional label information.* In addition to the label information required under subsection (a), the equivalent of calcium and magnesium may also be shown on the label in the form of calcium oxide and magnesium oxide or calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate, or both.

Source

The provisions of this § 108.14 adopted March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179.

Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 108.19 (relating to guaranteed dry weight analysis).

§ 108.15. Fineness of agricultural liming material.

(a) *Label requirement.* The label shall set forth the classification of the fineness of the agricultural liming material that is the subject of the label. The minimum percentages by weight of that agricultural liming material which will pass through United States Standard 20, 60 and 100 mesh sieves shall also appear on the label.

(b) *Classification criteria.* The classifications of the fineness of agricultural liming materials, as set forth in this subsection, are the minimum percentages by weight which shall be able to pass through various sizes of United States Standard sieves to earn a particular classification:

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Sieve Size Minimums</i>
Fine-sized	95% through a 20 mesh sieve 60% through a 60 mesh sieve 50% through a 100 mesh sieve
Medium-sized	90% through a 20 mesh sieve 50% through a 60 mesh sieve 30% through a 100 mesh sieve
Coarse-sized	Agricultural liming materials that fail to meet the minimums for fine-sized or medium-sized classification, as set forth in this subsection.

Source

The provisions of this § 108.15 adopted March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179.

§ 108.16. CCE.

(a) *Label requirement.* The label shall set forth the minimum CCE of the agricultural liming material that is the subject of the label.

(b) *Calculation of CCE.* CCE shall be determined by methods prescribed by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists.

Source

The provisions of this § 108.16 adopted March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179.

Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 108.19 (relating to guaranteed dry weight analysis).

§ 108.17. ENV.

(a) *Label requirement.* The label shall set forth the minimum ENV of the agricultural liming material that is the subject of the label.

(b) *Calculation of ENV.* ENV shall be calculated using the following formula:
(% by weight passing 20 mesh sieve—% passing 60 mesh sieve) × 0.4 = (a)
(% by weight passing 60 mesh sieve—% passing 100 mesh sieve) × 0.8 = (b)
(% by weight passing 100 mesh sieve) × 1.0 = (c)
[(a + b + c) × Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (CCE)] divided by 100 = ENV

Source

The provisions of this § 108.17 adopted March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179.

Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 108.19 (relating to guaranteed dry weight analysis).

§ 108.18. Moisture.

The label shall set forth the maximum percentage by weight of the moisture content of the agricultural liming material that is the subject of the label. The actual moisture content of the agricultural liming material shall be no more than 10% greater than the percentage by weight of moisture content expressed on the label.

Source

The provisions of this § 108.18 adopted March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179.

§ 108.19. Guaranteed dry weight analysis.

(a) *Label requirement.* The information required under §§ 108.14, 108.16 and 108.17 (relating to elemental calcium and magnesium; CCE; and ENV) shall appear on the label under the heading “Guaranteed Dry Weight Analysis.”

(b) *Accuracy.* The guaranteed dry weight analysis on a label shall be deemed deficient if testing of the agricultural liming material that is the subject of the label shows that the actual analysis falls below the guaranteed dry weight analysis and any allowed tolerance with respect to any representation required to be set forth on the label by the act or this chapter.

(c) *Tolerances.*

(1) A tolerance of 2% of the guaranteed minimum shall be allowed with respect to guaranteed minimum CCE and minimum fineness.

(2) A tolerance of 10% of the guarantee shall be allowed with respect to any other analysis required to be set forth on a label by this chapter.

Source

The provisions of this § 108.19 adopted March 4, 1994, effective March 5, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1179.

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