

Frequently Asked Questions for Product Registration Programs

General

1. Can I send in labels on a disc or a flash drive?

Yes, you can submit electronic files on physical media instead of sending in label images printed on paper. Also, now that we've launched our online product registration system, you can upload the files directly into the database tied to your products lists.

2. Do I need to submit labels on all products being registered every year?

Because of physical and digital storage constraints, we only require producers to submit labels that are new or have a substantive revision to avoid filling cabinets with duplicate labels.

3. How do I log in to the new online product registration system?

Your login ID is your customer number, and your password is the PIN assigned to you. Both can be found on renewal notices for product registration.

4. I forgot or lost my PIN, how can I get it?

Your PIN number is necessary to log in to our online systems, and is found below the customer number on renewal notices for product registration. If you don't have access to that number, you can either use the online PIN Request option or contact our offices to have a letter mailed (or emailed) to you.

5. What does going paperless mean?

If you choose to go paperless, you're opting to get your annual renewal notices and any late fee notices sent directly to you via email instead of waiting for physical mail delivery. Official certificates and citations will still be sent via U.S. mail.

6. We have a product that we are no longer manufacturing that was already registered for the current year. I requested the product be cancelled, but the online system is still showing it, just lined out. What does that mean?

Products that are already registered are registered for the full year. We show the products requested for cancellation as lined out to help reflect correct payment and bookkeeping when our customers are reviewing their account online. Once the new renewal cycle begins, lined out products will be automatically removed from a customer's product list.

7. My registration is late and I have both renewals and new products to add. Do I owe late fees on all these products?

No. Late fees are only due for renewed products we have not received by the due date. So to calculate the late fees you owe, multiply the number of products being renewed by \$25 per product.

8. If I'm registering and paying online, what types of payment are accepted?

The payment system accepts most major credit cards and e-checks. For registration fees over \$5,000, we require e-checks rather than credit cards to keep our processing costs down.

Feed

1. What kinds of products need to be registered in Utah?

All brands or formulas of commercial feeds (including treats and chews), feed ingredients for mixing in animal feeds, feed additive concentrates, and supplements or premixes must be registered when manufactured, compounded, delivered, distributed, sold, offered or exposed for sale in Utah.

2. What constitutes separate products requiring individual registration? Are products that are the same formula but different sizes different for the purposes of registration?

That depends on what you mean by different sizes. If the product is the same physical size but is in a different package size or weight, there is no need to register these as separate products. If the item is molded, formed or cut into physically different sizes (such as dog biscuits that come in different sizes for different size classes of animals) this is a different item requiring its own registration.

3. My business isn't based in Utah, and I sell my products primarily or exclusively online. Do I still need to register them for sale in Utah?

Yes. Utah law does not exempt online retailers from registration. Our main focus for feed registration is consumer protection, where we watch for truth in labeling and safety concerns. In order to be effective, this has to apply to all products marketed to and sold to Utah consumers.

4. Why do I need to include guaranteed analysis on my product labeling?

Having hard testable claims allows us to preserve truth in labeling to protect consumers. When our inspectors do their reviews and random sampling, the laboratory has standards against which to test the claims made about a feed product.

5. On your website I saw something about a formula feed license. If I'm registering feed products, do I need to get a license too?

That depends on whether you only sell the products you're registering with the state or whether you also produce custom feed mixes made to custom buyer specifications. Producers that make custom mixes [need to be licensed](#) to do so, but do not need to register these single customer custom mixes with product registration. If you only sell commercial feed products, you do not need to get a license as well.

6. I want to make and sell pet treats, what do I need to do?

The Feed program regulates feed products distributed in Utah, but does not regulate manufacturing standards. In addition, there are a number of steps prior to actually registering and selling treats; we have a brief overview giving some guidance [getting you started online here](#).

Utah Department of
Agriculture and Food

PLANT INDUSTRY

Fertilizer

1. What types of products need to be registered in Utah?

All brands and formulas of fertilizers or soil amendments (excepting compost sold loose in bulk; individually packaged composts still require registration) distributed in Utah need to be registered.

2. Does my compost need to be registered?

Compost that is sold loose and in bulk does not need to be registered with the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food. If your product is pre-packed in bags for sale, it needs to be registered.

3. My product isn't a fertilizer, do I still need to register it in the fertilizer program?

In Utah, registration and regulation of fertilizers and soil amendments are both managed in the same program and don't require separate forms or fee schedules.

4. What constitutes separate products requiring individual registration? Are products that are the same formula but different sizes different for the purposes of registration?

That depends on whether size here means weight or the product itself. If the product is the same physical size but is in a different package size or weight, there is no need to register these as separate items. If the products are physically different in size between one product or another (such as different granule sizes to allow for the desired distribution during application) this is a different item requiring its own registration.

5. My business isn't based in Utah, and I sell my products primarily or exclusively online. Do I still need to register them for sale in Utah?

Yes. Utah law does not exempt online retailers from registration. Our main focus for fertilizer registration is consumer protection, where we watch for truth in labeling and safety concerns. In order to be effective, this has to apply to all products marketed to and sold to Utah consumers.

6. What does "waste derived" mean?

A waste derived fertilizer is a commercial fertilizer derived from an industrial byproduct or other material that would otherwise be disposed of. This may include solid or hazardous wastes, but does not include biosolids or wastewater.

7. Why am I being told I need to register my fertilizer as both a fertilizer and a pesticide?

A product that is a fertilizer but that also contains herbicidal properties is classified as both a fertilizer and a pesticide and needs to be registered with both programs when sold in Utah.

8. Do I need a license to apply fertilizer?

For the application of fertilizers, Utah does not require anyone to get an applicator license. However, if the product is also a pesticide, you will need to obtain proper certification through pesticide licensing. Private fertilizer + pesticide application by individuals (such as using a "weed and feed" fertilizer on your own property) does not require a license, but pesticide application for hire is regulated under Utah law.

Pesticide

1. What products have to be registered with the pesticide program in Utah?

Utah requires products to be registered that are: regulated pesticides intended to prevent, destroy, control, repel, attract, or mitigate any life considered to be a pest, substances intended as defoliators or desiccants and adjuvants to aid in the application of pesticide products.

2. What qualifies as a pesticide?

A simple answer and guideline is anything intended to kill, destroy or repel. This includes insecticides and herbicides, but also anti-bacterial soap and even bleach. Utah definitions of pesticides encompass finished product pesticides ready for use, concentrates, technical grade products that will be combined to create pesticides and adjuvants.

3. What qualifies a pesticide product as exempt under a 25(b) exception?

To find out if your product is exempt, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has a list of five conditions required for a substance to be considered a “minimal risk pesticide.” You can review their requirements [online here to find out more](#).

4. I want to remove a product that’s being phased out, but the online system won’t let me delete it. Why not?

Utah has a two year discontinuance process for registered pesticide products to ensure that products already on shelves in the channels of trade are registered as long as they’re likely to be purchased. Any product that you would like to discontinue must be paid for the next two years or submit a letter stating that the product is no longer in the channels of trade.

5. What is a restricted use pesticide?

A restricted use pesticide is a product not sold for general public use and can only be used or applied by a certified pesticide applicator or under their direct supervision. The allowable uses of these substances are specifically defined for each product; these classifications are [made by the EPA](#).

6. My product isn’t a pesticide, but is added to pesticides to aid in application. Do I still have to register it?

Yes. Products of this type are required to be registered in Utah and are flagged as adjuvants in our database.

7. Does Utah require registration for pesticide devices?

No, Utah does not register devices.

8. I’m submitting an application for a new product and the application has a spot for my customer number. Is that the customer number tied to my EPA registration?

No. The customer number is the unique identifier for the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food. If you’ve previously registered products with us, the customer number can be found on registration certificates and renewals. If not, please mark that you are a new customer and we will create a new account for your business.