

## **FRENCH REPUBLIC**

---

Ministry of Agriculture  
Agri-food  
and Food Sovereignty

---

### **Order of XXX approving specifications for the marketing and use of compost extracts and teas as fertilisers.**

NOR: xxx

The Minister for Agriculture, Agri-food and Food Sovereignty,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 29 April 2004, on the hygiene of foodstuffs;

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 13 July 2009, concerning the placing on the market and use of feed, amending Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 79/373/EEC, Commission Directive 80/511/EEC, Council Directives 82/471/EEC, 83/228/EEC, 93/74/EEC, 93/113/EC and 96/25/EC, and Commission Decision 2004/217/EC;

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 21 October 2009, as amended, laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002;

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 22 May 2012, concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products;

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 5 June 2019, laying down rules for the making available on the market of EU fertilisers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003;

Having regard to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 19 November 2008, on waste and repealing certain directives, as amended;

Having regard to Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 16 December 2020, on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast);

Having regard to the Consumer Code and in particular its Articles L. 121-2 to L. 121-5, L. 412-1 and L. 441-1 relating to fair transactions and the conformity of goods;

Having regard to the Rural and Maritime Fishing Code and in particular its Articles L. 255-1 to L. 255-18, R. 255-29;

Having regard to Decree No. 80-478, of 16 June 1980, implementing Article L. 412-1 of the Consumer Code with regard to fertilisers and growing media;

Having regard to Decree No. 2001-1220, of 20 December 2001, relating to water intended for human consumption, excluding natural mineral waters;

Having regard to Decree No. 2023-835, of 29 August 2023, relating to the uses and conditions of use of rainwater and treated wastewater;

Having regard to the Order, of 8 December 1982, relating to the technical procedures for the official control of fertilising materials and growing media and the checks which the person responsible for placing on the market must carry out;

Having regard to the Order, of 8 December 2011, establishing health rules applicable to animal by-products and derived products pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No 142/2011;

Having regard to the Amended Order, of 19 June 2015, relating to the quality management system referred to in Article D. 541-12-14 of the Environmental Code;

Having regard to the Order, of 9 April 2018, laying down the national technical provisions relating to the use of animal by-products and products derived therefrom, in a biogas production plant, a composting plant or in "local composting", and to the use of slurry;

Having regard to the Order, of 30 December 2022, amending the Order, of 11 January 2007, relating to the limits and quality references of raw water and water intended for human consumption mentioned in articles R. 1321-2, R. 1321-3, R. 1321-7 and R. 1321-38 of the public health code;

Having regard to the Order, of 18 December 2023, relating to the conditions of production and use of treated wastewater for crop irrigation;

Having regard to the Opinion 2023-SA-0196, of 10 February 2025, of the National Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health Safety;

Having regard to the observations made during the public consultation, held from XX July 2026 to XX July 2026, pursuant to Article L. 123-19-1 of the Environmental Code,

## **Order:**

### **Article 1**

The specifications, referenced CDC TEAS, appearing in the annex to this order relating to compost extracts and teas as fertilisers, are approved in accordance with Article R. 255-29 of the Rural and Maritime Fishing Code.

### **Article 2**

This order shall be published in the *Official Journal* of the French Republic.

Issued on

The Minister for Agriculture, Agri-food and Food Sovereignty

For the Minister and by delegation:

The Director-General for Food

Maud FAIPOUX





MINISTÈRE  
DE L'AGRICULTURE,  
DE L'AGRO-ALIMENTAIRE  
ET DE LA SOUVERAINETÉ  
ALIMENTAIRE

*Liberté  
Égalité  
Fraternité*

## ANNEX

# Specifications relating to com- post extracts and teas used as fertilisers **CDC TEAS**

**Purpose:** This specification establishes the conformity criteria applicable to fertilisers of the extract and compost tea type, aerated or fermented, with regard to:

- their production and marketing as fertilisers, or;
- their production and direct use as fertilisers by the producer.

It is taken pursuant to Point 3 of Article L. 255-5 of the Rural and Maritime Fishing Code (CRPM), which exempts fertilisers, their adjuvants and growing media referred to in Article L. 255-1 of the CRPM from the obligations provided for in Articles L. 255-2 to L. 255-4 of the CRPM for their placing on the market and their use, provided that these products comply with a set of specifications guaranteeing their effectiveness and safety, which is approved by the Minister in charge of agriculture after consultation with ANSES in accordance with Article R. 255-29 of the CRPM.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|       |                                                                                                                 |    |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1     | Scope of application.....                                                                                       | 3  |
| 2     | Definitions.....                                                                                                | 3  |
| 3     | Authorised raw materials, methods and conditions of manufacture of compost extracts or teas.....                | 4  |
| 3.1   | Raw materials permitted for the manufacture of products.....                                                    | 4  |
| 3.1.1 | Water.....                                                                                                      | 4  |
| 3.1.2 | Additives.....                                                                                                  | 4  |
| 3.1.3 | Authorised composts.....                                                                                        | 4  |
| 3.2   | Manufacturing processes.....                                                                                    | 5  |
| 3.2.1 | Storage of raw materials and management of manufacturing containers.....                                        | 5  |
| 3.2.2 | Product manufacturing process parameters.....                                                                   | 5  |
| 4     | Terms and conditions applicable to products intended for marketing by the manufacturer.....                     | 6  |
| 4.1   | Concentration and stabilisation of products before marketing.....                                               | 6  |
| 4.2   | Record sheet.....                                                                                               | 6  |
| 4.3   | Product marketing and use.....                                                                                  | 7  |
| 4.3.1 | Self-monitoring - Product compliance management.....                                                            | 7  |
| 4.3.2 | Traceability for placing products on the market.....                                                            | 7  |
| 4.3.3 | Uses and conditions of use.....                                                                                 | 8  |
| 5     | Terms and conditions applicable to compost extracts and teas manufactured by an operator for their own use..... | 9  |
| 5.1   | Storage of preparations.....                                                                                    | 9  |
| 5.2   | Record sheet.....                                                                                               | 9  |
| 5.3   | Managing the conformity of preparations to the production process.....                                          | 9  |
| 5.4   | Traceability of preparations.....                                                                               | 10 |
| 5.5   | Uses and conditions of use.....                                                                                 | 10 |

## 1 Scope of application

This specification applies to 3 types of compost extracts or teas, hereinafter referred to as:

- Compost Extracts (CE),
- Aerated Compost Teas (ACT), and
- Non-aerated Compost Teas (NCT).

This specification does not apply to compost leachate (or juice), identified as the liquid that flows by gravity from the base of the compost.

The manufacturer preparing compost extracts or teas intended for marketing by transfer to a third party free of charge or for consideration, complies with Chapters 1 to 4 of these specifications.

The agricultural producer or operator preparing for their own use compost extracts or teas which are not transferred to a third party shall comply with the provisions of Chapters 1 to 3 and 5 of these specifications.

The requirements of this specification apply without prejudice to other applicable administrative and regulatory measures.

## 2 Definitions

A compost is a fertilising material obtained from organic matter that has undergone a transformation under the action of microbial populations evolving in an aerobic environment. The process of composting characterisation is defined by:

- An initial, necessary and transient increase in the temperature of all organic matter that allows for its sanitisation. This temperature increase corresponds to the thermophilic phase of composting;
- A loss of mass and volume;
- An homogenisation of the product;
- The transformation of organic raw materials according to natural processes in the soils (humification of plant residues for example);
- A degree of maturity related to the use of the product.

The maturity of a compost can be assessed using tests, including:

- The characterisation of organic matter by the potential mineralisation of carbon and nitrogen (according to the FD U44-163 method - Soil improvers and growing media), and/or;
- Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of the aerobic biological activity - Part 1: Oxygen uptake rate (OUR) - NF EN 16087-1;
- The self-heating test, also called the "Rottegrad" test (according to standard NF EN 16087-2), and/or;
- The characterisation of organic matter by biochemical fractionation and estimation of its biological stability (according to the FD U44-162 method - Soil improvers and growing media), and/or;

- Rapid test for evaluating the maturity of a compost and characterising raw materials, with respect to the germination of cress (according to method FD U44-165 - Soil improvers and growing media).

Compost extracts are produced by circulating water through compost under conditions controlled by the producer. These extracts are neither fermented nor brewed. The extraction is carried out from mature compost and the extraction time does not exceed 8 hours.

Compost teas are made by soaking compost in water after the completion of the thermophilic phase of the composting process. This mixture may be subjected to:

- Active aeration is then referred to as "Aerated Compost Tea (ACT)". The preparation time for ACT is between 18 and 96 hours.
- Passive fermentation. The mixture is not aerated, or receives only minimal aeration at the initial mixing stage of the fermentation process. These are "Non-aerated Compost Teas (NCT)". The preparation time for NCT does not exceed 2 weeks.

### 3 Authorised raw materials, methods and conditions of manufacture of compost extracts or teas.

#### 3.1 Raw materials permitted for the manufacture of products

##### 3.1.1 Water

The water may come from the drinking water network, rainwater or pumping, and must comply with the conditions defined by Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 concerning irrigation water, i.e. "clean water", free from microorganisms or harmful substances in quantities likely to affect the sanitary quality of foodstuffs.

It is also possible to use water obtained in accordance with the Order, of 18 December 2023, relating to the conditions of production and use of treated wastewater for crop irrigation, provided that the level of sanitary quality is respected according to the type of use defined by this order.

##### 3.1.2 Additives

The process of producing compost teas can incorporate additives during the initial stage of its implementation, in order to stimulate microbial metabolism during the production of teas or extracts.

Only foodstuffs or foods of plant origin that comply with regulations for their marketing in human or animal food (e.g., sugar, beet molasses) are permitted as additives.

##### 3.1.3 Authorised composts

For the manufacture of compost extracts and teas, only the composts listed in **Error: Reference source not found** below are authorised.

*Table 1: Composts authorised for the manufacture of compost extracts or teas depending on their marketing or their direct use by the producer.*

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| <b>Authorised composts</b> |
|----------------------------|

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Compost with a marketing authorisation (MA) issued by ANSES.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Compost placed on the market as a fertiliser under CE marking conforming to the Product Function Category "PFC 3.A: Organic soil improver" of Regulation (EU) No 2019/1009 and containing only inputs of the constituent material category "CMC 3: Compost" of the same regulation.                                                                                               |
| Compost placed on the market in accordance with a designation of the NF U44-051 standard – organic amendments, for which the following cumulative conditions are met:<br>a) The method of obtaining specifies the implementation of a "composting characterisation process" <sup>1</sup> ,<br>b) The inputs of the composting process are eligible for removal from waste status. |

Whether for marketing or use by the producer, the mixture of composts is permitted in the manufacture of extracts and compost teas, provided that each of the composts entering into the composition of said mixture corresponds to one of the categories of **Table 1**.

Excluded from authorised inputs are composts made with sludge and those obtained from the fermentable fraction of residual household waste not collected selectively and/or having undergone mechanical-biological sorting, as specified in Article L. 541-1 of the Environmental Code.

## 3.2 Manufacturing processes

The principle of "forward flow" of materials, which makes it possible to exclude the meeting of incoming materials and products in manufacture until they are placed on the market or used, is respected in order to prevent any risk of cross-contamination between raw materials and products at all stages of the manufacturing process.

### 3.2.1 Storage of raw materials and management of manufacturing containers.

#### 1. Raw material storage

For the purpose of preparing compost teas and extracts, the raw materials referred to in Paragraph 3.1 are stored protected from weathering and all types of contamination in enclosed and suitable locations.

#### 2. Containers for product manufacturing

Containers used for the production of teas and compost extracts must be intended for that purpose only.

The manufacturer must ensure proper storage conditions, including:

- Use clean containers for contact with raw materials, products in progress and the finished product;
- Ensure the sealing of the various containers and the closure systems of the finished product adapted to its specific packaging (valves, caps, bags).

Containers must be cleaned and rinsed with clean water of the same quality as described in Paragraph 3.1.1, before each use and after each emptying in the case of immediate re-use, using a cleaning and disinfection product authorised under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 22 May 2012, concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

---

<sup>1</sup> See definition of composting in Chapter 2.



Cleaning and disinfection products are handled and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (dosage, temperature, intermediate rinsing, etc.) and in a way that limits the risk of contamination of the products and the environment.

It is advisable to use containers with few rough edges, easy to clean, ideally with a rounded bottom.

### 3.2.2 Product manufacturing process parameters

The manufacturing processes for compost extracts and teas must comply with the parameters indicated in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Production parameters for compost extracts or teas.

| Parameters / effluent type          | CE                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ACT                                                                                                                                                                           | NCT                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Water and compost                   | Raw materials authorised under Paragraphs 3.1.1 and 3.1.3                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                  |
| Additives                           | Not applicable                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Additives permitted under Paragraph 3.1.2<br>The additives are added during the initial mixing and their total volume does not exceed 5% (V/V) of the volume of compost used. |                                                                                  |
| Compost/water mixture ratio (V/V)   | Between 1: 2 and 1: 100<br>In the case of using water from the distribution network, it is recommended to aerate the water for 24 hours prior to mixing so that a large part of the residual chlorine can evaporate. |                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                  |
| Aeration of the system              | Not aerated                                                                                                                                                                                                          | - Air injection distributed over the entire surface of the product manufacturing tank.<br><br>- Minimum continuous flow rate of 5 m³ of air per hour and per m³ of mixture.   | Light agitation during the manufacturing process (At least once every 48 hours). |
| Treatment duration                  | < 8 hours                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 18 hours to 4 days                                                                                                                                                            | 4 to 14 days                                                                     |
| Ambient temperature (daily average) | 20°C +/- 5°C                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                  |
| Filtration                          | Filter at 100 µm if the application is planned by spraying                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                  |

## 4 Terms and conditions applicable to products intended for marketing by the manufacturer.

The permitted materials and processes for the production of compost extracts and teas are specified in Section 3: Authorised raw materials, methods and conditions of manufacture of compost extracts or teas.

### 4.1 Concentration and stabilisation of products before marketing

Concentration methods are permitted to reduce the water content of products. These methods may consist of drying, dehydration, vacuum evaporation, freeze-drying or any other technique that does not introduce any compounds or substances other than those already present in the product.

At the end of manufacturing, the products may be subject to stabilisation in order to preserve their properties until their use and to ensure their distribution in accordance with

these specifications and the regulations on the labelling and packaging of fertilisers (Decree No. 80-478, of 16 June 1980).

Stabilisation methods can include:

- Physical treatments such as ultrafiltration, vacuum packaging or modified atmosphere packaging;
- Pasteurisation, sterilisation, ultra-high temperature treatment or any other equivalent method.

Taking into account the type of stabilisation applied, manufacturers define the expiry date of the product, from the date of completion of manufacturing, until which the product retains its biostimulating properties (viability of microorganisms, levels of humic and fulvic acids, etc.). Where applicable, the producer informs the end user of the stabilisation method used.

## 4.2 Record sheet

The manufacturer shall prepare a record sheet for each batch of compost extracts or teas in accordance with the template shown in **Annex I**. The record sheet is specific to each product and must be kept for a period of at least three years after its date of manufacture. The manufacturer is able to provide all of this documentation in the event of an inspection by the relevant authorities.

A batch is defined by the Order, of 8 December 1982, as the quantity of product manufactured under supposedly identical conditions and constituting a unit having presumed uniform characteristics.

A production batch is defined in particular by the invariability of the following parameters:

- The compost supplier;
- The preparation recipe, both in terms of quality (name and type) of composts and in terms of ratio of mixtures;
- The parameters of each step of the manufacturing process as defined in Paragraph 3.2.2 (**Table 2**).

## 4.3 Product marketing and use

To prevent any risk of contamination (particularly by untreated materials or pests), the products are stored in dedicated and suitable locations, and in airtight packaging that isolates the product from its environment. These measures aim to prevent potential contamination by pathogens and other contaminants.

### 4.3.1 Self-monitoring - Product compliance management

#### 1. **Safety criteria and frequency of analyses**

The manufacturer complies with the quality and safety criteria defined in Section I of Article R. 255-32 of the Rural and Maritime Fishing Code. For this purpose, it carries out analyses on representative samples of the product as it is placed on the market, to ensure compliance with the criteria provided for in Article L. 255-9-1 of the Rural and Maritime Fishing Code, at least every six months of production.

In addition, compost extracts or teas comply with the criteria for maximum levels and maximum permissible input of contaminants mentioned in **Annex II**.

The analytical methods to be used for the characterisation of the products are those described in Annex 1 of the "Guide relating to the evaluation of applications for marketing authorisation and permits for fertilisers, fertiliser additives and growing media". This guide is available on the ANSES website and may be subject to further modification.

## **2. Management of non-conformities**

The manufacturer has processes in place for managing any non-conforming batches. The processes are adapted to the specific context of the non-conformity observed.

The fate of non-conforming products is defined by the producer or the competent authority in accordance with the regulations applicable to each situation, in particular in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (alternative recovery to compliance with these specifications or disposal).

The procedures for managing non-conformities and the destination of non-conforming batches must be recorded in writing and kept for 3 years.

### **4.3.2 Traceability for placing products on the market**

The manufacturer implements a quality management system based on hazard identification and critical control points. They ensure the conformity of the raw materials and monitor for compliance with the conditions described in Paragraph 3.2. They have the necessary information to ensure this compliance.

The person responsible for placing the product on the market shall make available to the competent authority the information mentioned below.

#### **Entry record for raw materials into the facility**

Each input of raw materials is recorded by specifying:

- The type of raw material and its origin;
- The quantity delivered (tonnage);
- The date of receipt and, where different, the date of use for product production;
- The supplier (name, contact details, and where applicable, their breeding number);
- The carrier (name, contact details);
- The storage and packaging area for incoming materials.

#### **Record of product batches and their departures:**

- Product batch identification (number with reference to its record sheet and the analyses carried out on the product batch as described in Paragraph 4.3.1 validating its conformity for placing on the market);
- As all or part of the batch of products is shipped, the following are recorded:
  - o The recipient(s) (name, contact details);
  - o The carrier(s) (name, contact details);
  - o The quantity (tonnage);
  - o The batch identifier on the recipient's invoice.

### **4.3.3 Uses and conditions of use**

The manufacturer must define and provide all the conditions of use of the product to the user for optimal effectiveness according to the targeted crops, including:

1. The method of application;
2. The preparation conditions, including the dilution factor;
3. Conditions of use of the preparation: the dose and unit of input (kg or L per hectare or other unit to be specified), the number of inputs per year, the stage of application;
4. The manufacturer indicates the following management and application measures:
  - a. Do not apply the preparation to crops whose edible parts may come into contact with the soil.
  - b. For applications on aerial parts, do not apply after the appearance of consumable parts;
  - c. Wear appropriate waterproof gloves and protective clothing, as well as a certified (EN 149) class FFP2 aerosol filtering half-mask during all the phases of product handling and processing.
  - d. Not to be used by persons who are severely immunocompromised or undergoing immunosuppressive treatment.
  - e. Microorganisms can cause sensitisation reactions.
  - f. If composts containing animal by-products are used for the manufacture of preparations, observe a period of 21 days before putting out to pasture or before harvesting.
5. Any other condition necessary to ensure the safety of use for health and the environment as well as the effectiveness of the preparation;

If the compost extract or tea does not undergo a stabilisation step, it must be delivered and used by the end user no later than 24 hours after the end of its manufacture.

The manufacturer's usage recommendations ensure compliance with the maximum permissible contaminant inputs defined by the regulations concerning the safety of fertilisers, as well as those specified in **Annex II**.

## 5 Terms and conditions applicable to compost extracts and teas manufactured by an operator for their own use.

The materials permitted for the production of extracts and compost teas are specified in Paragraph 3.1: Authorised raw materials for the manufacture of products. Furthermore, it is possible to use compost from the preparer's professional activities as a raw material, under the following conditions:

- a) that the compost be produced only with materials authorised by the NF U44-051 standard, with the exception of mixed fermentable waste (fermentable fraction of household waste), and
- b) that the compost is made in accordance with the composting process described in **Annex III**.

The authorised processes for the production of extracts and compost teas are specified in Paragraph 3.2: Authorised raw materials, methods and conditions of manufacture of compost extracts or teas.

This section presents the criteria to be respected when producing compost extracts or teas by an operator for their own use. The operator is subsequently referred to as the preparer-user. The preparation thus obtained may not be transferred to any third party, whether free of charge or for payment.

### 5.1 Storage of preparations

The preparation can be stabilised under the conditions set out in Paragraph 4.1.

Otherwise, the preparations must be used no later than 24 hours after the end of their manufacture, during which oxygenation must be maintained for ACT preparations according to the conditions described in **Table 2 (Paragraph 3.2.2)**.

The user ensures that the storage, transport and application containers keep the preparation free from any contamination.

### 5.2 Record sheet

The **preparer-user** prepares a record sheet per production series according to the model shown in **Annex IV**. A production run corresponds to the successive, uninterrupted preparation of a compost tea or compost extract according to the same manufacturing recipe and from the same batch of inputs.

The record sheet is kept for a period of at least three years after the date of manufacture of each preparation. The preparer-user is able to provide all of this documentation in the event of an inspection by the competent authorities.

The record sheet of the preparation must contain the statement "Contains microorganisms. Microorganisms can cause sensitisation reactions".

## 5.3 Managing the conformity of preparations to the production process

It is recalled that the agricultural producer must ensure the sanitary quality of his food production in accordance with the requirements set out in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, which lays down general rules on food hygiene for every food business operator. They specify that the primary responsibility for food safety lies with the producer of these food-stuffs and that it is necessary to guarantee food safety at all stages of the food chain from primary production.

The preparer-user has means to manage preparations that do not conform to the process described in the recording sheet.

The fate of non-compliant preparations is defined by the preparer-user or the competent authority in accordance with the regulations applicable to each situation, in particular in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC (disposal or recovery).

The detailed management of each non-conformity is recorded in writing.

## 5.4 Traceability of preparations

The preparer-user sets up a quality management system based on hazard identification and critical control points. They ensure the conformity of the raw materials and oversee compliance with the conditions described in Paragraph 5.3. They have the necessary information to ensure this compliance.

The preparer-user keeps up-to-date and regular records of the parameters used to justify the implementation of a composting process for their organic materials (temperatures recorded, treatment duration, date and number of turnings, etc.)

The preparer-user uses clean equipment for handling raw materials. They make sure to wash and rinse the equipment used for handling materials before composting, as well as the equipment used for handling composts used in the manufacture of preparations.

The preparer-user shall make available to the competent authority the elements mentioned below.

### **Record of origin of raw materials used in preparations**

Each raw material input is recorded by specifying:

- The type of raw materials with their origin, internal or external to the establishment (MA or exemption from MA (standards, fertilisers (EC), direct transfer of live-stock effluents)
- The quantity (tonnage);
- The date of receipt if raw material input was purchased and, if different, the date of use for the manufacture of the preparation;
- The raw material suppliers external to the establishment (name, contact details, and where applicable, their farm number);
- The location and storage methods for materials to be introduced into the preparations.

### **Record of the preparations and their uses:**

- The date of manufacture;

- The quantity manufactured (tonnage);
- The analyses if carried out in accordance with Paragraph 4.3. ;
- The recipient crops (with identification of the plots);
- The input method carried out;
- The dosages for use per input;
- The number of inputs carried out.

## 5.5 Uses and conditions of use

The preparer-user complies with the following management and application measures:

- 1 Do not apply the preparation to crops whose edible parts may come into contact with the soil.
- 2 For applications on aerial parts, do not apply after the appearance of consumable parts;
- 3 Wear appropriate waterproof gloves and protective clothing, as well as a certified (EN 149) class FFP2 aerosol filtering half-mask during all the phases of product handling and processing.
- 4 Not to be used by persons who are severely immunocompromised or undergoing immunosuppressive treatment.
- 5 Microorganisms can cause sensitisation reactions.
- 6 If composts containing animal by-products are used for the manufacture of preparations, observe a period of 21 days before putting out to pasture or before harvesting.

-

## **ANNEX I: Product record sheet for a product intended for marketing**

**Without prejudice to the provisions of the Consumer Code, in particular Decree No. 80-478, of 16 June 1980, implementing Article L. 412-1 of the Consumer Code with regard to fertilisers and growing media**, as well as the rules relating to the traceability of products derived from animal by-products as defined by Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 laying down health rules applicable to animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption, the person responsible for placing the product on the market shall inform the user of the composition and method of manufacture of the products, specifying:

1. Reference to the specifications;
2. The designation, in accordance with these specifications, is:
  - Compost Extracts (CE) or;
  - Aerated Compost Teas (ACT) or;
  - Non-aerated Compost Teas (NCT) or;
3. the regulatory reference authorising the placing on the market of the raw materials used (example: Product obtained from compost of mixed plant materials - type designation 7 - NF U 44-051).
4. The contact details of the manufacturing site;
5. Product batch identification and manufacturing date;
6. Specify if any additives or stabilisation/concentration methods were used and if so, indicate the method and additives used.
7. The volume ratio of compost (L) to water (L) used in the preparation;
8. The percentage of organic matter expressed as a percentage of the mass of raw product;
9. The percentage of dry matter expressed as a percentage of the mass of the raw product;
10. The total nitrogen content (total N) including the organic nitrogen content (organic N), expressed as a percentage of the raw product;
11. The total  $P_2O_5$  content expressed as a percentage of gross product;
12. The total  $K_2O$  content expressed as a percentage of gross product;
13. Where applicable, the levels of secondary fertiliser elements:  $SO_3$ ,  $Na_2O$ ,  $MgO$ ,  $CaO$ , expressed as a percentage of gross product;
14. The levels of trace metal elements listed in Table II.1 of Annex II, expressed in mg/kg of dry matter.
15. The method and dose of input including the dilution volume before use, the frequency of application and the maximum recommended application dose per type of crop;
16. The period and/or stage of application of the product;
17. The type of action exerted by the product;
18. Employment restrictions;
19. The following are mentioned:
  - i) Not to be used by persons who are severely immunocompromised or undergoing immunosuppressive treatment.
  - ii) Microorganisms can cause sensitisation reactions
20. Instructions for the safe disposal of the product and its packaging;
21. If applicable, the product's expiry date.



## Annex II - Safety criteria to be respected for compost teas and compost extracts conforming to these specifications and placed on the market by free or paid transfer to a third party.

Table II.1: Maximum levels of trace metallic elements, trace organic and inert compounds and impurities.

|                                                                                                               | Units        | Maximum threshold              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Cd                                                                                                            | mg /kg<br>MS | 1                              |
| Cr <sup>(1)</sup>                                                                                             |              | 120                            |
| Cr VI <sup>(1)</sup>                                                                                          |              | 2                              |
| Hg                                                                                                            |              | 1                              |
| Ni                                                                                                            |              | 50                             |
| Pb                                                                                                            |              | 120                            |
| As <sup>(2)</sup>                                                                                             |              | 40                             |
| Inorganic As <sup>(2)</sup>                                                                                   |              | 40                             |
| Cu                                                                                                            |              | 600                            |
| Zn                                                                                                            |              | 1500                           |
| PCB <sup>(3)</sup>                                                                                            |              | 0,8                            |
| Dioxins PCDD/F <sup>(4)</sup> (ng TEQ/kg MS)                                                                  |              | 20                             |
| HAP <sup>(5)</sup> :<br>HAP 16 <sup>(6)</sup><br>or<br>Fluoranthene<br>Benzo(b)fluoranthene<br>Benzo(a)pyrene |              | 6<br>or<br>4<br><br>2,5<br>1,5 |
| Plastic > 2 mm <sup>(7)</sup>                                                                                 | g / kg<br>MS | 3                              |
| Glass > 2 mm <sup>(7)</sup>                                                                                   |              | 3                              |
| Metals > 2 mm <sup>(7)</sup>                                                                                  |              | 3                              |
| Plastic, glass, metals > 2 mm <sup>(7)</sup>                                                                  |              | 5                              |

- 1) Analysis of chromium VI is not mandatory if the total chromium content complies with the maximum content of chromium VI. Analysis of total chromium is optional if the maximum chromium VI content is respected.
- 2) Analysis of inorganic arsenic is not compulsory if the total arsenic content is within the maximum level for inorganic arsenic. Analysis of total arsenic is optional if the maximum inorganic arsenic content is respected.
- 3) Sum of the 6 congeners PCB 28, 52, 101, 138, 153, 180.
- 4) Analysis of polychlorodibenzo-p-dioxins and furans is optional but compliance with the maximum content is mandatory.
- 5) Analysis of the sum of the 16 PAHs is mandatory but compliance with the maximum content is optional if the maximum content of Fluoranthene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene and Benzo(a)pyrene is respected. Analysis of the 3 congeners is optional if the maximum content of the sum of the 16 PAHs is respected.
- 6) Sum of naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthylene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, dibenzo[a,h]anthracene and benzo[ghi]perylene.
- 7) The analysis is dispensable if the producer can ensure during the manufacturing process the implementation of technical solutions excluding any presence of the listed inert and undesirable substances (e.g., filtration with a mesh < 2 mm).

From 16 July 2026, the maximum content of plastic > 2 mm is 2.5 g/kg of dry matter according to the terms and conditions defined in Annex II, Part II, CMC 3 of Regulation (EU) No 2019/1009.

Table II.2: Maximum levels of pathogenic microorganisms for placing products on the market.

| Microorganisms                                   | Limits on raw materials   |          | Sampling plan |          |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|
|                                                  | <b>m</b>                  | <b>M</b> | <b>n</b>      | <b>c</b> |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> or <i>Enterococaceae</i> | 1 000<br>in 1g or 1 mL    | 5 000    | 5             | 1        |
| <i>Salmonella</i> spp.                           | Absence<br>in 1 g or 1 mL | 0        | 5             | 0        |

where:

n = number of samples to be tested;

m = threshold value for the number of bacteria. The result is considered satisfactory if the number of bacteria in all the samples does not exceed m;

M = maximum value for the number of bacteria. The result is considered unsatisfactory when the number of bacteria in at least one sample is greater than or equal to M;

c = number of samples of which the bacterial count may be between m and M, the sample still being considered acceptable if the bacterial count of the other samples is equal to m or less.

Table II.3: Maximum permissible inputs of trace metal elements.

|    | Reference annual input (flow)<br>(g/ha) | One-off input<br>(g/ha) with frequency of use adapted accordingly<br>(For professional use only) |
|----|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| As | 90                                      | 270                                                                                              |
| Cd | 2                                       | 6                                                                                                |
| Cr | 600                                     | 1 800 <sup>(1)</sup>                                                                             |
| Cu | 1 000                                   | 3 000                                                                                            |
| Hg | 10                                      | 30                                                                                               |
| Ni | 300                                     | 900 <sup>(2)</sup>                                                                               |
| Pb | 900                                     | 2 700                                                                                            |
| Zn | 3 000                                   | 9 000                                                                                            |

Table II.4: Maximum permissible inputs of trace organic compounds.

|                                         |                                                         | Reference annual input<br>(g/ha) |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) | Fluoranthene                                            | 6                                |
|                                         | Benzo[b]fluoranthene                                    | 4                                |
|                                         | Benzo[a]pyrene                                          | 2                                |
| Polychlorobiphenyls (PCB)               | Sum of the six congeners PCB 28, 52, 101, 138, 153, 180 | 1,2                              |

### **Annex III - Conditions applicable to the production of compost by the producer-user**

The composting process must be carried out in accordance with the regulations in force, in particular those relating to Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 laying down health rules applicable to animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption.

At a minimum, the compost pile or windrow must be mixed and homogenised to ensure that all raw materials have been subjected to one of the following time/temperature combinations:

- 55 °C or higher for at least 14 days, or
- 60 °C or higher for at least 7 days, or
- 65 °C or more for at least 5 days, or
- 70 °C or more for at least 3 days.

The windrow or compost pile must be turned at least three times and the total duration of composting is at least 4 months.

The dates of turning must be entered in the record sheet, the model of which is shown in **Annex IV** (Record sheet for a preparation intended for direct use by the producer).

## **ANNEX IV: Record sheet of a preparation intended for direct use by the producer**

This sheet describes the general characteristics of the preparation. It is updated by the preparer-user whenever there is a change in a manufacturing characteristic of this preparation.

- Identification of the preparation

|                                                                    |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Name of the preparation<br>(example: ACT - Aerated Compost Tea)    |  |  |
| Production parameters<br>(example: continuous aeration for 2 days) |  |  |

- Raw materials used

| Raw materials (including additives) | Origin | Concentration in the mixture<br>(% v/v) |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------|
|                                     |        |                                         |
|                                     |        |                                         |
|                                     |        |                                         |

When the operator implements a composting process with the inputs authorised in the paragraph, they must also indicate the following treatment parameters:

- Composting time (days)
- Number of turns
- Time-temperature pair reached

- Application methods and recipient crops

| Input method<br>(e.g., irrigation, spraying) | Volume total (L) | Input dose | Recipient crop | Recipient plots | Date of application |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
|                                              |                  |            |                |                 |                     |
|                                              |                  |            |                |                 |                     |
|                                              |                  |            |                |                 |                     |

- Caution:

"Contains microorganisms." Microorganisms can cause sensitisation reactions.