SUBCHAPTER 48D - LIMING MATERIALS AND LANDPLASTER

SECTION .0100 - LIMING MATERIALS AND LANDPLASTER

02 NCAC 48D .0101 STANDARD AGRICULTURAL LIMING MATERIAL

The standards for liming material comparative classification and labeling are:

- (1) Calcitic Lime or Marl. At least 90 percent must pass through a 20 mesh screen; At least 25 percent must pass through a 100 mesh screen; Ninety percent calcium carbonate equivalent is considered a standard on which to compare different lots of limestone;
- (2) Dolomitic Lime. Ninety percent must pass through a 20 mesh screen; Thirty-five percent must pass through a 100 mesh screen; Ninety percent calcium carbonate equivalent is considered a standard on which to compare different lots of dolomitic limestone.

History Note: Aut

Authority G.S. 106-92.16;

Eff. July 1, 1980;

Transferred from T02.11D Eff. January 1, 1985;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 26, 2017.

02 NCAC 48D .0102 MINIMUM SCREEN SIZES

To be eligible for sale in North Carolina:

- (1) All limestone sold, offered for sale, or distributed on or before June 1, 1981 must meet at least one of the fineness grinds shown as follows:
 - (a) 100 percent must pass through 10 mesh screen; 40 percent must pass through 100 mesh screen; and there shall be an investigational allowance of 5 percent; or
 - (b) calcitic lime or marl must pass 90 percent through a 20 mesh screen and 25 percent through a 100 mesh screen and dolomite lime must pass 90 percent through a 20 mesh screen and 35 percent through a 100 mesh screen;
- (2) All limestone sold, offered for sale, or distributed after June 1, 1981 must meet at least the fineness grinds shown as follows:
 - (a) calcitic lime or marl must pass 90 percent through a 20 mesh screen and 25 percent through a 100 mesh screen;
 - (b) dolomite lime must pass 90 percent through a 20 mesh screen and 35 percent through a 100 mesh screen;
 - (c) fine granular lime must pass 90 percent through a 20 mesh screen and 10 percent through a 100 mesh screen;
 - (d) pelletized dolomitic lime must pass 90 percent through a 20 mesh screen and 35 percent through a 100 mesh screen before it is pelletized;
 - (e) pelletized calcitic lime must pass 90 percent through a 20 mesh screen and 25 percent through a 100 mesh screen before it is pelletized; and
 - (f) pelletized lime must be manufactured in a manner which will cause it to slake down when it comes into contact with moisture.

History Note:

Authority G.S. 106-92.16(2);

Eff. July 1, 1980;

Amended Eff. September 1, 1984; December 3, 1980;

Transferred from T02.11D Eff. January 1, 1985;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 26, 2017.

02 NCAC 48D .0103 LABELING

- (a) Limestone labels shall give the following information:
 - (1) net weight;
 - (2) brand name truly descriptive of product;
 - (3) guaranteed analysis in form and order as follows:
 - (A) Calcium _____ Percent;

	(B)	Magnesium Percent;		
	(C)	Calcium Carbonate Equivalent Percent;		
	(D)	Percent passing 20 mesh screen;		
	(E)	Percent passing 100 mesh screen;		
(4)		_ pounds of this material equals one ton of standard agricultural liming material;		
(5)	manu	facturer or registrant's name and address.		
(b) Landplast	er labels s	shall give the following information:		
(1)	net we	eight;		
(2)	brand	brand name;		
(3)	guara	guaranteed analysis Calcium Sulfate Percent;		
(4)	manu	facturer or registrant's name and address.		
(c) Suspensio	n limesto	ne labels shall give the following information:		
(1)	net we	net weight (total mixture);		
(2)	brand	brand name truly descriptive of product;		
(3)	guara	guaranteed analysis (total mixture) as follows:		
	(A)	Calcium Percent;		
	(B)	Magnesium Percent;		
	(C)	Calcium Carbonate Equivalent Percent;		
	(D)	Percent passing a 20 mesh screen;		
	(E)	Percent passing a 100 mesh screen;		
(4)		pounds of this material equals one ton of standard liming material;		
(5)	manu	manufacturer or registrant's name and address.		
Note (1): (The	following	g example pertains to Paragraph (a) of this Rule.) If the product is 28 percent calcium, 6		

Note (1): (The following example pertains to Paragraph (a) of this Rule.) If the product is 28 percent calcium, 6 percent magnesium, 70 percent calcium carbonate equivalent, 90 percent passes a 20 mesh screen and 35 percent passes a 100 mesh screen, the limestone label should read:

XYZ Ground Dolomitic Limestone

Guaranteed Analysis

Calcium 28 Percent Magnesium 6 Percent

Calcium Carbonate Equivalent 70 Percent

90 Percent passing 20 mesh screen

35 Percent passing 100 mesh screen

2571 pounds of this material equals one ton of standard liming material (9/7 x 2000 lbs.)

Manufacturer or registrant's name and address

Note (2): (The following example pertains to Paragraph (c) of this Rule.) If 50 percent of mixture is limestone with 30 percent calcium, 12 percent magnesium, 100 percent passing a 20 mesh screen and 80 percent passing a 100 mesh screen; 50 percent of mixture is carrier; calcium carbonate equivalent is 100 percent, the suspension limestone label should read:

Suspension Dolomitic Limestone

Guaranteed Analysis

Calcium 15 Percent Magnesium 6 Percent

Calcium Carbonate Equivalent 50 Percent 100 Percent passing a 20 mesh screen

80 Percent passing a 100 mesh screen

3600 pounds of this product equals one ton of standard liming material

Manufacturer or registrant's name and address.

(d) Pelletized lime (to be sold in bags only not to exceed 100 pounds):

(1)	net weight;		
(2)	brand name truly descriptive of the product;		
(3)	a statement in letters at least one half as large as the letters in the brand name or three-eighths inch in height, whichever is less, as follows: "For incorporation-after application, wet thoroughly 30 minutes		
	before tilling";		
(4)	guaranteed analysis:		
	(A) Calcium Percent;		
	(B) Magnesium Percent;		
	(C) Calcium Carbonate Equivalent Percent;		
	(D) Percent passing a 20 mesh screen;		
	(E) Percent passing a 100 mesh screen;		
(5)	manufacturer's or registrant's name and address.		
	ar lime (to be sold in bags only not to exceed 100 pounds):		
(1)	net weight;		
(2)	brand name truly descriptive of the product;		
(3)	a statement in letters at least one half as large as the letters in the brand name or one inch in height,		
	whichever is less, as follows: "For use on existing turf only";		
(4)	guaranteed analysis:		
	(A) Calcium Percent;		
	(B) Magnesium Percent;		
	(C) Calcium Carbonate Equivalent Percent;		
	(D) Percent passing a 20 mesh screen;		
	(E) Percent passing a 100 mesh screen;		
(5)	manufacturer's or registrant's name and address.		
(f) 02 NCAC 4	8D .0103(d) shall be effective July 1, 1985.		
History Note:	Authority G.S. 106-92.16;		
misiory role.	Eff. July 1, 1980;		
	Amended Eff. September 1, 1984;		
	Transferred from T02.11D Eff. January 1, 1985;		
	Amended Eff. January 1, 1998; July 1, 1986;		
	Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 26,		
	2017.		
	2017.		
02 NCAC 48D	.0104 PENALTIES FOR DEFICIENCIES FROM CHEMICAL GUARANTEES		
	Ities shall be assessed on the following schedule of deficiencies and relative values:		
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- (1) magnesium--fourteen cents (\$0.14) per ton per percentage point below guarantee;
- (2) calcium carbonate equivalent--eight cents (\$0.08) per ton per percentage point below guarantee;
- (3) calcium sulfate--eighteen cents (\$0.18) per ton per percentage point below guarantee.

History Note: Authority G.S. 106-92.16;

Eff. July 1, 1980;

Transferred from T02.11D Eff. January 1, 1985;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 26, 2017.

02 NCAC 48D .0105 PENALTIES FOR LIMESTONE NOT MEETING SCREEN GUARANTEES

Monetary penalties for limestone not meeting screen guarantees shall be assessed on the following schedule: A penalty of twenty cents (\$0.20) per ton shall be assessed for each percentage point or fraction thereof below the label guarantee; The investigational allowance (tolerance) shall be five percent of the guarantee; however, if a deficiency exceeds the investigational allowance, the penalty shall be assessed on the entire deficiency below the guarantee.

History Note: Authority G.S. 106-92.16;

Eff. July 1, 1980;

Transferred from T02.11D Eff. January 1, 1985;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 26, 2017.

02 NCAC 48D .0106 FERTILIZER IN LIMESTONE-FERTILIZER MIXTURES

- (a) Investigational allowances for fertilizers added to limestone shall be those established in G.S. 106-665 (the North Carolina Fertilizer Law).
- (b) Penalty rates and values used in assessing penalties for deficiencies in fertilizer in limestone-fertilizer mixtures shall be those established in G.S. 106-665 and 02 NCAC 48B .0110 and 02 NCAC 48B .0111.

History Note: Authority G.S. 106-664; 106-665; 106-673;

Eff. December 1, 1981;

Transferred from T02.11D Eff. January 1, 1985;

Amended Eff. January 1, 1992;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 26,

2017.