**Rule:** AOSA, ISTA, Canada (M&P)

**Format:** Raw, Treated, Film-Coated, Coated, Encrusted, Pelleted

**Date Printed:** Date all testing completed, unless it is a preliminary report

**Date Germ (test) Completed:** Law requires Germ Date be listed separately from completion date of all testing.

**Purity test:** Done on approximately 2,500 seeds. Identifies all species of seed found plus inert matter (seed coats, insects, seeds less than half present, etc.).

**Noxious Weed Exam:**
- Done on approximately 25,000 seeds. Exams can be for: a particular state, all states, a given region of the U.S., undesirable grass seed (UGS), Canadian or “Foreign”.
- The Federal Seed Act allows a Noxious Weed exam to be ended when a certain level of noxious weed seeds is found.
Germination (Germ) test:
- Official test requires 400 seeds, except in a mixture a minor component can have 200 seeds tested.
- Adding the percentages of normal seedlings, dormant seeds and hard seeds results in the % Total Viable.
- Pure Live Seed (PLS) % is determined by multiplying the percent normal by the percent pure seed.
- “Abnormalities” is an explanation of types of damage (mechanical, fungal, possibly genetic) found that keep seedlings from being classified as normal.
- Dormant seeds are those that take up moisture, but don’t grow further. Determined using TZ.
- Hard seeds can be in dicot species (soybean, alfalfa, etc.) and are caused by impermeable seed coats.

Other Determinations (part of report with tests other than Purity, Noxious, and Germination)
- Tetrazolium (TZ) test can be a stand-alone test or used at the end of a Germination test to determine if seeds are alive or dead. Stand-alone test is done on 200 seeds.
- Seed Count plus other tests: Moisture, Fast Green, Hypochlorite Soak, Test Weight, etc.

Fee: This isn’t an invoice. Price is provided as a courtesy.

Reports of Analysis are available in the ISU Seed Lab’s web locker system and can be sent by email or mail.