§ 201.45

prescribed by AMS. Samples of coated seed shall be forwarded in firmly packed crush-proof and moisture-proof containers.

[59 FR 64492, Dec. 14, 1994]

PURITY ANALYSIS IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT

§ 201.45 Obtaining the working sample.

(a) The working sample on which the actual analysis is made shall be taken from the submitted sample in such a manner that it will be representative.

(b) The sample shall be repeatedly divided to the weight to be used for the working sample. Some form of efficient mechanical divider should be used. To avoid damaging large seeds and coated seeds, a divider should be used which will prevent the seeds from falling great distances onto hard surfaces. In case the proper mechanical divider cannot be used or is not available, the sample shall be thoroughly mixed and placed in a pile and the pile shall be repeatedly divided into halves until a sample of the desired weight remains.

[5 FR 32, Jan. 4, 1940, as amended at 20 FR 7929, Oct. 21, 1955; 25 FR 8769, Sept. 13, 1960; 59 FR 64492, Dec. 14, 1994]

§ 201.46 Weight of working sample.

- (a) Unmixed seed. The working samples for purity analysis and noxiousweed seed examination of unmixed seed shall be at least the weights set forth in table 1.
- (b) Mixtures consisting of one predominant kind of seed or a group of kinds of similar size. The weights of the purity and noxious-weed seed working samples in this category shall be determined by the kind or group of kinds which compromise more than 50 percent of the sample.
- (c) Mixtures consisting of two or more kinds or groups of kinds of different sizes, none of which comprise over 50 percent of the sample. The weights of the purity working samples in this category shall be the weighted averages (to the nearest half gram) of the weights listed in table 1 for each of the kinds which comprise the sample determined by the following method: (1) Multiply the percentage of each component in the mixture (rounded off to the nearest whole

number) by the sample sizes specified in column 2, table 1, (2) add all these products, (3) total the percentages of all components of the mixtures, and (4) divide the sum in paragraph (c)(2) of this section by the total in paragraph (c)(3) of this section. If the approximate percentage of the components of a mixture are not known they may be estimated. The weight of the noxiousweed seed working sample shall be determined by multiplying the weight of the purity working sample by 10 or by calculating the weighted average in the same manner described above for the purity working sample.

- (d) Coated seed.
- (1) Unmixed coated seed. Due to variation in the weight of coating materials, the size or weight of the working sample shall be determined separately for each lot. The weight of the working sample shall be determined by weighing 100 completely coated units and calculating the weight of 2,500 coated units for the purity analysis and 25,000 coated units for the noxious-weed seed examination.
- (2) Mixtures of coated seed. The working weight shall be determined in the following manner:
- (i) Calculate the weight of the working sample to be used for the mixture under consideration as though the sample were not coated by following paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.
- (ii) Determine the amount of coating material on 100 coated units by weighing the coated units. Remove the coating material using the methods described in §§ 201.51b (c) and (d). Calculate the percentage of coating material using the following formulas:

Weight of coating material = weight of 100 coated units - weight of 100 de-coated units;

The percentage of coating material = weight of the coating material divided by the weight of 100 coated units $\times 100\%$.

(iii) The weight of the working sample shall be the product of the weight calculated in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section multiplied by 100 percent, divided by 100 percent minus the percentage of coating material calculated in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section.

TABLE 1—WEIGHT OF WORKING SAMPLE

TABLE 1—WEIGHT OF WORKING SAMPLE—

TABLE 1—WEIGHT OF WORKING SAMPLE			Continued				
Name of seed	Minimum weight for purity anal- ysis (grams)	Minimum weight for noxious- weed seed ex- amination (grams)	Approxi- mate number of seeds per gram	Name of seed	Minimum weight for purity anal- ysis (grams)	Minimum weight for noxious- weed seed ex- amination (grams)	Approxi- mate number of seeds per gram
Agricultural Seed						(grame)	
Agrotricum	65	500	39	Clover:			
Alfalfa	5	50	500	Alsike	2	20	1,500
Alfilaria	5	50	440	Arrowleaf	4	40	705
Alyceclover Bahiagrass:	5	50	665	Berseem	5	50	455
Var. Pensacola	5	50	600	Cluster	1	10	2,925
All other vars	7	50	365	Crimson	10	100	330
Barley	100	500	30	Kenya	2 2	20 20	1,935
Barrelclover	10	100	250	Ladino Lappa	2	20	1,500
Bean:				Large hop	1	10	5,435
Adzuki	200	500	11	Persian	2	20	1,415
Field	500	500	4	Red	5	50	600
Mung	100	500	24	Rose	7	70	360
Beet, field	50	500	55	Small hop	2	20	1,950
Beet, sugar	50 5	500	55 440	Strawberry	5	50	635
Beggarweed, Florida Bentgrass:	5	50	440	Sub	25	250	120
Colonial	0.25	2.5	13,000	White	2	20	1,500
Creeping	0.25	2.5	13,515	Corn:	500	500	0
Velvet	0.25	2.5	18,180	Field Pop	500 500	500	3
Bermudagrass	1	10	3,930	Cotton	300	500	8
Bermudagrass, giant	1	10	2,950	Cowpea	300	500	8
Bluegrass:				Crambe	25	250	Ü
Annual	1	10	2,635	Crested dogtail	2	20	1,900
Bulbous	4	40	585	Crotalaria:			
Canada	0.5	5	5,050	Lance	7	70	375
Glaucantha	1 1	10 10	2.060	Showy	25	250	80
Kentucky Nevada		10	3,060 2,305	Slenderleaf	10	100	205
Rough	0.5	5	4,610	Striped	10	100	215
Texas	1	10	2,500	Sunn Crownvetch	75 10	500 100	35 305
Wood	0.5	5	4,330	Dallisgrass	4	40	620
Bluejoint	0.5	5	8,461	Dichondra	5	50	470
Bluestem:				Dropseed, sand	0.25	2.5	12,345
Big	7	70	320	Emmer	100	500	25
Little	5	50	525	Fescue:			
Sand	10 1	100 10	215	Chewings	3	30	900
Yellow Bottlebrush-squirreltail	9	90	1,945 300	Hair	1	10	
Brome:		30	300	Hard	2	20	1,305
Field	5	50	465	Meadow Red	5 3	50 30	495 900
Meadow	13	130	190	Sheep	2	20	1,165
Mountain	20	200	140	Tall	5	50	455
Smooth	7	70	315	Flatpea	100	500	25
Broomcorn	40	400	60	Flax	15	150	180
Buckwheat	50	500	45	Foxtail, creeping	1.5	15	1,736
Buffalograss:	00	000	440	Foxtail, meadow	3	30	893
(Burs)	20	200	110 740	Galletagrass:			
(Caryopses) Buffelgrass:	3	30	740	(Other than	10	100	000
(Fascicles)	6	66	365	caryopses) (Caryopses)	10 5	100 50	260 580
(Caryopses)	2	20	1,940	Grama:	3	30	300
Burclover, California:			,-	Blue	2	20	1,595
(in bur)	50	500		Side-oats:			,
(out of bur)	7	70	375	(Other than			
Burclover, spotted				caryopses)	6	60	350
(in bur)	50	500	50	(Caryopses)	2	20	1,605
(out of bur)	5	50	550	Guar	75	500	35
Burnet, little	25	250	110	Guineagrass	2	20	2,205
Buttonclover Canarygrass	7 20	70	365	Hardinggrass	3	30 500	750
Canarygrass, reed	20	200 20	150 1,185	Hemp Indiangrass, yellow	50 7	500 70	45 395
Carpetgrass	1	10	2,230	Indigo, hairy	7	70	435
Castorbean	500	500	5	Japanese lawngrass	2	20	1,325
Chess, soft	5	50	555	Johnsongrass	10	100	265
Chickpea		500	2	Kenaf	50	500	

§ 201.46

TABLE 1—WEIGHT OF WORKING SAMPLE—Continued

TABLE 1—WEIGHT OF WORKING SAMPLE—Continued

	Continued			Continued				
Name of seed	Minimum weight for purity anal- ysis (grams)	Minimum weight for noxious- weed seed ex- amination (grams)	Approxi- mate number of seeds per gram	Name of seed	Minimum weight for purity anal- ysis (grams)	Minimum weight for noxious- weed seed ex- amination (grams)	Approxi- mate number of seeds per gram	
Kochia, forage	2	20	1,070	Sourclover	5	50	660	
Kudzu	25	250	80	Soybean	500	500	6–13	
Lentil	120	500	14–23	Spelt	100	500	25	
Lespedeza:	_			Sudangrass	25	250	100	
Korean	5	50	525	Sunflower	100	500		
Sericea	3	30 30	820	Sweetclover:	_		F70	
Siberian Striate	5	50	820 750	White Yellow	5 5	50 50	570 570	
Lovegrass, sand	1	10	3,585	Sweet vernalgrass	2	20	1,600	
Lovegrass, weeping	1 1	10	3,270	Sweetvetch, northern	19	190	130	
Lupine:			, ,	Switchgrass	4	40	570	
Blue	500	500	7	Timothy	1	10	2,565	
White	500	500	7	Timothy, turf	1	10	2,565	
Yellow	300	500	9	Tobacco	0.5	5	15,625	
Manilagrass	2	20	505	Trefoil:			4 0 4 5	
Medic, black Milkvetch	5 9	50 90	585 270	Big Birdsfoot	2	20 30	1,945 815	
Millet:	9	90	270	Triticale	100	500	015	
Browntop	8	80	315	Vaseygrass	3	30	970	
Foxtail	5	50	480	Veldtgrass	4	40	655	
Japanese	9	90	315	Velvetbean	500	500	2	
Pearl	15	150	180	Velvetgrass	1	10	3,360	
Proso	15	150	185	Vetch:				
Molassesgrass	0.5	5	7,750	Common	150	500	19	
Mustard:			4.055	Hairy	75	500	35	
Black	2 5	20	1,255 625	Hungarian	100 100	500	24	
India White	15	50 150	160	Monantha Narrowleaf	50	500 500	60	
Napiergrass	5	50	100	Purple	100	500	22	
Needlegrass, green	7	70	370	Woollypod	100	500	25	
Oat	75	500	35–50	Wheat:				
Oatgrass, tall	6	60	417	Common	100	500	25	
Orchardgrass	3	30	945	Club	100	500	25	
Panicgrass, blue	2	20	1,370	Durum	100	500	25	
Panicgrass, green	2	20	1,305 4	Polish	100 100	500	25	
Pea, field	500 500	500 500	1–3	Poulard Wheat×Agrotricum	65	500 500	25 38	
Peanut Rape:	7	70	345	Wheatgrass:	8	80	275	
Annual Bird	7	70	425	Beardless Fairway crested	4	40	685	
Turnip	5	50	535	Standard crested	5	50	425	
Winter	10	100	230	Intermediate	15	150	175	
Redtop	0.25	2.5	10,695	Pubescent	15	150	180	
Rescuegrass	20	200	115	Siberian	5	50		
Rhodesgrass	1	10	4,725	Slender	7	70	295	
Rice	50	500	65	Streambank	10	50	370	
Ricegrass, Indian	7 75	70 500	355 40	Tall	15 10	150 100	165 250	
Roughpea Rye	75	500	40	Western Wildrye:	10	100	250	
Rye, mountain	28	280	90	Basin	8	80	317	
Ryegrass:				Canada	11	110	190	
Annual	5	50	420	Russian	6	60	360	
Intermediate	8	80	338	Vegetable Seed				
Perennial	5	50	530	Artichoke	100	500	24	
Wimmera	5	50		Asparagus	100	500	25	
Safflower	100	500	30	Asparagusbean	300	500	8	
Sagewort, Louisiana	0.5	5	8,900	Bean:	500	500	,	
Sainfoin Saltbush, fourwing	50 15	500 150	50 165	Garden Lima	500 500	500 500	4 2	
Sesame	7	70	360	Runner	500	500	1	
Sesbania	25	250	105	Beet	50	300	60	
Smilo	2	20	2,010	Broadbean	500	500		
Sorghum	50	500	55	Broccoli	10	50	315	
Sorghum almum	15	150	150	Brussels sprouts	10	50	315	
Sorghum-sudangrass	65	500	38	Burdock, great	15	150		
Sorgrass 1	15	150	135	Cabbage	10	50	315	

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

TABLE 1—WEIGHT OF WORKING SAMPLE—Continued

Name of seed	Minimum weight for purity anal- ysis (grams)	Minimum weight for noxious- weed seed ex- amination (grams)	Approxi- mate number of seeds per gram
	_		
Cabbage, Chinese	5	50	635
Cabbage, tronchuda	10	100	
Cardoon	100	500	
Carrot	3	50	825
Cauliflower	10	50	315
Celeriac	1	25	2,520
	1		
Celery	1	25	2,520
Chard, Swiss	50	300	60
Chicory	3	50	940
Chives	5	50	
Citron	200	500	11
Collards	10	50	315
Corn, sweet	500	500	
Cornsalad:			
Vars. Fullhearted			
and Dark Green			
Fullhearted	5	50	
	10	50	200
All other vars			380
Cowpea	300	500	8
Cress:			
Garden	5	50	425
Upland	2	35	1,160
Water	1	25	5,170
Cucumber	75	500	40
Dandelion	2	35	1,240
Dill	3	50	800
Eggplant	10	50	230
Endive	3	50	940
Gherkin, West India	16	160	153
Kale	10	50	315
Kale, Chinese	10	50	
Kale, Siberian	8	80	325
Kohlrabi	10	50	315
Leek	7	50	395
Lettuce	3	50	890
Melon	50	500	45
Mustard, India	5	50	625
Mustard, spinach	5	50	535
Okra	100	500	19
Onion	7	50	340
Onion, Welsh	10	50	
	5	50	635
Pak-choi	5	50	650
Parsley			430
Parsnip	5	50	
Pea	500	500	3
Pepper	15	150	165
Pumpkin	500	500	5
Radish	30	300	75
Rhubarb	50	300	60
Rutabaga	5	50	430
Sage	25	150	120
Salsify	50	300	65
Savory, summer	2	35	1,750
Sorrel	2	35	1,080
Soybean	500	500	6–13
Spinach	25	150	100
Spinach, New Zealand	200	500	13
	200	500	14
Squash		500	405
Tomato	5		
Tomato, husk	2	35	1,240
Turnip	5	50	535
Watermelon	200	500	11

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\mbox{Rhizomatous}$ derivatives of a johnsongrass×sorghum cross or a johnsongrass×sudangrass cross.

[25 FR 8769, Sept. 13, 1960, as amended at 30 FR 7888, June 18, 1965; 32 FR 12780, Sept. 6, 1967; 35 FR 6108, Apr. 15, 1970; 41 FR 20156, May 17, 1976; 46 FR 53635, Oct. 29, 1981; 59 FR 64492, Dec. 14, 1994; 65 FR 1707, Jan. 11, 2000]

§201.47 Separation.

- (a) The working sample shall be weighed in grams to four significant figures and shall then be separated into four parts: (1) Kind or variety to be considered pure seed, (2) other crop seed, (3) weed seed, and (4) inert matter. The components shall be weighed in grams to the same number of decimal places as the working sample. The percentage of each part shall be determined to two decimal places.
- (b) Aids for the classification of pure seed, other crop seed, weed seed, and inert matter may include visual examination, use of transmitted light (diaphanoscope), or specific gravity (seed blowers). Specific instructions for classification of the various components are given in §§ 201.47a to 201.51, inclusive.
- (c) The components shall be weighed and percentages calculated as follows:
- (1) For sample sizes less than 25 grams, all four components shall be weighed; the percentages shall be based on the sum of these weights and not on the original weight. The sum of these weights shall be compared with the original weight of the working sample as a check against the loss of material, or other errors.
- (2) For sample sizes of 25 grams or more, the components—other crop seed, weed seed, and inert matter—shall be weighed separately and their percentages determined by dividing these weights by the original weight of the working sample. The pure seed need not be weighed; its percentage may be determined by subtracting the sum of the percentages of the other three components from 100.
- (3) When rounding off the calculated percentages of each component to the second decimal place, round down if the third decimal place is 4 or less and round up if the third decimal place is 5 or more, except that if any component is determined to be present in any amount calculated to be less than 0.015 percent, then that component shall be