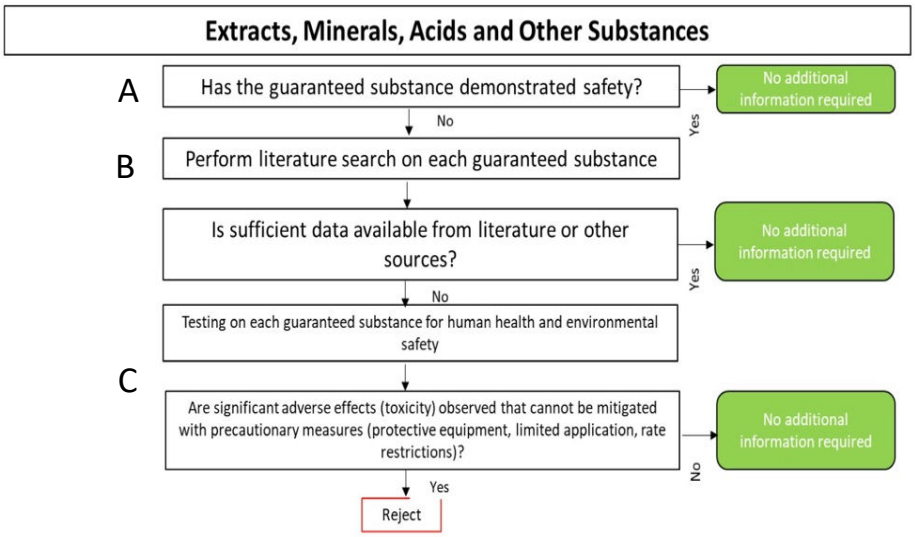
Commentary – Figure 1:

A. Reliable and sufficient information may be available in the toxicological and ecological sections of a safety data sheet (SDS) from the supplier.

B. A review of the scientific literature and other available open-source information shall be performed. Criteria are established for conducting a literature search in Section V, and guidelines are provided for how to summarize and present the results of a literature search to demonstrate safety [(1)]. Literature or sources –Research shall be conducted on the same molecule; the applicant shall provide an executive summary and a list of independent citations.

C. If sufficient information on the human and environmental safety of a GS or microorganism is unavailable from literature or other sources, supporting data or a scientifically sound rationale to address the potential concern should be developed. Demonstrate quality work from a certified laboratory, for example, GLP, ISO-certified lab, and others.

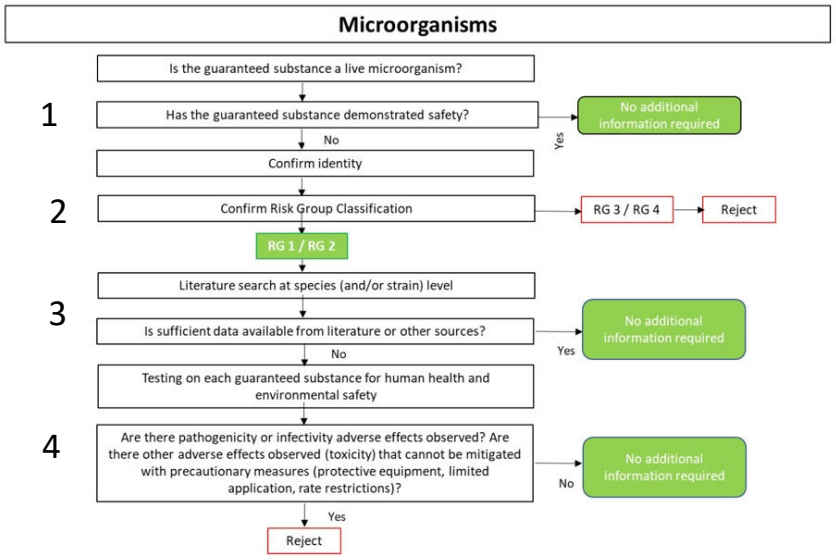
Figure 1. Decision tree for assessing the human health and environmental safety of plant biostimulant derived from extracts, minerals, acids and other guaranteed substances.



Commentary – Figure 2:

1. Reliable and sufficient information may be available in the toxicological and ecological sections of a safety data sheet (SDS) from the supplier.
2. WHO Risk Group 1 - no or low individual and community risk; WHO Risk Group 2 - moderate individual risk, low community risk; WHO Risk Group 3 - high individual risk, low community risk; WHO Risk Group 4 - high individual and community risk.
3. A review of the scientific literature and other available open-source information shall be performed. Criteria are established for conducting a literature search in Section V, and guidelines are provided for how to summarize and present the results of a literature search to demonstrate safety [(1)]. Literature or sources –Research shall be conducted on the same molecule; the applicant shall provide an executive summary and a list of independent citations.
4. If sufficient information on the human and environmental safety of a GS or microorganism is unavailable from literature or other sources, supporting data or a scientifically sound rationale to address the potential concern should be developed. Demonstrate quality work from a certified laboratory, for example, GLP, ISO-certified lab, and others.

Figure 2. Decision tree for assessing the human health and environmental safety of microorganisms as plant biostimulant guaranteed substances.



1. **Page 16 Reference**: United States Biostimulant Industry Recommended Guidelines to Support Efficacy, Composition, and Safety of Plant Biostimulant Products, Section III, Plant Biostimulant Safety Assessment.