Draft

MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

ORDER
AMENDING ORDER OF 10 MAY 2019 NO 3D-292 ON THE PROCEDURE FOR INCLUDING FERTILISING PRODUCTS THAT ARE PLACED AND MADE AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA IN THE IDENTIFICATION LIST AND REMOVING THEM FROM THIS LIST, AND ON THE APPROVAL OF THE IDENTIFICATION LIST OF FERTILISING PRODUCTS THAT ARE PLACED AND MADE AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

No. 3D- of 2024
Vilnius

1. I hereby amend:

1.1. The description of the procedure for the inclusion in the identification list and removal from the list of fertiliser products placed and supplied on the market of the Republic of Lithuania, approved by the Order No 3D-292 of the Minister for Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania of 10 May 2019 adopting the Description of the procedure for the inclusion in the identification list and the exclusion of fertilising products placed on the market and supplied to the market of the Republic of Lithuania and adopting the identification list of fertilising products placed on the market and supplied to the market of the Republic of Lithuania, and recast the annex (attached).

1.2. The identification list of fertilising products placed on the market and supplied to the market of the Republic of Lithuania, approved by the Order No 3D-292 of the Minister for Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania of 10 May 2019 adopting the Description of the procedure for the inclusion in the identification list and the exclusion of fertilising products placed on the market and supplied to the market of the Republic of Lithuania and adopting the identification list of fertilising products placed on the market and supplied to the market of the Republic of Lithuania and recast it (attached).

2. I hereby establish that on 30 June 2025

2.1. the wording of point 3.1.2.1 of the identification list of fertiliser products placed and supplied to the market of the Republic of Lithuania shall enter into force:

‘3.1.2.1. Organic fertilisers of plant origin:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.2.1.1.1	Extracts	The product is obtained by treating the raw material of plant origin with special solvents, extraction solvents.	Total quantity – 4 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.2	Liquid extracts	The product is obtained by treating the raw material of plant origin with special solvents, extraction solvents.	Total quantity – 3 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.3	Humic extract	Product is obtained by extraction of vegetable raw material(s) containing humic acids, fulvic acids and other biologically active substances.	Humic acid content 1 %. Fulvic acid content 0.5 %. Total quantity – 4 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - The sample of 25 g of fertiliser must not contain

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				Salmonella spp. - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.4	Liquid humus extract	Product is obtained by extraction of raw material(s) of plant origin containing humic acids, fulvic acids and other biologically active substances.	Humic acid content 1 %. Fulvic acid content 0.5 %. Total quantity – 3 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - The sample of 25 g or 25 ml fertiliser shall not contain *Salmonella* spp. - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.5	Organic plant fertiliser	The product is obtained from raw materials of plant origin: - during physical processes, including dehydration, freezing and milling; - during fermentation.	Total quantity – 4 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of Escherichia coli or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.6	Liquid organic plant fertiliser	The product is obtained from raw materials of plant origin:	Total quantity – 3 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		- during physical processes, including dehydration, freezing and milling; - during fermentation.		- mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.7	Aquatic plant biomass	The product is obtained from naturally occurring aquatic plants.	Total quantity – 4 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.8	Liquid seaweed extract	The product is obtained from the treatment of seaweed with solvents in the form of ethers.	Total quantity – 3 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.9	Seaweed product	Product is obtained from seaweed: - during physical processes, including dehydration, freezing and milling; - during fermentation.	Total quantity –-4 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid impurities of non-natural origin (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.10	Sapropel	Complex of organic matter and mineral sediment.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %. Total quantity – 4 %($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$):	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) with a diameter of up to 5 mm – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

2.2. the wording of point 3.1.2.2 of the identification list of fertiliser products placed and supplied to the market of the Republic of Lithuania shall enter into force:

‘3.1.2.2. Organic fertilisers of animal origin:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.2.2.1.1	Processed manure from domestic animals	Obtained by high temperature drying or other processing of poultry manure.	Total quantity – 4 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.2.1.2	Processed poultry manure	Obtained by high temperature drying or other processing of poultry manure.	Total quantity – 4 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid impurities of non-natural origin (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

2.3. Version of point A.2.3.1.1 of the table in subpoint 3.1.2.3 of the identification list of fertilising products placed and made available on the market of the Republic of Lithuania:

‘A.2.3.1.1	Product with vegetable amino acids	Amino acids are obtained from vegetable raw material by hydrolysis.	Total amino acid content – 3 %. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

2.4. In the table under point 3.1.2.3. of the Identification List of fertilising products placed on the market and made available on the market of the Republic of Lithuania, the wording under point A.2.3.1.3 shall be as follows:

‘A.2.3.1.3	Product with amino acids of animal origin	Amino acids are obtained from animal raw materials by hydrolysis.	Total amino acid content – 9 %. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the

				fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

2.5. In the table under point 3.1.2.3. of the Identification List of fertilising products placed on the market and made available on the market of the Republic of Lithuania, the wording under point A.2.3.1.5 shall be as follows:

‘A.2.3.1.5	Product with amino acids of plant and animal origin	Amino acids derived from vegetable and animal raw materials by hydrolysis.	The total amino acid content is 5 %. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 15 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

Minister of Agriculture:

For the market of the Republic of Lithuania:
provided and supplied;
inclusion of fertilising products in
The identification list and
of the Republic of Lithuania
from the order of removal from the list
of the Description
Preserved Carrots

FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES OF FERTILISING PRODUCTS AND THEIR GENERAL QUALITY AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

1. **FERTILISER**

1.1. **Inorganic fertilisers**

1.1.1. An inorganic fertiliser shall contain or emit nutrients in the form of minerals, with the exception of organic fertilisers as defined in point 1.2 or organo-mineral fertilisers as defined in point 1.3.

1.1.2. Pollutants shall not exceed the following amounts:

1.1.2.1. for primary and secondary nutrient fertiliser products:

1.1.2.1.1. Cadmium (Cd):

- where the fertiliser has a total phosphorus (P) content of less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter;

- where the fertiliser has a total phosphorus (P) content of not less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass (‘phosphate fertiliser’) – 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5);

1.1.2.1.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

1.1.2.1.3. mercury (Hg) – 1 mg/kg dry matter;

1.1.2.1.4. nickel (Ni) – 100 mg/kg dry matter;

1.1.2.1.5. lead (Pb) – 120 mg/kg dry matter;

1.1.2.1.6. inorganic arsenic (As) – 40 mg/kg dry matter;

1.1.2.1.7. biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg of dry matter;

1.1.2.1.8. perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50 mg/kg dry matter;

1.1.2.1.9. Copper (Cu) – 600 mg/kg dry matter;

1.1.2.1.10. zinc (Zn) – 1500 mg/kg dry matter;

The limit values for copper and zinc shall not apply when copper or zinc was intentionally added to a fertiliser to compensate for a lack of soil trace elements.

1.1.7.2. micronutrient fertiliser products (maximum concentration of pollutants expressed as a ratio of the content of the pollutant to the total content of the micronutrient or micronutrient fertiliser mixture, mg/kg):

1.1.2.2.1. arsenic (As) – 1000;

1.1.2.2.2. cadmium (Cd) – 200;

1.1.2.2.3. lead (Pb) – 600;

1.1.2.2.4. mercury (Hg) – 100;

1.1.2.2.5. nickel (Ni) – 2000;

1.1.3. A parboiled inorganic fertiliser composed of one nutrient shall contain the following minimum specified content for one nutrient:

1.1.3.1. 10 % of total nitrogen (N) (5 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.3.2. 12 % for total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) (5 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.3.3. 6 % of total potassium oxide (K_2O) (3 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.3.4. 5 % of total magnesium oxide (MgO) (2 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.3.5. 12 % of total calcium oxide (CaO) (6 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.3.6. 10 % (5 % in liquid fertilisers) of total sulphur trioxide (SO_3), or

1.1.3.7. 1 % of total sodium oxide (Na_2O) (1 % in liquid fertilisers);

1.1.4. The maximum content of the nutrient referred to in point 1.1.2.7. shall not exceed 40 % (20 % in liquid fertilisers);

1.1.5. lost inorganic fertilisers consisting of one primary nutrient (nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K)) and one or more secondary food honey

the fireplaces (magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulphur (S), sodium (Na)) shall be:

1.1.5.1. the minimum specified content of the following primary nutrient:

1.1.5.1.1. 3 % of total nitrogen (N) (1.5 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.5.1.2. 3 % for total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) (1.5 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.5.1.3. 3 % of total potassium oxide (K2O) (1.5 % in liquid fertilisers), and

1.1.5.2. the minimum specified content of the following or the following secondary nutrients:

1.1.5.2.1. 1.5 % of total magnesium oxide (MgO) (0.75 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.5.2.2. 1.5 % of total calcium oxide (CaO) (0.75 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.5.2.3. 1.5 % of total sulphur trioxide (SO3) (0.75 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.5.2.4. 1 % of total sodium oxide (Na2O) (0.5 % in liquid fertilisers);

1.1.5.3. the maximum content of secondary nutrients referred to in point 1.1.4.2.4. may not exceed 40% (20% in liquid fertilisers);

1.1.5.4. for all declared nutrients specified in points 1.1.4.1 and 1.1.4.2, the minimum declared content is 18 % (7 % in the case of liquid fertilisers);

1.1.6. A compound inorganic fertiliser shall contain more than one of the following declared nutrients in the minimum specified content:

1.1.6.1. 3 % of total nitrogen (N) (1.5 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.6.2. 3 % for total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) (1.5 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.6.3. 3 % of total potassium oxide (K_2O) (1.5 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.6.4. 1.5 % of total magnesium oxide (MgO) (0.75 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.6.5. 1.5 % of total calcium oxide (CaO) (0.75 % in liquid fertilisers), or

1.1.6.6. 1.5 % (0.75 % in liquid fertilisers) of total sulphur trioxide (SO_3), or

1.1.6.7. 1 % of total sodium oxide (Na_2O) (0.5 % in liquid fertilisers);

1.1.7. The maximum content of nutrients referred to in point 1.1.5.7may not exceed 40 % (20 % in liquid fertilisers);

1.1.8. All declared nutrients referred to in point 1.1.5 shall have a minimum declared content of 18 % (7 % in liquid fertilisers);

1.1.9. The declared minimum content of nutrients for micro-nutrient fertilisers is 5 % (2 % for liquid fertilisers);

1.1.10. Inorganic ammonium nitrate fertilisers of high nitrogen content.

1.1.10.1. shall be based on ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3) with a nitrogen (N) content, calculated from ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3), of 28 % by mass or more;

1.1.10.2. all substances other than ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3) shall not react with ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3);

1.1.10.3. the resistance to detonation of the fertiliser shall be carried out as specified in point 4.4 of Module A1 in Part II of Annex IV to Regulation 2019/1009;

1.1.10.4. the percentage by mass of combustible materials measured as carbon (C) shall not exceed:

1.1.10.4.1. 0.2 % by mass if the nitrogen content of the fertiliser is at least 31.5 % by mass, and

1.1.10.4.2. 0.4 % by mass if the nitrogen content of the fertiliser is at least 28 % but not more than 31.5 % by mass;

1.1.10.5. the pH value of the fertiliser solution (10 g of the fertilising product dissolved in 100 ml of water) shall be at least 4.5;

1.1.10.6. the percentage by weight of fertilisers passing through a sieve with a mesh of 1 mm shall not exceed 5 %, and those passing through a sieve with a mesh of 0.5 mm shall not exceed 3 %;

1.1.10.7. the copper (Cu) content shall not be higher than 10 mg/kg, and the chlorine (Cl) content shall not be higher than 200 mg/kg.

1.2. Organic fertilisers

1.2.1. Organic fertilisers must contain carbon (C) and nutrients of exclusively biological origin. Organic fertilisers may contain peat, leonardite and lignite, but not other substances that are fossilised or present in geological formations;

1.2.2. Pollutants shall not exceed the following amounts:

1.2.2.1. cadmium (Cd) 1.5 mg/kg dry matter;

1.2.2.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

1.2.2.3. mercury (Hg) – 1 mg/kg dry matter;

1.2.2.4. nickel (Ni) – 50 mg/kg dry matter;

1.2.2.5. lead (Pb) – 120 mg/kg dry matter;

1.2.2.6. inorganic arsenic (As) – 40 mg/kg dry matter;

1.2.2.7. copper (Cu) – 300 mg/kg dry matter;

1.2.2.8. zinc (Zn) – 800 mg/kg dry matter;

1.2.2.9. The sample of 25 g or 25 ml of fertiliser shall not contain *Salmonella spp*.;

1.2.2.10. The concentration of*Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria must not exceed 1000 per gram or ml;

1.2.2.11. The organic fertiliser shall not contain biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$).

1.2.3. Contain at least one of the following declared nutrients: total nitrogen (N), total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5), total potassium oxide (K_2O) with the minimum specified content:

1.2.3.1. where the fertiliser consists of only one of the following declared nutrients:

1.2.3.1.1. 2.5 % of total nitrogen (N) (2 % in liquid fertilisers);

1.2.3.1.2. 2 % of total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) (1 % in liquid fertilisers);

1.2.3.1.3. 2 % for total potassium oxide (K_2O);

1.2.3.2. where the product consists of more than one of the following declared nutrients:

1.2.3.2.1. 1 % of total nitrogen (N);

1.2.3.2.2. 1 % of total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5), or

1.2.3.2.3. 1 % for total potassium oxide (K_2O);

1.2.3.2.4. total nutrient content: 4 % (3 % in liquid fertiliser);

1.2.4. Organic carbon (C_{org}) must be at least 15 % by mass (5 % in the liquid fertiliser).

1.3. **Organo-mineral fertilisers**

1.3.1. An organo-mineral fertiliser consists of one or more inorganic fertilisers as defined in point 1.1 and substances containing organic carbon (C_{org}) and nutrients of exclusively biological origin. An organo-mineral fertiliser may contain peat, leonardite and lignite, but not other material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

1.3.2. If one or more of the inorganic fertilisers in the production mixture are ammonium nitrate fertilisers of high nitrogen content, the fertilising product shall not contain more than 16 % by mass of nitrogen (N) calculated from the ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3) content.

1.3.4. Pollutants shall not exceed the following amounts:

1.3.4.1. Cadmium (Cd):

1.3.4.1.1. where the total phosphorus (P) content of the fertilising product is less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter;

1.3.4.1.2. where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of at least 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass ('phosphate fertiliser') – 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5);

1.3.4.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

1.3.4.3. mercury (Hg) – 1 mg/kg dry matter;

1.3.4.4. nickel (Ni) – 50 mg/kg dry matter;

1.3.4.5. lead (Pb) – 120 mg/kg dry matter;

1.3.4.6. inorganic arsenic (As) – 40 mg/kg dry matter;

1.3.4.7. biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg of dry matter;

1.3.4.8. Copper (Cu) – 600 mg/kg dry matter, the limit value does not apply when copper was intentionally added to the fertiliser to compensate for the lack of soil trace elements;

1.3.4.9. zinc (Zn) – 1500 mg/kg dry matter, the limit value does not apply when zinc was intentionally added to fertiliser to compensate for the lack of trace elements in soil;

1.3.4.10. *Salmonella* spp. shall not be present in 25 g or 25 ml of the sample;

1.3.4.11. the concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight;

1.3.5. Contain at least one of the following declared nutrients: total nitrogen (N), total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5), total potassium oxide (K_2O) with the minimum specified content:

1.3.5.1. where the product consists exclusively of one of the following declared nutrients:

1.3.5.1.1. 2.5 % of total nitrogen (N) (2 % in liquid fertilisers), of which 1 % (0.5 % in liquid fertilisers) by mass of the fertilising product must be organic nitrogen (N_{org}), or

1.3.5.1.2. 2 % of total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5), or

1.3.5.1.3. 2 % for total potassium oxide (K_2O);

1.3.5.2. where the product consists of more than one of the following declared nutrients:

1.3.5.2.1. 2 % of total nitrogen (N), of which 0.5 % by mass of the fertilising product shall be organic nitrogen (N_{org});

1.3.5.2.2. 2 % of total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5), or

1.3.5.2.3. 2 % for total potassium oxide (K_2O);

1.3.5.2.4. total nutrient content – 8 % (for liquid fertiliser – 6 %);

1.3.5.2.5. have an organic carbon (C_{org}) content of at least 7.5 % by mass (3 % in liquid fertilisers).

2. **liming materials**

2.1. Pollutants shall not exceed the following amounts:

2.1.1. cadmium (Cd) 2 mg/kg dry matter;

2.1.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

2.1.3. mercury (Hg) – 1 mg/kg dry matter;

2.1.4. nickel (Ni) – 90 mg/kg dry matter;

2.1.5. lead (Pb) – 120 mg/kg dry matter;

2.1.6. arsenic (As) – 40 mg/kg dry matter;

2.1.7. copper (Cu) – 300 mg/kg dry matter;

2.1.8. zinc (Zn) – 800 mg/kg dry matter.

3. **SOIL IMPROVER**

3.1. The purpose of the soil improver is to maintain, improve or protect the physical or chemical properties, structure or biological activity of the soil into which it is incorporated.

3.2. Pollutants shall not exceed the following amounts:

3.2.1. In an organic soil improver:

3.2.1.1. cadmium (Cd) 2 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.1.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.1.3. mercury (Hg) – 1 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.1.4. nickel (Ni) – 50 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.1.5. lead (Pb) – 120 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.1.6. arsenic (As) – 40 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.1.7. copper (Cu) – 300 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.1.8. zinc (Zn) – 800 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.1.9. 25 g or 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;

3.2.1.10. The concentration of*Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria must not exceed 1000 per gram or ml;

3.2.1.11. contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.

3.2.2. In an inorganic soil improver:

3.2.2.1. cadmium (Cd) 1.5 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.2.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.2.3. mercury (Hg) – 1 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.2.4. nickel (Ni) – 100 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.2.5. lead (Pb) – 120 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.2.6. arsenic (As) – 40 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.2.7. copper (Cu) – 300 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.2.8. zinc (Zn) – 800 mg/kg dry matter;

3.2.2.9. contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.

3.3. An organic fertilising product shall have a dry matter content of at least 20 % by weight.

3.4. Organic carbon content in a solid organic soil improving material must be at least 7.5 % by mass.

4. **GROWING MEDIUM**

4.1. The purpose of a growing medium (other than soil in situ) is to grow plants or fungi in it.

4.2. Pollutants shall not exceed the following amounts:

4.2.1. cadmium (Cd) 1.5 mg/kg dry matter;

4.2.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

4.2.3. mercury (Hg) – 1 mg/kg dry matter;

4.2.4. nickel (Ni) – 50 mg/kg dry matter;

4.2.5. lead (Pb) – 120 mg/kg dry matter;

4.2.6. arsenic (As) – 40 mg/kg dry matter;

4.2.7. copper (Cu) – 200 mg/kg dry matter;

4.2.8. zinc (Zn) – 500 mg/kg dry matter;

4.2.9. 25 g or 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;

4.2.10. The concentration of*Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria must not exceed 1000 per gram or ml;

4.2.11. contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.

5. **inhibitors**

5.1. The purpose of the inhibitor is to improve the nutrient release properties of a product that provides nutrients to the plant by delaying or stopping the action of specific groups of micro-organisms or enzymes.

5.2. Nitrification inhibitor:

5.2.1. shall inhibit the biological oxidation of ammoniacal nitrogen (NH_3-N) and prevent its conversion into nitrite nitrogen (NO_2^-), thereby slowing down the formation of nitrate nitrogen (NO_3^-);

5.2.2. the oxidation rate of ammoniacal nitrogen (NH_3-N) is calculated by:

5.2.2.1. by determining the disappearance of ammoniacal nitrogen (NH_3-N), or

5.2.2.2. calculation of the sum of time of formation of nitrite nitrogen (NO_2^-) and nitrate nitrogen (NO_3^-);

5.2.2.3. compared to a control sample to which the nitrification inhibitor has not been added, a soil sample containing the nitrification inhibitor shall show a 20 % reduction in the oxidation rate of ammoniacal nitrogen (NH_3-N) at the 95 % confidence level on the basis of an analysis carried out 14 days after application.

5.3. Denitrification inhibitor:

5.3.1. denitrification inhibitors shall inhibit the formation of nitrous oxide (N_2O) by slowing down or blocking the conversion of nitrate (NO_3^-) to dinitrogen (N_2) without influencing the nitrification process as described in point 5.1;

5.3.2. compared to a control sample where the denitrification inhibitor has not been added, the in vitro test with the denitrification inhibitor shall show a 20 % reduction in the emission rate of nitrous oxide with a confidence level of 95 %, based on an analysis carried out 14 days after application;

5.4. Urease inhibitor:

5.4.1. inhibit urease hydrolytic action on urea (CH_4N_2O), primarily intended to reduce ammonia volatilisation;

5.4.2. compared to a control sample where the urease inhibitor has not been added, an in vitro test with the urease inhibitor shall show a 20 % reduction in the hydrolysis rate of urea (CH_4N_2O) at a confidence level of 95 % based on an analysis carried out 14 days after application.

6. **plant biostimulants**

6.1. The purpose of a plant biostimulant shall be to stimulate plant nutrition processes independently of the nutrient content of the product only in order to improve one or more of the following characteristics of the plant and the plant rhizosphere:

6.1.1. the assimilation efficiency of nutrients;

6.1.2. tolerance to abiotic stress;

6.1.3. the qualitative characteristics;

6.1.4. the availability of freely available non-digestible nutrients in the soil and rhizosphere.

6.2. Pollutants shall not exceed the following amounts:

6.2.1. cadmium (Cd) 1.5 mg/kg dry matter;

6.2.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

6.2.3. lead (Pb) – 120 mg/kg dry matter;

6.2.4. mercury (Hg) – 1 mg/kg dry matter;

6.2.5. nickel (Ni) – 50 mg/kg dry matter;

6.2.6. arsenic (As) – 40 mg/kg dry matter;

6.2.7. Copper (Cu) – 600 mg/kg dry matter;

6.2.8. zinc (Zn) – 1500 mg/kg dry matter;

6.3. Pathogens in non-microbial plant biostimulants shall not exceed the following limits:

6.3.1. 25 g or 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;

6.3.2. The concentration of*Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria must not exceed 1000 per gram or ml;

6.4. Pathogens in a microbial plant biostimulant must not exceed the following limits:

6.4.1. 25 g or 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;

6.4.2. 1 g or 1 ml of a fertilising product sample must not contain *Escherichia coli;*

6.4.3. *Listeria monocytogenes shall not be present in a sample of 25 g or 25 ml of the fertilising product;*

6.4.4. 25 g or 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Vibrio* spp;

6.4.5. 25 g or 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Shigella* spp;

6.4.6. *Staphylococcus aureus shall not be present in 1 g or 1 ml of the fertilising product sample;*

6.4.7. Enterecocs shall not exceed 10 cfu/g fresh weight in the fertilising product.

6.4.8. If the microbial biostimulant is not an aerobic bacteria, the number of aerobic micro-organisms shall not exceed 10^5 cfu/g or ml of the fertilising product sample.

6.4.9. If the microbial biostimulant is not a fungus, the yeast and mould count shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g or ml of sample of the fertilising product.

6.4.10. If the microbial plant biostimulant is a liquid, its pH value must be optimal for the micro-organisms it contains and for plants.

6.4.11. Microbial plant biostimulants shall consist exclusively of the following micro-organisms or consortia of micro-organisms, including dead or empty-cell micro-organisms and non-harmful residual elements of the medium in which they were grown, which have not undergone any treatment other than drying or freeze-drying:

6.4.11.1. *Azotobacter* spp.;

6.4.11.2. *Mycorrhiza fungi*;

6.4.11.3. *Rhisobium* spp.

6.4.11.4. *Azospirillum* spp.

6.5. The plant biostimulant shall have the effects that are claimed on the label for the crops specified thereon.

7. Ashes

7.1. Wood fuel ash Pollutants shall not exceed the following amounts:

7.1.1. cadmium (Cd) 5 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.3. mercury (Hg) – 0.2 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.4. nickel (Ni) – 30 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.5. lead (Pb) – 50 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.6. arsenic (As) – 3 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.7. copper (Cu) – 200 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.8. zinc (Zn) – 1500 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.9. boron (B) 250 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.10. vanadium (V) 150 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.11. chromium (Cr) – 70 mg/kg dry matter;

7.1.12. benzo(a)pyrene, µg/kg – 0.5;

7.1.13. ^{137}Cs the specific radioactivity of the radionuclide in dry ash is 1 Bq/g and more;

7.1.14. Organic carbon content: 5 % of dry matter.

7.2. Ash of animal origin Pollutants shall not exceed the following amounts:

7.2.1. cadmium (Cd) 5 mg/kg dry matter;

7.2.2. hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2 mg/kg dry matter;

7.2.3. mercury (Hg) – 0.2 mg/kg dry matter;

7.2.4. nickel (Ni) – 30 mg/kg dry matter;

7.2.5. lead (Pb) – 50 mg/kg dry matter;
7.2.6. arsenic (As) – 3 mg/kg dry matter;
7.2.7. copper (Cu) – 200 mg/kg dry matter;
7.2.8. zinc (Zn) – 1500 mg/kg dry matter;
7.2.9. boron (B) 250 mg/kg dry matter;
7.2.10. vanadium (V) 150 mg/kg dry matter;
7.2.11. chromium (Cr) – 70 mg/kg dry matter;
7.2.12. benz(a)pyrene, µg/kg - 0.5;
7.2.13. 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;
7.2.14. The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
7.2.15. Organic carbon content: 3 % of dry matter.

8. Mixtures of fertilised products

8.1. A fertilising product blend shall consist of two or more fertilising products of categories 1 to 7, for which the conformity of the fertilising product of each component component with the product requirements has been demonstrated in accordance with the conformity assessment procedure applicable to this fertilising product.

8.2. The blending must not change the characteristics of any of the component fertilising products and must not have an adverse effect on human, animal or plant health, on safety or on the environment, under reasonably foreseeable conditions of storage or use of the fertilising product blend.

APPROVED by
The Minister for Agriculture of the
Republic of Lithuania
By Order No 3D-292 of 10 May 2019

IDENTIFICATION LIST OF FERTILISING PRODUCTS PLACED ON THE MARKET AND MADE AVAILABLE IN THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

CHAPTER I.
GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The identification list of fertilising products placed and made available on the market of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter 'the identification list') lays down specific safety and quality requirements for fertilising products.

2. Terms used in the Identification List:

2.1. '**Secondary plant nutrients' means** chemical elements required for the growth of plants: calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), sodium (Na) and sulphur (S).

2.2. **Plant biostimulant** means a product that stimulates plant nutrition processes independently of the amount of nutrients contained therein, the sole purpose of which is to improve one or more of the characteristics of this plant or its rhizosphere: nutrient uptake efficiency, tolerance to abiotic stress, qualitative properties, availability of nutrients in the soil and rhizosphere;

2.3. **Biomass**: the mass of individuals of one species, group of species, or entire community, per unit area or volume, generally expressed in g/m², g/m³, kg/ha of wet or dry matter.

2.4. **Chelate** is a complex combination in which a complexing agent with polydentate ligand forms cycles.

2.5. **A chelated fertiliser is a** fertiliser in which one or more micronutrients (complexing agents) are present in the molecule (chelate) of the organic compound.

2.6. **Peat product** means a product made of peat with additives that contains more than 50% peat.

2.7. **Liming material** means an inorganic substance containing calcium and/or magnesium in the form of oxide, hydroxide, carbonate or silicate, the main purpose of which is to maintain or reduce the acidity of soil or water, to improve plant nutrition and to modify the physical properties of the soil.

2.8. **'Composite fertiliser' means** a compound fertiliser obtained by chemical interaction and containing at least two plant nutrients per pellet or solution.

2.9. **'Complex compound' means** a chemical compound having coordination links.

2.10. The**complexing agent** is an atom (ion, group of atoms) that retains itself about other atoms of the complex (ion, molecules).

2.11. **Chelating agent is** a substance that forms a chelating complex with cations.

2.12. **Ligande**: a molecule or an ion fused in a complex compound by a coordination relationship with a central atom (complexing agent).

2.13. **Trace elements -** chemical elements whose plants require very little: boron (B), zinc (Zn), iron (Fe), cobalt (Co), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), copper (Cu).

2.14. **The main nutrients of plants** are chemical elements necessary for the growth of plants: nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K).

2.15. **Straight fertiliser**: an inorganic fertiliser consisting solely of one primary or secondary plant nutrient or of one primary and one or more secondary plant nutrients.

2.16. '**Liquid fertiliser' means a** suspension fertiliser or a fertiliser solution.

2.17. **Compound fertiliser**: inorganic fertiliser consisting of more than one primary or more than one secondary plant nutrient.

2.18. **'Suspension fertiliser' means** a two-phase fertiliser in which particulate matter is dispersed in the liquid phase.

2.19. **Declaration of a fertilising product –** indication of the form of fertilising products, amount of plant nutrients and/or other substances affecting the growth of plants and their solubility.

2.20. **Leaf fertilisation of fertilisers**: fertilisers absorbed by plant leaves.

CHAPTER II
SPECIFIC SAFETY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FERTILISING PRODUCTS

3. Fertilising products shall be classified as follows:

3.1. Fertilisers:

3.1.1. Inorganic fertilisers:

3.1.1.1. Inorganic straight primary plant nutrient fertilisers:

3.1.1.1.1. Nitrogen fertilisers:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants.** **Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.1.1	Ammonium nitrate (salietra)	Product is obtained chemically; main ingredient ammonium nitrate. The following additives may be present: ground limestone, ground dolomite, calcium sulphate, magnesium sulphate, kieserite.	20 C/O N Nitrogen expressed as nitric and ammoniacal nitrogen. Fraction of fertilisers with high nitrogen content (N> 28 c/o): - a maximum of 5 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 1 mm; - not more than 3 c/o may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.5 mm.	For fertilisers with a high nitrogen content (N > 28 %): - may contain calcium carbonates (limestone) or magnesium and calcium carbonate (dolomite); - for fertilisers which must first be subjected to two heat cycles between 25 °C and 50 °C, the oil retention rate shall not exceed 4 % by mass; - for a fertiliser with a nitrogen content of between 28 % and 31.5 % by mass, the percentage of Organic carbon shall not exceed 0.2 % by mass; - where the nitrogen content of the fertiliser is more than 31.5 % by mass, the percentage of Organic carbon shall not exceed 0.4 % by mass; - pH ≥ 4.5 for a solution of ammonium nitrate (10 g ammonium nitrate dissolved in 100 ml of water); - maximum chlorine content 200 mg/kg; - maximum copper content: - 10 mg/kg. Fertilisers with a high nitrogen content (N > 28 %) must not contain: - inorganic additives or other inert substances that may increase the risk of heating or explosion; – Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.1.2	Calcium nitrate (calcium salietra)	Product is obtained chemically; main ingredient calcium nitrate. May contain ammonium nitrate.	15 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen or nitric and ammoniacal nitrogen. Maximum ammoniacal nitrogen content: 1.5 % N.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.1.3	Calcium-magnesium nitrate (calcium-magnesium salietra)	Product is obtained chemically; main ingredients calcium nitrate and magnesium nitrate.	13 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen 5% MgO Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.1.4	magnesium nitrate	Chemically obtained product; the main ingredient is magnesium nitrate hexahydrate	10 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen 14 % MgO Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.1.5	Sodium nitrate (sodium salietra)	Product is obtained chemically; the main ingredient is sodium nitrate.	15 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.1.6	Chile saltpetre (Potassium nitrate)	The product is obtained from natural sodium nitrate, the main ingredient of which is sodium nitrate.	15 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.1.7	calcium cyanamide,	Product is obtained chemically; main ingredient calcium cyanamide. The following additives may be added: calcium oxide, salts and urea.	18 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen at least 75 % of the declared nitrogen is in the form of cyanamide.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.1.8	Nitrogenous calcium cyanamide	Product is obtained chemically; main ingredient calcium cyanamide. The following additives may be added: calcium oxide, ammonium salts, urea and nitrate.	18 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen at least 75 % of the declared nitrogen is in the form of cyanamide. Nitrate nitrogen content: - minimum 1 % N; - maximum 3 % N.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.1.9	Ammonium sulphate	Chemically obtained product with ammonium sulphate as the main ingredient. May not contain more than 15 % calcium nitrate (calcium nitrate tetrahydrate).	19.7 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen. Maximum content of nitrate nitrogen 2.2% of total nitrogen if calcium nitrate (nitrate of lime) is added.	- Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.1.10	Calcium-ammonium nitrate	Product is obtained chemically; main ingredient ammonium nitrate. The following may also be present: ground limestone, calcium sulphate, ground dolomite, magnesium sulphate, kieserite.	20 % N Nitrogen, expressed as nitric and ammoniacal nitrogen, each of these two forms of nitrogen accounts for approximately half of the nitrogen content. The minimum content of these carbonates must be 20 %, and their purity must not be less than 90 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.1.11	Ammonium sulphate-nitrate	Product is obtained chemically; the main ingredients are ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulphate.	25 % N Nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal and nitric nitrogen. Minimum nitrate nitrogen content: 5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.1.12	Magnesium sulphate-nitrate	Product is obtained chemically; the main constituents are ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphate and magnesium sulphate.	19 % N Nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal and nitric nitrogen. Minimum nitrate nitrogen content: 6 % N. 5% MgO Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.1.13	Magnesium ammonium nitrate	Product is obtained chemically; the main ingredients are ammonium nitrate and magnesium compound salts (dolomite, magnesium carbonate and/or magnesium sulphate).	19 % N Nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal and nitric nitrogen. Minimum nitrate nitrogen content: 6 % N. 5% MgO Magnesium expressed as total MgO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.1.14	Urea	Product obtained chemically; its main ingredients are carbonyl diamide (urea).	44 % N Total urea nitrogen (including biuret).	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.1.1.15	crotonylidene diurea	The product is obtained by reaction to urea and crotonal aldehyde. Monomer compound.	28 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen. The minimum nitrogen content of crotonilidene diurea is 25 % N. Maximum urea nitrogen content: 3 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) — 12 g/kg.
A.1.1.1.16	isobutylidene diurea	The product is obtained by reaction to urea and isobutyrylaldehyde. Monomer compound.	28 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen. The minimum nitrogen content of isobutylidene diurea shall be 25 % N. Maximum urea nitrogen content: 3 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.1.17	Urea formaldehyde	The product is obtained by reaction to urea and formaldehyde, the main ingredient being urea formaldehyde. Polymeric compound.	36 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen. At least 3/5 of the declared total nitrogen content must be in the form of compounds soluble in hot water. The minimum nitrogen content for urea-formaldehyde is 31% N. Maximum urea nitrogen content: 5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.1.1.18	Nitrogen fertilisers containing crotonilidene diurea	Product obtained chemically; basic ingredients crotonylidene diurea and straight nitrogen fertiliser except calcium cyanamide, nitrogenous calcium cyanamide, ammonium nitrate and calcium-ammonium nitrate.	18 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen. Minimum content of ammoniacal and/or nitrate and/or urea nitrogen: 3 % At least 1/3 of the declared total nitrogen content must be derived from crotonylidene diurea	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.1.1.19	Nitrogen fertilisers containing isobutylidene diurea	Chemically obtained product with isobutylidene diurea and straight nitrogen fertilisers other than calcium cyanamide, nitrate calcium cyanamide, ammonium nitrate and calcium-ammonium nitrate.	18 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen. Minimum content of ammoniacal and/or nitrate and/or urea nitrogen: 3 % A least 1/3 of the declared total nitrogen content must derive from isobutylidene diurea	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants.** **Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.1.20	Nitrogen fertiliser containing urea-formaldehyde	Product obtained chemically; the main ingredients are urea-formaldehyde and straight nitrogen fertiliser except calcium cyanamide, nitrate calcium cyanamide, ammonium nitrate and calcium-ammonium nitrate.	18 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen. Minimum content of ammoniacal and/or nitrate and/or urea nitrogen: 3 % A minimum of 1/3 of the declared total nitrogen content shall be derived from urea-formaldehyde. At least 3/5 of the nitrogen from urea-formaldehyde must be nitrogen from a hot water-soluble compound.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.1.1.21	Urea-ammonium sulphate	The product is obtained chemically from urea and ammonium sulphate.	30 % N Nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal and ureic nitrogen Minimum ammoniacal nitrogen content: 4 %. Minimum sulphur content, expressed as sulphur trioxide: 12 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

3.1.1.1.2. Phosphorus fertilisers:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.2.1	superphosphate	Product obtained by reaction of ground inorganic phosphate or lower with sulphuric acid with calcium dihydrophosphate and calcium sulphate as the principal ingredients.	16 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in neutral ammonium citrate solution. At least 93% of the declared content of P_2O_5 is soluble in water.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.2.2	Double superphosphate	Product obtained by reaction of ground inorganic phosphate or lower with sulphuric acid and phosphoric acid with calcium dihydrophosphate and calcium sulphate as the principal ingredients.	25 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in neutral ammonium citrate solution. At least 93% of the declared content of P_2O_5 is soluble in water.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) — 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.2.3	Triple superphosphate	Product is obtained by reaction of ground inorganic phosphate with phosphoric acid with a basic ingredient calcium dihydrophosphate.	38 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in neutral ammonium citrate At least 85 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 is soluble in water.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants.** **Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.2.4	Partially solubilised rock phosphate	Product obtained by partial dissolution of ground natural phosphate in sulphuric acid or phosphoric acid; the main ingredients are calcium dihydrophosphate, calcium phosphate and calcium sulphate.	20 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as P_2O_5 soluble in inorganic acids, of which at least 40 % of the declared content is soluble in water. particle size: - at least 90 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm; - at least 98 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.630 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.2.5	Partially solubilised rock phosphate with magnesium.	Product obtained by partial dissolution of ground natural phosphate in sulphuric acid or phosphoric acid with the addition of magnesium sulphate or magnesium oxide, with the main components monocalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate, calcium sulphate and magnesium sulphate.	16 % P_2O_5 6 % MgO Phosphorus expressed as P_2O_5 soluble in inorganic acids, at least 40 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 soluble in water. particle size: - at least 90 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm; - at least 98 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.630 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.2.6	Calcium hydrophosphate	The product is obtained by precipitation of phosphoric acid, obtained in soluble form from inorganic phosphates or bones,	38 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in an alkaline solution of ammonium citrate (Petermann solution). particle size: - at least 90 % may pass through a	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants.** **Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		the main ingredient being calcium hydrophosphate dihydrate.	sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm; - at least 98 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.630 mm.	- arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.2.7	Thermophosphate	Product obtained by sintering of ground natural phosphates with alkaline compounds and silicic acid; the main components are basic calcium phosphate and calcium silicate.	25 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in an alkaline solution of ammonium citrate (Petermann solution). particle size: - at least 75% can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm; - at least 96 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.630 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.2.8	Aluminium: Calcium phosphate	An amorphous product is obtained by heating and grinding, the main ingredients being aluminium and calcium phosphates.	30 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as P_2O_5 soluble in inorganic acids, at least 75 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate (Joulie). particle size: - at least 90 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm; - at least 98 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.630 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants.** **Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.2.9	Soft ground natural phosphate	Product obtained by grinding soft natural phosphates; the main ingredients are calcium phosphate and calcium carbonate.	25 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus, expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in inorganic acids, at least 55 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 is soluble in 2 % formic acid. particle size: - at least 90 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm; - at least 99 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.125 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.2.10	Slag: thumbstone phosphates; Thomas meal	The product is obtained by melting steel from phosphorous-containing melts, the main ingredients being calcium silicate and phosphate.	12 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in inorganic acids, of which at least 75 % of the declared content is soluble in 2 % citric acid. Phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in 2 % citric acid. particle size: - at least 75% can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm; - at least 96 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.630 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 40; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

3.1.1.1.3. Potassium fertilisers:

Identification No.	**Name of fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.3.1	Untreated potassium salt	The product is obtained from crude potassium salts.	9% K_2O Potassium expressed as water-soluble K_2O. 2 % MgO Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.3.2	Enriched crude potassium salt	The product is obtained from crude potassium salts enriched by mixing with potassium chloride.	18 % K_2O Potassium expressed as water-soluble K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.3.3	Potassium chloride	The product is obtained from crude potassium salts, the main ingredient being potassium chloride.	37 % K_2O Potassium expressed as water-soluble K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	**Name of fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.1.3.4	Potassium chloride containing magnesium salts	The product is obtained from crude potassium salts by adding magnesium salts, the main constituents being potassium chloride and magnesium salts.	37 % K_2O Potassium expressed as water-soluble K_2O. 5% MgO Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.3.5	Potassium sulphate	The product is obtained chemically from potassium salts, the main ingredient being potassium sulphate. May contain magnesium salts.	47 % K_2O Potassium expressed as water-soluble K_2O. Maximum chloride content: 3 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.3.6	potassium sulphate containing magnesium salt	The product is obtained chemically from potassium salts, the main ingredients being potassium sulphate and magnesium sulphate. May contain magnesium salts.	22 % K_2O Potassium expressed as water-soluble K_2O. 8 % MgO Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO. Maximum chloride content: 3 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry product: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.1.3.7	Kizerite (magnesium sulphate) and	The product is obtained from kizerite by the	8 % MgO Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0;

Identification No.	Name of fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
	potassium sulphate	addition of potassium sulphate.	6 % K_2O Potassium expressed as water-soluble K_2O. Total content 20% ($MgO+K_2O$).Maximum chloride content 3%.	- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

3.1.1.2. Inorganic complex primary plant nutrient fertilisers:

3.1.1.2.1. NPK fertilisers:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.2.1.1	NPK fertilisers	Product obtained chemically or by mixing, without addition of nutrients of animal or plant organic plants.	Total 18% (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). The minimum content of each nutrient shall be 3 c/o N, 3 % P_2O_5 and 3 % K_2O. An NPK fertiliser free of thumb, thermophosphates, aluminium-calcium phosphate, partially dissolved rock phosphate and soft ground rock phosphate, P_2O_5 soluble in inorganic acids shall not exceed 2 c/o. NPK fertilisers containing soft, ground rock phosphate or partly dissolved rock phosphate, which shall not contain Thomas slag, thermophosphate and	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
			aluminium calcium phosphate. These fertilisers shall contain: - at least 2 % P_2O_5 soluble in inorganic acids only; - at least 5 % P_2O_5 soluble in water and in neutral ammonium citrate; - at least 2.5 % water-soluble P_2O_5 NPK fertilisers containing aluminium calcium phosphate shall not contain thomas slag, thermophosphate, soft ground rock phosphate or partly dissolved rock phosphate. These fertilisers shall contain: - at least 2% water-soluble P_2O_5; - at least 5 % P_2O_5 soluble in inorganic acids; - at least 75% of the content of P_2O_5 soluble in an alkaline ammonium citrate solution. Particle size for the main phosphate constituents: Thomas meal: at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm; aluminium-calcium phosphate: at least 90 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm; for thermophosphates: at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm; soft ground natural phosphate: able to pass at least 90 % through a sieve with an aperture of 0.063 mm, partially dissolved rock phosphate: at least 90 % may pass through a sieve with an	

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
			aperture of 0.160 mm.	
A.1.2.1.2	NPK fertilisers with crotonylidene diurea, isobutylidene diurea or urea formaldehyde	Product obtained chemically without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin containing croto-nylidene diurea or isobutylidene diurea or urea formaldehyde.	Total 18% ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). The minimum is 3 % N, 3% P_2O_5 and 3% K_2O for each nutrient. At least 1/4 of the declared total nitrogen content shall be in the form of crotonylidene diurea, isobutylidene diurea or urea-formaldehyde nitrogen. At least 3/5 of the nitrogen content declared in the form of nitrogen from urea-formaldehyde must be soluble in hot water. NPK fertiliser without basic slag, thermophosphate, aluminium calcium phosphate, partly dissolved rock phosphate and rock phosphate, the content of P_2O_5 soluble in mineral acids shall not be greater as 2 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

3.1.1.2.2. NP fertilisers:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.2.2.1	NP fertilisers	Product obtained chemically or by mixing, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.	Total 18% ($N + P_2O_5$); Minimum 3 c/o N, 3 % P_2O_5 for each nutrient; NP fertilisers without basic slag, thermophosphate, aluminium calcium phosphate, partly dissolved rock phosphate and soft ground rock phosphate, the content soluble P_2O_5 in	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
			mineral acids shall not exceed 2 %. NP fertilisers containing soft, ground rock phosphate or partly dissolved rock phosphate, and which must not contain Thomas slag, thermophosphate and aluminium calcium phosphate. These fertilisers shall contain: - at least 2 % P_2O_5 soluble in inorganic acids only; - at least 5 % P_2O_5 soluble in water and in neutral ammonium citrate; - at least 2.5 % water-soluble P_2O_5 NP fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate without basic slag, thermophosphate, soft ground rock phosphate and partly dissolved rock phosphate. These fertilisers shall contain: - at least 2% water-soluble P_2O_5; - at least 5 % of P_2O_5 soluble in inorganic acids, 75 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 being soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate. Particle size for the main phosphate constituents: Thomas meal: at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm; aluminium-calcium phosphate: at least 90 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm; for thermophosphates: at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm; soft ground natural phosphate: able to pass at least 90 % through a sieve with an aperture of 0.063 mm,	- arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
			partially dissolved rock phosphate: at least 90 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm.	
A.1.2.2.2	NP fertilisers with crotonylidene diurea, isobutylidene diurea or urea formaldehyde	Product obtained chemically without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin, containing crotonylidene diurea or isobutylidene diurea or urea formaldehyde.	Total 18 % (N + P_2O_5) Minimum 3 c/o N, 3 % P_2O_5 for each nutrient. At least ¼ of the total declared nitrogen content must be in the form of crotonylidene diurea, isobutylidene diurea or urea-formaldehyde nitrogen. At least 3/5 of the nitrogen content declared in the form of nitrogen from urea-formaldehyde must be soluble in hot water. The content of P2 O_5 soluble in inorganic acids must not exceed 2% of NPK fertilisers free of thumb, thermophosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, partially dissolved rock phosphate and rock phosphate.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

3.1.1.2.3. NK fertilisers:

Identification No.	**Name of fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.2.3.1	NK fertiliser	Product obtained chemically or by mixing, without addition of organic nutrients of animal	Total 18 % (N + K_2O) The minimum content for each nutrient is 3 % N, 3% K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0;

Identification No.	**Name of fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		or plant origin.		- nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.2.3.2	NK fertilisers with crotonylidene diurea, isobutylidene diurea or urea formaldehyde	Product obtained chemically without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin, containing crotonylidene diurea or isobutylidene diurea or urea formaldehyde.	Total 18 % ($N + K_2O$) The minimum content for each nutrient is 3 % N, 3% K_2O. At least 1/4 of the declared total nitrogen content shall be in the form of crotonylidene diurea, isobutylidene diurea or urea-formaldehyde nitrogen. At least 3/5 of the nitrogen content declared in the form of nitrogen from urea-formaldehyde must be soluble in hot water.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

3.1.1.2.4. PK fertilisers:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants.** **Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.2.4.1	PK fertilisers	Product obtained chemically or by mixing, without addition of animal or plant origin organic nutrients.	Total 18 % (P_2O_5 + K_2O) Minimum 3 c/o P2 O_5, 3 % K 2O for each nutrient. PK fertilisers not containing basic slag, thermophosphate, aluminium calcium phosphate, partly dissolved rock phosphate and soft ground rock phosphate, the content of P_2O_5 soluble only in mineral acids shall not be greater as 2 %. PK fertilisers containing soft, ground rock phosphate or partly dissolved rock phosphate, which shall not contain Thomas slag, thermophosphate and aluminium calcium phosphate. These fertilisers shall contain: - at least 2 % P_2O_5 soluble in inorganic acids only; - at least 5 % P_2O_5 soluble in water and in neutral ammonium citrate; - at least 2.5 % water-soluble P_2O_5 QV fertilisers containing aluminium calcium phosphate shall not contain Thomas slag, thermophosphate, soft ground rock phosphate or partly dissolved rock phosphate. These fertilisers shall contain: - at least 2% water-soluble P_2O_5; - at least 75 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 is soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate. Particle size for the main phosphate constituents: Thomas meal: at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm; aluminium-calcium phosphate: minimum:	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
			90 % passes through a sieve with a mesh size of 0.160 mm; for thermophosphates: at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm; soft ground natural phosphate: able to pass at least 90 % through a sieve with an aperture of 0.063 mm, partially dissolved rock phosphate: at least 90 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.160 mm.	

3.1.1.3. Liquid inorganic fertilizers:

3.1.1.3.1. Straight fluid fertilisers:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.3.1.1	Nitrogen fertiliser solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, in a form resistant to atmospheric pressure, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.	5 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen or, if present in only one form, as nitric, ammoniacal or urea nitrogen.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret $C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.3.1.2	Urea Ammonium nitrate fertiliser solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, containing ammonium nitrate and urea.	5 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen, if urea nitrogen does not account for approximately half of the content.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret $C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.1.3	calcium nitrate solution	The product is obtained by dissolving calcium nitrate in water.	5 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen in the presence of maximum 1 % ammoniacal nitrogen. Calcium expressed as water-soluble CaO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.3.1.4	Magnesium nitrate solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water of magnesium nitrate.	5 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen 9 % MgO Magnesium expressed as water-soluble magnesium oxide minimum pH value: 4.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.3.1.5	Calcium nitrate suspension	The product is obtained by	5 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		dispersing calcium nitrate in water.	14 % CaO Calcium expressed as water-soluble CaO.	- cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.3.1.6	Nitrogen fertiliser and urea formaldehyde solution	The product is obtained by chemical or aqueous dissolution of urea formaldehyde and nitrogen fertilisers (A.1.1.1.1 to A.1.1.1.21), with the exception of products A.1.1.1.1, A.1.1.1.2, A.1.1.1.7 and A.1.1.1.8.	5 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen. At least one third of the declared total nitrogen content shall be derived from urea formaldehyde.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret $C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.1.7	Nitrogen fertiliser and urea-formaldehyde suspension	Product obtained chemically or by dispersing urea-formaldehyde and nitrogen fertiliser in water (A.1-A.21) with the exception of products A.1.1.1.1, A.1.1.1.2, A.1.1.1.7 and A.1.1.1.8.	5 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen. At least one third of the declared total nitrogen content shall be derived from urea formaldehyde, at least three fifths of which shall be soluble in hot water.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret $C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.1.8	Ammonia	The product is obtained by	5 C/O N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen.	Non-volatile impurities: 0.3 grams per litre.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		dissolving gaseous ammonia. Other nitrogen-containing salts may be present.		
A.1.3.1.9	Anhydrous ammonia	The product is obtained chemically under high pressure and in the presence of a catalyst, molecular nitrogen reacts with hydrogen.	5 C/O N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen.	Non-volatile impurities: 0.3 grams per litre.
A.1.3.1.10	Nitrogen fertiliser solution with secondary nutrients and trace elements	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, in a form resistant to atmospheric pressure, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.	2 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen or, if present in only one form, as nitric, ammoniacal or urea nitrogen.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.1.11	Potassium sulphate fertiliser solution	The product is obtained by dissolving potassium sulphate.	20 % K_2O 10 % SO_3 Maximum chloride content: 3 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.3.1.12	Potassium-silicon	The product is	12 % K_2O	Contaminants must not exceed these quantities.

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
	fertiliser solution.	obtained from by a chemical process, and dissolving in water, independently of pressure variations.	12 % silicon (Si)	mg/kg of dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

3.1.1.3.2. Compound fluid fertilisers:

Identification No.	Generic brand of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.3.2.1	NPK fertiliser solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, in a form resistant to atmospheric pressure, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.	Total 7% ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). The content of each nutrient shall be 1.5 c/o N, 1.5 % P_2O_5 and 1.5 % K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.1[1]	NPK fertiliser solution with secondary	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water,	1 % N, 1 % P2 O_5 and 1.21 % K 2O for each nutrient.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0;

Identification No.	**Generic brand of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
	nutrients and trace elements	in a form resistant to atmospheric pressure, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin		- cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.2	NPK-fertiliser solution containing urea formaldehyde	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, in a form stable at atmospheric pressure, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin and containing urea formaldehyde.	Total 7% (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O) – For each nutrient: – 1.5 % N, -1.5 % P_2AND_5 1.5 % K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.3	Suspension NPK fertilisers	Product in liquid form, the nutrients of which are derived from substances both in solution and in suspension in water, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.	Total 7% (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). The content of each nutrient shall be 1.5 c/o N, ~~4~~ 1.5 % P_2O_5 and ~~4~~ 1.5 % K_2O.	The fertiliser must not contain Thomas slag, aluminium calcium phosphate, thermophosphates, partially dissolved natural phosphates or natural phosphates. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600;

Identification No.	**Generic brand of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.4	NPK-fertiliser suspension containing urea-formaldehyde	Product in liquid form, in which the nutrients are derived from substances both in solution and in suspension in water, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin and containing urea formaldehyde.	Total ~~20~~ 7% ($N + P_2O_5$, + K_2O) – For each nutrient: – ~~5~~ 1.5 % N, – ~~4~~ 1.5 % P_2O_5– ~~4~~ 1.5 % K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.5	NP fertiliser solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, in a form resistant to atmospheric pressure, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.	Total 7 % ($N + P_2O_5$) Minimum content of each nutrient: 1.5 c/o N, 1.5 % P_2O_5	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.

Identification No.	**Generic brand of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.3.2.6	NP-fertiliser solution containing urea formaldehyde	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, in a form stable at atmospheric pressure, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin and containing urea formaldehyde.	– Total 7% ($N + P_2O_5$) – For each nutrient: – 1.5 % N, – 1.5 % P_2O_5.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.7	Suspension NP fertiliser	Product in liquid form, the nutrients of which are derived from substances both in solution and in suspension in water, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.	Total 7 % ($N + P_2O_5$) Minimum content of each nutrient: 1.5 c/o N, 1.5 % P_2O_5	The fertiliser must not contain Thomas slag, aluminium calcium phosphate, thermophosphates, partially dissolved natural phosphates or natural phosphates. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.8	NP-fertiliser suspension containing urea-formaldehyde	Product in liquid form, in which the nutrients are derived from substances both in solution and in suspension in water, without the addition	Total 7% ($N + P_2O_5$) – For each nutrient: – 1.5 % N, – 1.5 % P_2O_5.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100;

Identification No.	**Generic brand of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin and containing urea formaldehyde.		- lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.9	NK fertiliser solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, in a form resistant to atmospheric pressure, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.	Total 7 % (N + K_2O). The minimum content for each nutrient is 1.5 % N, 1.5 % K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following levels in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - – biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.10	NK-fertiliser solution containing urea formaldehyde	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, in a form stable at atmospheric pressure, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin and containing urea formaldehyde.	Total 7 % (N + K_2O). Each nutrient: – 1.5 % N, – 1.5 % K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – ~~100~~ 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.11	Suspension NK fertiliser	Product in liquid form, the nutrients of which are derived from substances both in solution and in suspension in water,	Total 7 % (N + K_2O). The minimum content for each nutrient is 1.5 % N, 1.5 % K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100;

Identification No.	Generic brand of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
		without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.		- lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.12	NK-fertiliser suspension containing urea-formaldehyde	Product in liquid form, in which the nutrients are derived from substances both in solution and in suspension in water, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin and containing urea formaldehyde.	Total 18% ($N + K_2O$) – For each nutrient: – 1.5 % N,– 1.5 % K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_3N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg.
A.1.3.2.13	PK fertiliser solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, in a form resistant to atmospheric pressure, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.	Total 7 % ($P_2O_5 + K_2O$). The minimum content for each nutrient is 1.5% P_2O_5, 1.5% K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) (for products with $P_2O_5 < 5$ %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with $P_2O_5 > 5$ %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.3.2.14	Suspension PK fertiliser	Product in liquid form, the nutrients of which are derived from substances both in solution and in	Total 7 % ($P_2O_5 + K_2O$). The minimum content for each nutrient is 1.5% P_2O_5, 1.5% K_2O.	The fertiliser must not contain Thomas slag, aluminium calcium phosphate, thermophosphates, partially dissolved natural phosphates or natural phosphates. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter:

Identification No.	Generic brand of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
		suspension in water, without the addition of organic nutrients of animal or plant origin.		- cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 < 5 %) – 3.0; - cadmium (Cd) (for products with P_2O_5 > 5 %) – 60; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

3.1.1.4. Inorganic secondary plant nutrient fertilisers:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.4.1.1	Calcium sulphate	A product of natural or industrial origin containing calcium sulphate hydrated to various degrees.	25 % CaO 35 % SO_3 Calcium expressed as water-soluble CaO. Sulphur expressed as water-soluble SO_3. particle size: - at least 80 % can pass through a sieve with a 2 mm mesh - not less than 99 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 10 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.2	calcium chloride solution	Industrial solution of calcium chlorides.	12 % CaO Calcium expressed as water-soluble CaO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.3	Calcium formate	Chemically obtained product containing calcium formate as its main ingredient.	33.6 % CaO Calcium expressed as water-soluble CaO. 56% formate.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.4	Calcium formate solution	The product is obtained by dissolving calcium formate in water.	21% CaO Calcium expressed as water-soluble CaO 35 % formate.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.5	Elemental Sulphur	Relatively highly purified natural or industrial product.	98% S (24.5% SO_3) Sulphur expressed as total SO_3.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.5[1]	Sulphur fertiliser in suspension	The product is obtained from manufacturing A.1.4.1.5 Suspension.	50% S Sulphur expressed as total SO_3	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.6	Kieserite	Natural product based on magnesium sulphate monohydrate.	24 % MgO 45 % SO_3 Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO. Sulphur expressed as water-soluble SO_3.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.7	magnesium sulphate	Product containing heptahydrate of magnesium sulphate as main ingredient.	15 % MgO 28 % SO_3 Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO. Sulphur expressed as water-soluble SO_3.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.4.1.8	Magnesium sulphate solution	The product is obtained by dissolving industrial magnesium sulphate in water.	5% MgO 10 % SO_3 Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO. Sulphur expressed as water-soluble SO_3.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.9	Magnesium hydroxide	Product obtained chemically and with magnesium hydroxide as its main ingredient.	60 % MgO Particle size: at least 99 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.063 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.10	Magnesium hydroxide fertiliser in suspension	Product obtained during the production of suspension A.1.4.1.9.	24 % MgO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.11	magnesium chloride solution	Product produced by dissolving industrial magnesium chloride.	13 % MgO Magnesium as MgO Maximum biuret content: 3 % CaO.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.
A.1.4.1.12	Kieserite with potassium sulphate	The product is made from kizerite with the addition of potassium sulphate.	Total 16 (($Mg + K_2O$) The minimum content for each nutrient is 5% MgO, 6% K_2O. Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO. Potassium expressed as water-soluble K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 3,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 100; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - Copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - perchlorate (ClO_4) – 50.

3.1.1.5. Inorganic micro-nutrient fertilisers:

3.1.1.5.1. Fertilisers containing only one micronutrient:

3.1.1.5.1.1 Boron:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.5.1.1.1	Boric acid	The product is obtained by the action of an acid on a borate.	14% B Boron, expressed as water-soluble B.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.1.2	sodium borate	Product obtained chemically and having as its main ingredient sodium borate.	10 % B Boron, expressed as water-soluble B.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.1.3	Calcium borate	The product is obtained from colemanite or pandermite, and its main ingredients are calcium borates.	7 % of total B particle size: - at least 98% can pass through a sieve with a mesh size of 0.063 mm.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.1.4	Boron ethanolamine	The product is obtained by reacting boric acid and 2-aminoethanol.	8 % B Boron, expressed as water-soluble B.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.1.5	Boron fertiliser solution	Product obtained by dissolving Boric acid and/or sodium borate and/or Boro ethanolamine-type boron compounds.	2% water-soluble B.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.5.1.1.6	Boron fertiliser - suspension	The product is obtained by dissolving or dispersing boric acid and/or sodium borate and/or boron ethanolamine compounds.	2 % of total B Boron, expressed as water-soluble B.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.1.7	Boron fertiliser in suspension	The product is obtained by dispersing boric acid and/or sodium borate and/or boron ethanolamine compounds in water.	2 % of total B.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.

3.1.1.5.1.2. Cobalt:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.5.1.2.1	Cobalt salt	Chemically obtained product consisting mainly of inorganic salt of cobalt.	19% Co Cobalt expressed as water-soluble Co.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.2.2	Cobalt chelate	Water-soluble product containing	5 % Co Cobalt expressed as water-soluble Co.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
		cobalt chemically combined with authorised chelating agent(s).	At least 80% of the water-soluble cobalt (Co) chelated by authorised chelating agent(s). The name of each authorised chelating agent constituting a chelating agent with at least 1 % water-soluble cobalt (Co) that can be identified and measured by a European standard.	fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.2.3	Cobalt fertiliser solution	Aqueous solution of cobalt salt/cobalt chelate or cobalt complex compound(s).	2 % Co Cobalt expressed as water-soluble Co. When a chelate and a complex compound are mixed, the complexed fraction must be at least 40% of the water-soluble Co.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.2.4	Cobalt complex	A water-soluble product containing a chemical compound of cobalt and an authorised ligand.	5 % Co Cobalt expressed as water-soluble Co. The complexed fraction must be at least 80% of the total water-soluble cobalt (Co).	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.

3.1.1.5.1.3. Copper:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.5.1.3.1	Copper salt	Product obtained chemically and having as its main	20% Cu Copper expressed as water-soluble Cu.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
		ingredient copper inorganic salt.		- cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.3.2	Copper oxide	Product obtained chemically and having copper oxide as its main ingredient.	70 % of total Cu. particle size: - Minimal - 98 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.063 mm.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.3.3	Copper hydroxide	Product obtained chemically and having copper hydroxide as its main ingredient.	45 % of the total Cu. particle size: - at least 98 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.063 mm.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.3.4	Copper chelate	Water-soluble product containing copper chemically combined with authorised chelating agent compound(s).	5 % Cu Copper expressed as water-soluble Cu. At least 80% of the water-soluble copper is chelated by authorised chelating agent(s). The name of each authorised chelating agent that forms a chelating agent with at least 1 % water-soluble copper and which can be identified and measured by a European standard.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.3.5	Copper fertilisers	The product is obtained by mixing copper salt and/or copper oxide and/or copper hydroxide and/or one of the	5 % of total Cu.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		copper chelate and, if necessary, a filler that is not a plant food or toxic substance.		- mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.3.6	Copper fertiliser solution	Aqueous solution of copper salt and/or copper chelate or copper complex compounds.	2 % Cu Copper expressed as water-soluble Cu. Where copper salt and a copper complex have been mixed, the complex shall contain at least 40 % water-soluble copper (Cu).	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.3.7	Copper oxychloride	Product obtained chemically and having as its main ingredient copper oxychloride [$Cu_2Cl(OH)_3$].	50% of total Cu particle size: - at least 98 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.063 mm.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.3.8	In suspension copper fertilisers	Product obtained by dispersing copper salt and/or copper oxide and/or copper hydroxide and/or chelate and/or copper oxychloride compounds in water.	17 % of total Cu.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.3.9	Copper complex	A water-soluble product containing a chemical compound of copper and an authorised ligand.	5 % of the compound containing water-soluble copper (Cu) and the complexed fraction must be at least 80% water-soluble copper.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- nickel (Ni) – 2000.

3.1.1.5.1.4. Iron:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on production method, raw materials and main components	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.5.1.4.1	Iron salt	Chemically manufactured product in which the mineral salt of iron is the main ingredient.	12% Fe Iron expressed as water-soluble Fe.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.4.2	Iron chelate	Water-soluble product containing iron chemically combined with authorised chelating agent compound(s).	5 % Fe Iron expressed as water-soluble Fe. The chelated content shall be at least 80 % and at least 50 % water-soluble iron shall be chelated by authorised chelating agent(s).	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.4.3	Iron fertiliser solution	Aqueous solution of iron salt and/or iron chelate and/or iron complex.	2 % Fe Iron expressed as water-soluble Fe. When the iron salt and the complex iron compound have been mixed, at least 40 % water-soluble iron (Fe) must be present in the complex.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.4.4	Iron complex	A water-soluble product containing a	5% of a compound consisting of water-soluble iron (Fe) with a complexed fraction	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on production method, raw materials and main components	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
		chemically derived iron and an authorised ligand compound.	of at least 80% of water-soluble iron (Fe).	fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.

3.1.1.5.1.5. Manganese:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.5.1.5.1	Manganese salt	Product obtained chemically and having as its main ingredient inorganic manganese salt (Mn (II).	17% Mn Manganese expressed as water-soluble Mn.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.5.2	Manganese chelate	Water-soluble product containing manganese chemically derived from manganese and authorised chelating agent(s) compound(s).	5 % Mn Manganese expressed as water-soluble Mn. At least 80% of the water-soluble manganese is chelated by authorised chelating agent(s).	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.5.3	Manganese oxide	Product obtained chemically and having manganese oxides as its main ingredient.	40 % of total Mn particle size: - at least 80 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.063 mm.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.5.4	Manganese fertilisers	The product is obtained by mixing manganese salt and manganese oxide compounds.	17 % of the total Mn.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.5.5	Manganese fertiliser solution	Aqueous solution of manganese salt and/or manganese chelate or manganese complex.	2 % Mn Manganese expressed as water-soluble Mn. When a complex compound of manganese salt and manganese is mixed, the complexed fraction must be at least 40% water-soluble Mn.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.5.6	Manganese fertiliser in suspension	The product is obtained by suspending manganese salt and/or manganese chelate and/or manganese oxide compounds in water.	17 % of total manganese (Mn).	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.5.7	Manganese complex	A water-soluble product containing manganese obtained chemically and a compound of authorised ligand.	5 % of a compound containing water-soluble manganese (Mn) and the ingredient must make up at least 80 % of the water-soluble manganese.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.

3.1.1.5.1.6. Molybdenum:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.5.1.6.1	Sodium molybdate	Product obtained chemically and having sodium molybdate as its main ingredient.	35 % Mo Molybdenum expressed as water-soluble Mo.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.6.2	Ammonium molybdate	Product obtained chemically and having ammonium molybdate as its main ingredient.	50 % Mo Molybdenum expressed as water-soluble Mo.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.6.3	Molybdenum fertilisers	Product obtained by mixing sodium molybdate and ammonium molybdate compounds.	35 % Mo Molybdenum expressed as water-soluble Mo.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.6.4	Molybdenum fertiliser solution	Product obtained by dissolving sodium molybdate and/or ammonium molybdate compounds in water.	3 % Mo Molybdenum expressed as water-soluble Mo.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.

3.1.1.5.1.7. Zinc:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.1.5.1.7.1	Zinc salt	Product obtained chemically and having inorganic zinc salt as its main ingredient.	15 % Zn Zinc expressed as water-soluble Zn.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.7.2	Zinc chelate	Water-soluble product containing zinc obtained chemically and authorised chelating agent(s) compound(s).	5 % Zn Zinc expressed as water-soluble Zn. At least 80% of the water-soluble zinc is chelated by authorised chelating agent(s).	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.7.3	Zinc oxide	Product obtained chemically and having zinc oxide as its main ingredient.	70 % of total Zn particle size: - at least 80 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.063 mm.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.7.4	Zinc fertilisers	The product is obtained by mixing the zinc salt and zinc oxide compounds.	30 % of total Zn.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.7.5	Zinc fertiliser	Aqueous solution of	2 % Zn	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
	solution	zinc salt and/or zinc chelate or zinc complex	Zinc expressed as water-soluble Zn. When zinc salt and zinc complex compound are mixed, the component must consist of at least 40 % water-soluble Zn.	mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.7.6	Zinc suspension fertiliser	The product is obtained by dispersing zinc salt and/or zinc oxide and/or zinc complex compounds in water.	20 % of total Zn.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.7.7	Zinc complex	A water-soluble product containing zinc obtained chemically and a compound of authorised ligand.	5 % of the compound consisting of water-soluble zinc (Zn) with a minimum content of 80 % water-soluble zinc (Zn).	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.

3.1.1.5.1.8. Silicon:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.5.1.8.1	Silicon fertiliser	Product is manufactured chemically or mechanically.	5 % silicon (Si).	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.1.8.2	Silicon fertiliser solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, regardless of pressure changes.	3 % silicon (Si).	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.

3.1.1.5.2. Mixtures with micro-elements:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.1.5.2.1	Mixture of micronutrients	The product is obtained by mixing two or more fertilisers under point 3.1.1.5.1.	5 % of the total composition of the solid mixture.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.2.2	Mixture of liquid micronutrients	Product obtained by dissolving and/or dispersing two or more fertilisers with trace elements in water.	2 % of the total composition of the liquid mixture.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.
A.1.5.2.3	Mixture of magnesium sulphate with trace elements	A product based on magnesium sulphate heptahydrate and a mixture of various trace elements.	10 % MgO 17 % SO_3 Magnesium expressed as water-soluble MgO. Sulphur expressed as water-soluble SO_3.	The contaminants shall not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg of a mixture of micronutrients or micronutrient fertilisers: - cadmium (Cd) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 1000; - lead (Pb) – 600; - mercury (Hg) – 100; - nickel (Ni) – 2000.

3.1.1.5.3. Minimum quantities of micro-nutrients in mixtures of micro-nutrient fertilisers:

Micro-nutrient	Minimum content of micronutrients in solid or liquid mixtures of micronutrient fertilisers only, expressed as a percentage by mass of the fertiliser, where the micronutrient is: (minimum total micronutrient content of the solid mixture: 5 %; minimum total content of trace elements in a liquid mixture: 2 %)		Minimum content of micronutrients in fertilisers containing primary and/or secondary nutrients with micronutrients, expressed as a percentage by mass of the fertiliser, to be added to the soil		Minimum content of micronutrient in fertilisers containing primary and/or secondary nutrients containing micronutrients, expressed as a percentage by mass of the fertiliser intended for leaf application
	Inorganic only	Chelate or complex	For crops or grassland	Horticulture	
Boron (B)	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cobalt (Co)	0.02	0.02	0.002	-	0.002
Copper (Cu)	0.5	0.1	0.01	0.002	0.002
Iron (Fe)	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.02	0.02
Manganese (Mn)	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.02	-	0.001	0.001	0.001
Zinc (Zn)	0.5	0.1	0.01	0.002	0.002

3.1.1.6. Approved organic chelating agents and ligands for micronutrient fertilisers (a compound is approved if the chelating agent or ligand complies with the requirements of Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006):

3.1.1.6.1. chelating agents (acids or sodium, potassium and ammonium salts) to be identified and quantified in accordance with existing European standards for the specific chelating agent;

Name	**IUPAC name**	**Chemical formula**	**Acid CAS No.**
Iminodisuccinic acid	IDHA	$C_8H_{11}O_8N$	131669-35-7
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	EDTA	$C_{10}H_{16}O_8N_2$	60-00-4
2-hydroxyethylenediaminetriacetic acid	HEEDTA	$C_{10}H_{18}O_7N_2$	150-39-0
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid	DTPA	$C_{14}H_{23}O_{10}N_3$	67-43-6
[o,o]: ethylenediamine-di(o-hydroxyphenylacetic) acid	[o,o] EDDHA	$C_{18}H_{20}O_6N_2$	1170-02-1
[o,p]: ethylenediamine-N-(o-hydroxyphenylacetic)-N'-(p-hydroxyphenylacetic) acid	[o,p] EDDHA	$C_{18}H_{20}O_6N_2$	475475-49-1
[o,o]: ethylenediamine-di (o-hydroxy-o-methylphenylacetic) acid	[o,o] EDDHMA	$C_{20}H_{24}O_6N_2$	641632-90-8
[o,p]: ethylenediamine-di (o-hydroxy-p-methylphenylacetic) acid	[o,p] EDDHMA	$C_{20}H_{24}O_6N_2$	641633-41-2
ethylenediamine-N,N`-di-(5-carboxy-2-hydroxyphenyl) acetic acid	EDDCHA	$C_{20}H_{20}O_{10}N_2$	85120-53-2
ethylenediamine-di-(2-hydroxy-5-sulphonylacetic) acid and its condensation products	EDDHSA	$C_{18}H_{20}O_{12}N_2S_2$ + n*($C_{12}H_{14}O_8N_2S$)	57368-07-7 and 642045-40-7
N,N`-di(2-hydroxybenzyl)ethylenediamine-N,N`-diacetic acid	HBED	$C_{20}H_{24}O_6N_2$	35998-29-9

3.1.1.6.2. Ligands to be identified and quantified in accordance with existing European standards for a specific ligand. Zinc lygonosulfonate, copper lygonosulfonate and manganese ligonosulfonate may be applied directly to soil and/or fertiliser by irrigation and/or leaf fertilisation. Other products may be used only for irrigation and/or leaf application.

Name	**IUPAC name**	**Chemical formula**	**Acid CAS No.**
Lignosulfonic acid	LS	not present	8062-15-5*

Remarks:

* For quality assessment, the relative content of phenol hydroxide and organic sulphur measured in accordance with EN 16109 shall be higher by 1.5 % and 4.5 % respectively.

3.1.2. Organic fertilisers:

3.1.2.1. Organic fertilisers of plant origin:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.2.1.1.1	Extracts	The product is obtained by treating the raw material of plant origin with special solvents, extraction solvents.	Total quantity – 1 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). 20 % organic matter (over dry matter).	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.2	Liquid extracts	The product is obtained by treating the raw material of plant origin with special solvents, extraction solvents.	Total quantity – 1 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic matter content – 20 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.3	Humic extract	Product is obtained by extraction of vegetable raw material(s)	Humic acid content 1 %. Fulvic acid content 0.5 %. Total quantity – 1.5 % ($N + P_2O_5 +$	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		containing humic acids, fulvic acids and other biologically active substances.	K_2O). 20 % organic matter (over dry matter) – 20 %.	- lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - The sample of 25 g of fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp. - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.4	Liquid humus extract	Product is obtained by extraction of raw material(s) of plant origin containing humic acids, fulvic acids and other biologically active substances.	Humic acid content 1 %. Fulvic acid content 0.5 %. Total quantity – 1.5 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). Organic matter content – 20 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - The sample of 25 g or 25 ml fertiliser shall not contain *Salmonella* spp. - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.5	Organic plant fertiliser	The product is obtained from raw materials of plant origin: - during physical processes, including dehydration, freezing and milling; - during fermentation.	Total quantity – 1 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). 20 % organic matter (over dry matter).	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.6	Liquid organic plant fertiliser	The product is obtained from raw materials of plant origin: - during physical processes, including dehydration, freezing and milling; - during fermentation.	Total quantity – 1 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic matter content – 20 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.7	Aquatic plant biomass	The product is obtained from naturally occurring aquatic plants.	Total quantity – 0.5 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic matter content (over dry matter) – 80 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.8	Liquid seaweed extract	The product is obtained from the treatment of seaweed with you solvents in the form of ethers.	Total quantity – 1 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic matter content – 20 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.9	Seaweed product	Product is obtained from seaweed: - during physical processes, including dehydration, freezing and milling; - during fermentation.	Total quantity – 1 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). 20 % organic matter (over dry matter).	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid impurities of non-natural origin (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.1.1.10	Sapropel	Complex of organic matter and mineral sediment.	Organic matter content (over dry matter) – 15 %. Total quantity – 1.5 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O).	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) with a diameter of up to 5 mm – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

3.1.2.2. Organic fertilisers of animal origin:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.2.2.1.1	Processed manure from domestic	Obtained by high temperature drying or	Total quantity – 3.0 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O).	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
	animals	other processing of poultry manure.	Organic matter content (over dry matter) – 35 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.2.1.2	Processed poultry manure	Obtained by high temperature drying or other processing of poultry manure.	Total quantity – 3.0 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic matter content (over dry matter) – 40 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid impurities of non-natural origin (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

3.1.2.3. Organic fertilisers with amino acids:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.2.3.1.1	Product with vegetable amino acids	Amino acids are obtained from vegetable raw material by hydrolysis.	3 % total amino acid content. Organic matter content (over dry matter) – 10 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.3.1.2	Liquid product with vegetable amino acids	Amino acids are obtained from vegetable raw material by hydrolysis.	3 % total amino acid content. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.3.1.3	Product with amino acids of animal origin	Amino acids are obtained from animal raw materials by hydrolysis.	Total amino acid content – 9 %. Organic matter (over dry matter) – 10 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.3.1.4	Liquid product with amino acids of animal origin	Amino acids are obtained from animal raw materials by hydrolysis.	Total amino acid content – 9 %. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.3.1.5	Product with amino acids of plant and animal origin	Amino acids derived from vegetable and animal raw materials	Total amino acid content is 5 %. Organic matter (over dry matter) – 10 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		by hydrolysis.		- lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.2.3.1.6	Liquid product with amino acids of plant and animal origin	Amino acids derived from vegetable and animal raw materials by hydrolysis.	Total amino acid content is 5 %. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

3.1.3. Organo-mineral fertilisers

3.1.3.1. Solid organo-mineral fertilisers:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
A.3.1.1.1	Organo-mineral nitrogen fertilisers	Product is obtained from organic substances and nitrogen inorganic fertilisers bound to them chemically or absorbent.	16 % N Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %. Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) 1 c/o.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) 12 g/kg - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.1.1.2	Organo-mineral phosphorus fertilisers	Product is obtained from organic substances and phosphorus inorganic fertilisers linked chemically or absorbent to them.	10 % P_2O_5 Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- cadmium (Cd) – where the total phosphorus (P) content is less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter; where the total phosphorus (P) content is not less than 5 % by mass of phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent (phosphorus fertiliser) in the fertilising product: 40 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.1.1.3	Organo-mineral potassium fertilisers	Product is obtained from organic substances and chemically or absorbent potassium inorganic fertilisers bound to them.	6 % K_2O Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.1.1.3[1]	Organo-mineral potassium fertilisers with secondary nutrients, trace elements and humic and fulvic acids	Product is obtained from organic substances and chemically or absorbent-bound potassium inorganic fertilisers, secondary nutrients and micro-nutrients	6 % K_2O Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.1.1.4	Organic fertilisers with NP fertilisers	Product is obtained from organic substances and chemically or absorbent bound NP inorganic fertilisers.	Total 8 % (N + P_2O_5). The minimum content for each nutrient is 2 % N, 2 % K2O. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %. Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) 1 c/o.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: – cadmium (Cd): – where the total phosphorus (P) content of the fertilising product is less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter; – where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of at least 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass ('phosphate fertiliser') – 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); – lead (Pb) – 120; – mercury (Hg) – 1.0; – zinc (Zn) – 1 500; – copper (Cu) – 600; – arsenic (As) – 40; – nickel (Ni) – 50; – biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg. – hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; – 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; – The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorocoki bacteria must not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.1.1.4[1]	Organic fertilisers with NP fertilisers, secondary nutrients and micro-elements	Product is obtained from organic materials and chemically or absorbent bound NP inorganic fertilisers, secondary plant nutrients and micro-nutrients.	Total quantity – 8 % (N + P_2O_5). Minimum content of each nutrient: 2 c/o N, 2 % P_2O_5 Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: – cadmium (Cd): – where the total phosphorus (P) content of the fertilising product is less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter; – where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of at least 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass ('phosphate fertiliser') – 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); – lead (Pb) – 120; – mercury (Hg) – 1.0; – zinc (Zn) – 1 500;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				– copper (Cu) – 600; – arsenic (As) – 40; – nickel (Ni) – 50; – biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg. – hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; – 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; – The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorocoki bacteria must not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.1.1.5	Organic fertilisers with NK fertilisers	Product is obtained from organic substances and chemically or absorbent bound NK inorganic fertilisers.	Total quantity – 8 % (N + K_2O). The minimum content for each nutrient is 2.5 % N, 2 % K_2O. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 % Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) 0,5 c/o.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - The sample of 25 g fertiliser shall not contain *Salmonella* spp. - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.1.1.6	Organic fertilisers with PK fertilisers	Product is obtained from organic substances and chemically or	Total quantity – 8 % (P_2O_5 + K_2O). The minimum content of each nutrient shall be 2 c/o P_2O_5, 2 % K_2O.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		absorbent bound PK inorganic fertilisers.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd): when the total phosphorus (P) content is less than 5 % by mass of phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent in a fertilising product, 3 mg/kg dry matter; when the total phosphorus (P) content is not less than 5 % by mass of phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent in a fertilising product (phosphorus fertiliser), 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.1.1.7	Organic fertilisers with NPK fertilisers	Product is obtained from organic substances and chemically or absorbent bound NPK inorganic fertilisers.	Total quantity – 8 % (N + P2O5 + K2O). The minimum content for each nutrient is ~~3~~ 2 % N, 2 % P_2O_5 and 2 % K_2O. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %; Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) – 0.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: – cadmium (Cd): where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter; where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P)

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				content of at least 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass ('phosphate fertiliser') – 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); – lead (Pb) – 120; – mercury (Hg) – 1.0; – Chromium – 70; – zinc (Zn) – 1 500; – copper (Cu) – 600; – arsenic (As) – 40; – nickel (Ni) – 50; – biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg. – hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; – 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; – The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorocoki bacteria must not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.1.1.8	Organic fertilisers with NPK fertilisers, secondary nutrients and micro-elements, humic and fulvic acids and bacteria	Product is obtained from organic materials and chemically or absorbent NPK inorganic fertilisers, secondary plant nutrients, micro-nutrients combined with the addition of bacteria.	Total quantity – 8 % (N + P2O5 + K2O). The minimum content for each nutrient is 2 % N, 2 % P_2O_5 and 2 % K_2O. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %; Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) – 0.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: – cadmium (Cd): where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter; where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of at least 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass ('phosphate fertiliser') – 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); – lead (Pb) – 120; – mercury (Hg) – 1.0; – zinc (Zn) – 1 500; – copper (Cu) – 600; – arsenic (As) – 40;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				– nickel (Ni) – 50; – biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg. – hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; –The concentration of Entorococcal bacteria shall not exceed 10 cfu/g fresh weight. – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Salmonella* spp; – *Escherichia coli* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample; – *Listeria monocytogenes* shall not be present in 25 g of the fertilising product sample; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Vibrio* spp; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Shigella* spp; – *Staphylococcus aureus* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample;

3.1.3.2. Liquid organo-mineral fertilisers:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
A.3.2.1.1	Organo-mineral nitrogen fertiliser solution (suspension fertiliser)	Product is obtained by chemical and/or mechanical mixing of solutions (suspensions)	2 % N Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 3 %. Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) – 0.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		of organic fertilisers and nitrogen inorganic fertilisers or their constituents		- cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.2.1.2	Organo-mineral phosphate fertiliser solution (suspension fertiliser)	Product is obtained by chemical and/or mechanical mixing of solutions (suspensions) of organic fertilisers and phosphorus inorganic fertilisers or their constituents	2 % P_2O_5 Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 3 %	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd): where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter; where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of at least 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass ('phosphate fertiliser') – 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.2.1.3	Organo-mineral potassium fertiliser solution (suspension fertiliser)	Product is obtained by chemical and/or mechanical mixing of solutions (suspensions) of organic fertilisers and potassium inorganic fertilisers or their constituents	2 % K_2O Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 3 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1,5 - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.2.1.4	Organic fertiliser solution with NPK (suspension fertiliser)	Product is obtained by chemical/mechanical mixing of solutions (suspensions) of organic fertilisers and NPK inorganic fertilisers	Total 6 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O). The minimum content for each nutrient is 2 % N, 2 % P_2O_5 and 2 % K_2O. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 3 %; Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) – 0.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd); where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter; where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of at least 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass (‘phosphate fertiliser’) – 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) — 12 g/kg; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.2.1.4[1]	Solution of organic fertilisers with NPK, secondary nutrients, micronutrients and vegetable amino acids	Product is obtained from organic materials and chemically or absorbent bound NPK inorganic fertilisers, secondary plant nutrients, trace elements and vegetable amino acids	Total ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$): Minimum content of each nutrient: 2 c/o N, 2 % P_2O_5 and 2 % K_2O. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 3 %; Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) – 0.5 %. Total amino acid content – 3 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd); when the total phosphorus (P) content is less than 5 % by mass of phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent in a fertilising product, 3 mg/kg dry matter; when the total phosphorus (P) content is not less than 5 % by mass of phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent in a fertilising product (phosphorus fertiliser), 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) — 12 g/kg; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g. the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.2.1.4[2]	Solution of organic fertilisers with NPK, secondary macronutrients, micro-elements and/or	Product is obtained from organic materials and chemically or absorbent bound NPK inorganic fertilisers,	Total quantity ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$): Minimum content of each nutrient: 2 c/o N, 2 % P_2O_5 and 2 % K_2O. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 3 %;	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd); 3 mg/kg when the total phosphorus (P) content in the fertilising product is less than 5 % by mass of phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
	chitosan	secondary plant nutrients, trace elements and/or chitosan	Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) – 0.5 %.	where the total phosphorus (P) content in the fertilising product is not less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 60 mg/kg; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.2.1.5	Organic fertiliser solution with NP (suspension fertiliser)	Product is obtained by chemical/mechanical mixing of solutions (suspensions) of organic fertilisers and NP inorganic fertilisers	Total 6 % (N + P_2O_5). Minimum content of each nutrient: 2 c/o N, 2 % P_2O_5 Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 3 % Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) – 0.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd): where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of less than 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass: 3 mg/kg dry matter; where the fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of at least 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent by mass (‘phosphate fertiliser’) – 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				Salmonella spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.2.1.6	Organic fertiliser solution with NK (suspension fertiliser)	Product is obtained by chemical/mechanical mixing of solutions (suspensions) of organic fertilisers and NK inorganic fertilisers	Total quantity – 6 % ($N + K_2O$). The minimum content for each nutrient is 2 % N, 2 % K_2O. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 3 % Organic nitrogen (N_{org}) – 0.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd)1,5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - biuret ($C_2H_5N_3O_2$) – 12 g/kg; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
A.3.2.1.7	Organic fertiliser solution with PK (suspension fertiliser)	Product is obtained by chemical/mechanical mixing of solutions (suspensions) of organic fertilisers and PK inorganic fertilisers	Total quantity – 6 % ($P_2O_5 + K_2O$). The minimum content of each nutrient shall be 2 c/o P_2O_5, 2 % K_2O. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 3 %	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd): when the total phosphorus (P) content is less than 5 % by mass of phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent in a fertilising product, 3 mg/kg dry matter; when the total phosphorus (P) content is not less than 5 % by mass of phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) equivalent in a fertilising product (phosphorus fertiliser), 60 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5); - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 600; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50. - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

3.2. Liming materials

3.2.1. Lime of natural origin:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
B.1.1.1.1	Standard quality limestone	Product is obtained by grinding natural limestone, the main ingredient of which is calcium carbonate.	Particle size after wet sieving: - at least 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 3.15 mm, and - at least 80 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 1.00 mm, and - at least 50 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.50 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.1.1.1.2	Limestone (high quality)	The product is obtained by grinding natural limestone, the main	Particle size after wet sieving: - at least 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
		ingredient of which is calcium carbonate.	3.15 mm, and - at least 80 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 1.00 mm, and - at least 50 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.315 mm, and - at least 30 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.1 mm.	- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) — 800.
B.1.1.1.3	Standard quality magnesite limestone	Product is obtained by grinding natural magnesite limestone, the main ingredients of which are calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate.	Total magnesium content: 3 % MgO. Particle size after wet sieving: - at least 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 3.15 mm, and - at least 80 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 1.00 mm, and - at least 50 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.50 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) — 800.
B.1.1.1.4	Magnesitic limestone (high quality)	Product is obtained by grinding natural magnesite limestone, the main ingredients of which are calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate.	Total magnesium content: 3 % MgO. Particle size after wet sieving: - at least 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 3.15 mm, and - at least 80 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 1.00 mm, and - at least 50 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.315 mm, and at least 30 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) — 800.

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
			0.1 mm.	
B.1.1.1.5	Standard quality dolomite limestone	Product is obtained by grinding natural dolomite, the main ingredients of which are calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate.	Total magnesium content – 12 % MgO. Particle size after wet sieving: - at least 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 3.15 mm, and - at least 80 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 1.00 mm, and - at least 50 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.50 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.1.1.1.6	Dolomitic limestone (high quality)	Product is obtained by grinding natural dolomite, the main ingredients of which are calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate.	Total magnesium content – 12 % MgO. Particle size: - at least 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 3.15 mm, and - at least 80 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 1.00 mm, and - at least 50 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.315 mm, and - at least 30 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.1 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.1.1.1.7	Standard quality marine limestone	Product is obtained by grinding natural limestone of marine origin, the main ingredient of which is calcium carbonate.	Particle size after wet sieving: - at least 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 3.15 mm, and - at least 80 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 1.00 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.1.1.1.8	Marine limestone (high quality)	Product is obtained by grinding natural limestone of marine origin, the main ingredient of which is calcium carbonate.	Particle size after wet sieving: - at least than 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 2.00 mm, and - at least 80 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 1.00 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.1.1.1.9	Standard quality chalk	Product is obtained by grinding natural chalk, whose main ingredient is calcium carbonate.	The particle size (fineness) shall be determined by wet sieving after dissolution of the chalk in water: - at least 90 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 3.15 mm, and - at least 70 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 2.00 mm, and - at least 40 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.315 mm. The reactivity of the 1-2 mm fraction (derived by dry sieving) in citric acid must be at least 40 %. The minimum neutralisation value is 42. Particle size (fineness) after wet sieving: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 25 mm and	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
			- at least 30 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 2.00 mm.	
B.1.1.1.10	Chalk (high quality)	Product is obtained by grinding natural chalk, whose main ingredient is calcium carbonate.	The particle size (fineness) is determined by wet sieving after separation in the water: - at least 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 3.15 mm, and - at least 70 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 2.00 mm, and - at least 50 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.315 mm. The reactivity of the 1-2 mm fraction (derived by dry sieving) in citric acid must be at least 65 %. Minimum neutralisation value – 48. Particle size (fineness) after wet sieving: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 25 mm and - at least 30 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 2.00 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.1.1.1.11	Carbonate suspension fertilisers	Product is obtained by grinding and dispersing in water limestone, limestone with magnesium, dolomite or natural chalk with calcium carbonate and/or magnesium	Minimum neutralisation value: 35. Particle size (fineness) after wet sieving: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh size of 2 mm, and - at least 80 % can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 1 mm,	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
		carbonate as the main component.	and - at least 50 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.315 mm, and - at least 30 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.1 mm.	- copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.

3.2.2. Limestone oxides and hydroxides of natural origin:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
B.2.1.1.1	Burnt lime – basic quality	The product is obtained by burning natural limestone, the main ingredient of which is calcium oxide.	Particle size (fineness) after dry sieving: Fine: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with a 4 mm mesh. Sorted: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 8 mm, and - at least than 5 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.40 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.2.1.1.2	Burnt lime (high quality)	Product is obtained by burning natural limestone, the main ingredient of which is calcium oxide.	Particle size after dry sieving: Fine: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with a 4 mm mesh. Sorted: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
			8 mm, and - at least than 5 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.40 mm.	- arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.2.1.1.3	Basic quality magnesitic calcined lime	Product is obtained by burning natural magnesitic limestone, the main constituents of which are calcium oxide and magnesium oxide.	Total magnesium content: 7 % MgO. Particle size after dry sieving: Fine: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with a 4 mm mesh. Sorted: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 8 mm, and - at least than 5 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.40 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.2.1.1.4	Magnesium burnt lime of premium quality	Product is obtained by burning natural magnesitic limestone, the main constituents of which are calcium oxide and magnesium oxide.	Total magnesium content: 7 % MgO. Particle size after dry sieving: Fine: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with a 4 mm mesh. Sorted: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 8 mm, and - at least than 5 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.40 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.2.1.1.5	Dolomite burnt lime of basic quality	Product is obtained by burning natural dolomite, the main constituents of which are calcium oxide and magnesium oxide.	The minimum neutralisation value is 85. Total magnesium content: 17 % MgO. Particle size after dry sieving: Fine: - at least 97 % can pass	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
			through a sieve with a 4 mm mesh. Sorted: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 8 mm, and - at least than 5 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.40 mm.	- arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.2.1.1.6	Dolomitic calcined lime (high quality)	Product is obtained by burning natural dolomite, the main constituents of which are calcium oxide and magnesium oxide.	Total magnesium content: 17 % MgO. Particle size after dry sieving: Fine: - not less than 97 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 4 mm Sorted: - at least 97 % can pass through a sieve with an aperture of 8 mm, and - at least than 5 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.40 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.2.1.1.7	Hydrated burnt lime (slaked lime)	Product is obtained by burning and extinguishing natural limestone, the main ingredient of which is calcium hydroxide.	Particle size after wet sieving: - at least 95 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.16 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.2.1.1.8	Hydrated magnesian burnt lime (slaked magnesitic lime)	Product is obtained by burning and slaking natural magnesite	Total magnesium content: 5 % MgO. Particle size after wet sieving: - not less than 95 % may pass	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		limestone, the main components of which are calcium hydroxide and magnesium hydroxide.	through a sieve with an aperture of 0.16 mm	- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.2.1.1.9	Hydrated burnt dolomitic lime	Product is obtained by burning and slaking natural limestone, the main ingredients of which are calcium hydroxide and magnesium hydroxide.	Total magnesium content – 12 % MgO. Particle size after wet sieving: - at least 95 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.16 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.2.1.1.10	Hydrated lime suspension	Product is obtained by burning, slaking and dispersing in water natural limestone, magnesitic limestone or dolomite, the main constituents of which are calcium hydroxide and/or magnesium hydroxide.	Particle size after wet sieving: - at least 95 % may pass through a sieve with an aperture of 0.16 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.

3.2.3. Lime from industrial processes:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
B.3.1.1.1	Lime from the sugar industry (sugar factory lime)	By-product of sugar production, obtained by saturation using only natural calcined lime and containing, as the main ingredient, crushed calcium carbonate.		Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.3.1.1.2	Suspension lime fertiliser from the sugar industry	By-product of sugar production, obtained by saturation using only natural calcined lime and containing, as the main ingredient, crushed calcium carbonate.		Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.3.1.1.3	Industrial lime from vacuum salt production	By-product of salt production, obtained during the vacuum production of salt from a salt solution found in mountains.		Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.3.1.1.4	Industrial lime	Lime dust collected in electrostatic filters.		Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.3.1.1.5	Eggshell limestone	Broken shells of birds' eggs.	Minimum neutralisation value: 10.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - The sample of 25 g fertiliser shall not contain *Salmonella* spp. - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

3.2.4. Mixtures with liming materials:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
B.4.1.1.1	Mixture of liming materials (mixed lime)	Product is obtained by mixing liming materials.	The minimum content of carbonates is 15 %. The maximum content of carbonates is 90 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.
B.4.1.1.2	Mixture of fertilisers or fertilising products with liming materials	The product is obtained by mixing, pressing or granulating liming materials with other fertilisers or fertilising products. It is prohibited to mix: - ammonium sulphate (A.1.9) or urea (A.1.14) with natural limestone oxides and hydroxides - superphosphate (A.2.1, A.2.2, A.2.3) with any liming material.	The minimum content of each nutrient shall be 3 c/o N, 3 % P_2O_5 and 3 % K_2O. Potassium expressed as water-soluble K_2O.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2,0; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2.0; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 90; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 300; - zinc (Zn) – 800.

3.3. Plant biostimulants

3.3.1. Microbial plant biostimulants:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum levels in mg/kg of dry matter
C.1.1.1.1	Bacterial biomass product	The product is made from pure, specific type of bacterial culture or a	1 g of product: 100 million viable strains of bacteria.	The product must comply with the requirements of Directive (EU) No 29/2000 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum levels in mg/kg of dry matter**
		mixture of bacterial cultures that has a significant effect on plants regarding the uptake of nutrients. Product is obtained by multiplying the bacterial biomass produced in a solid or dry substrate.		mg/kg dry matter: – cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; – hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; – lead (Pb) – 120; – mercury (Hg) – 1.0; – nickel (Ni) – 50; – arsenic (As) – 40; – copper (Cu) – 600; – zinc (Zn) – 1 500; – 25 g or 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp; – *Escherichia coli* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample; – *Listeria monocytogenes* shall not be present in 25 g of the fertilising product sample; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Vibrio* spp; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Shigella* spp; – *Staphylococcus aureus* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample; – Enterococci in the fertilising product shall not exceed 10 cfu/g fresh mass.
C.1.1.1.2	Liquid bacterial biomass product	The product is made from a pure, specific type of bacterial culture or a mixture of bacterial cultures that has a significant impact on the nutrient consumption of the plants. The product is produced in a liquid food medium.	1 ml of product – 100 million viable strains of bacteria.	The product must comply with the requirements of Directive (EU) No 29/2000 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum levels in mg/kg of dry matter
				- 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - *Escherichia coli* shall not be present in 1 ml of the fertilising product sample; - 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Listeria monocytogenes*; - 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Vibrio* spp; - 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product shall not contain *Shigella* spp; - 1 ml of the sample of the fertilising product must not contain *Staphylococcus aureus*; – Enterococci in the fertilising product shall not exceed 10 cfu/g fresh mass.

3.3.2. Non-microbial plant biostimulants:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum nutrient content (percentage by weight) Units of measurement of the quantity of active substances	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
C.2.1.1.1	Liquid organic product	The product is obtained by treating the raw material of plant origin with special solvents, extraction solvents.	Other active substances	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: – cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; – hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; – lead (Pb) – 120; – mercury (Hg) – 1.0; – nickel (Ni) – 50; – arsenic (As) – 40; – copper (Cu) – 600; – zinc (Zn) – 1 500; – 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp; – The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum nutrient content (percentage by weight) Units of measurement of the quantity of active substances	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
C.2.1.1.2	Product with other plant growth stimulators	The product is obtained by treating the raw material of plant origin with special solvents, extraction solvents.	Other active substances	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: – cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; – hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; – lead (Pb) – 120; – mercury (Hg) – 1.0; – nickel (Ni) – 50; – arsenic (As) – 40; – copper (Cu) – 600; – zinc (Zn) – 1 500; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Salmonella* spp; – The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

3.3.3. Other nicotine products

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum levels in mg/kg of dry matter
C.3.1.1.1	Mushroom biomass product	The product is made from pure culture of micro-organisms of a certain species (mushroom spores, etc.) or a mixture thereof, which has a significant impact on the nutrient intake of the plants or their presence in the	1 g of product: 0.5 million viable strains of micro-organisms	The product must comply with the requirements of Directive (EU) No 29/2000 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - arsenic (As) – 40;

		vicinity of certain plant species or genera increases the nutrient intakes of these plants.		- copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - *Escherichia coli* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample; - *Listeria monocytogenes* shall not be present in 25 g of the fertilising product sample; - 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Vibrio* spp; - 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Shigella* spp; - *Staphylococcus aureus* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample; - Enterococci in the fertilising product shall not exceed 10 cfu/g fresh mass.
C.3.1.1.2	Liquid mushroom biomass product	The product is produced from pure, species-specific fungal culture (spores, etc.) or a mixture thereof that has a significant impact on the nutrient intake of the plants or their presence in the vicinity of certain plant species or genera increases the nutrient intakes of these plants.	1 ml of the product, 0.5 million viable micro-organism strains.	The product must comply with the requirements of Directive (EU) No 29/2000 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 600; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - *Escherichia coli* shall not be present in 1 ml of the fertilising product sample; - 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Listeria monocytogenes*; - 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product must not contain *Vibrio* spp; - 25 ml of a sample of a fertilising product shall not contain *Shigella* spp; - 1 ml of the sample of the fertilising product must not contain *Staphylococcus aureus*; - Enterococci in the fertilising product shall not exceed

				10 cfu/g fresh mass.

C.3.1.1.3	Mycorrhizome mushroom product	The product containing mycorian fungi and their presence in the vicinity of certain plant species or genera increases the nutrient absorption capacity of plants.	1 g of product: 0.5 million viable strains of mushrooms.	The product must comply with the requirements of Directive (EU) No 29/2000 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: – cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; – hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; – lead (Pb) – 120; – mercury (Hg) – 1.0; – nickel (Ni) – 50; – arsenic (As) – 40; – copper (Cu) – 600; – zinc (Zn) – 1 500; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Salmonella* spp; – *Escherichia coli* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample; – *Listeria monocytogenes* shall not be present in 25 g of the fertilising product sample; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Vibrio* spp; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Shigella* spp; – *Staphylococcus aureus* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample; – Enterococci in the fertilising product shall not exceed 10 cfu/g fresh mass.

C.3.1.1.4	Microbiological product	Product containing bacterial and/or fungal cultures, the presence of which in the vicinity of certain plant species or genera enhances the nutrient absorption capacity of the plants or promotes the mineralisation of organic residues/substrates thereby improving plant nutrition.	1 g of the product – 5 million Total viable bacterial strains and 0.5 million Total viable fungus spores	The product must comply with the requirements of Directive (EU) No 29/2000 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: – cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; – hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; – lead (Pb) – 120; – mercury (Hg) – 1.0; – nickel (Ni) – 50; – arsenic (As) – 40; – copper (Cu) – 600; – zinc (Zn) – 1 500; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Salmonella* spp; – *Escherichia coli* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample; – *Listeria monocytogenes* shall not be present in 25 g of the fertilising product sample; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Vibrio* spp; – 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Shigella* spp; – *Staphylococcus aureus* shall not be present in 1 g of the fertilising product sample; – Enterococci in the fertilising product shall not exceed 10 cfu/g fresh mass.

3.4. Soil improver

3.4.1. Peat

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
D.1.1.1.1	Intermediate type peat	A group of soil peat species with plant residues belonging to non-raised bog plant species found at sites with low alkaline and nutrient content.	Dry bulk density 60 kg/m^3 pH (H_2O) = 4. N (CAT) not more than 50 mg/l. P_2O_5 (CAT) not more than 30 mg/l. K_2O (CAT) no more than 40 mg/l.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the fertilising product sample must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
D.1.1.1.2	Raised bog peat	Group of soil peat species with very high acidity (pH) and no nutrients. They contain only residues of raised bog plants.	Dry bulk density: 50 kg/m^3. pH (H_2O) – 3.5. N (CAT) not more than 50 mg/l. P_2O_5 (CAT) not more than 30 mg/l. K_2O (CAT) no more than 40 mg/l.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
D.1.1.1.3	Lowland peat	A group of soil peat species with plant residues typical for sites with food, alkaline agents and carbonates.	Dry bulk density 100 kg/m^3. pH (H_2O) – 5. N (CAT) not more than 50 mg/l. P_2O_5 (CAT) not more than 30 mg/l. K_2O (CAT) no more than 40 mg/l.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.

3.4.2. Composts:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
D.2.1.1.1	Compost (tongage)	The product is obtained by composting manure, sewage sludge, green waste, plant residues, food waste, organic waste in the food industry or other similar substances suitable for use as soil improvers.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %. Total 2.5 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O).	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. If the sewage sludge used in the production of compost is determined with Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) content of no more than (mg/kg dry matter): 6 for PAH16; PCB7 – 0.2.
D.2.1.1.2	Compost from green waste	The product is obtained by composting or processing green organic matter of plant origin. The product shall not contain fertilisers or minerals. Compostable organic matter in grass, orchard and park trees, forest biomass.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %. Total 1.5 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O).	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre
D.2.1.1.3	Composted expeller	Product is obtained by aerobic composting of fruit, berry and/or vegetable pomace.	5 C/O N Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.2.1.1.4	Composted materials together with matter removed from the animal body, including waste from animals treated with it (categories 2	The product is obtained through a thermal aerobic process, as well as anaerobically exposed organic matter, as well as vegetal materials, waste from animals minced.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %. Total 2.5 % (N + P_2O_5 + K_2O).	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter):

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
	and 3 according to EU Regulation 1069/2009)			- cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.2.1.1.5	Livestock manure compost	The product is obtained by composting manure from farmed animals. Raw materials derived from industrial farming may not be used in the production of compost.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %. Total 2.5 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$).	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.2.1.1.6	Bark compost	The product is obtained by composting trees'	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %. Total 2.5 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$).	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		bark, not chemically treated when the wood is felled.		Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
D.2.1.1.7	Vermicompost	Product is obtained through the processing of organic materials (manure, natural organic waste, etc.) into earthworms.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %. Total 2.5 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$).	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.

3.4.3. Other soil improvement materials:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
D.3.1.1.1	Fungal crop residues	The product is obtained by growing fungal crops with or without earth.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.3.1.1.2	Bark	Tree bark of one or more tree species.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
D.3.1.1.3	Wood fibres	The product is obtained by crushing (shaving) untreated wood.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
D.3.1.1.4	Wood chips	Wood chips obtained through mechanical processing from untreated wood.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic - 40; - nickel – 50; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
D.3.1.1.5	Coconut fibres	Coconut fibre or inner side of the shell.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.3.1.1.6	Wood cuttings	The product is obtained as waste from wood processing production.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2;

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				- lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
D.3.1.1.7	Coniferous forest tops	Product is obtained from coniferous forests.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
D.3.1.1.8	Straw	By-product of cereal cultivation, obtained after harvesting the grain.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.3.1.1.9	Rice husks	A product consisting mainly of rice residues, obtained as waste from the industrial processing of rice.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.3.1.1.10	Jute	The product is obtained	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed these levels (mg/kg dry

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		from the industrial processing of jute.		matter) - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.3.1.1.11	Aquatic plant biomass	The product is obtained from naturally occurring aquatic plants.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.3.1.1.12	Lignite	Organic substances naturally formed from pressed, destructed vegetable materials.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120;

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				- mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
D.3.1.1.13	Clay	Mineral material obtained from natural sediments.	- Have a dry matter content of at least 20 % by weight; - Organic carbon (C) shall be at least 7.5 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50.
D.3.1.1.14	Stone meal	The product is obtained by grinding natural stones.	Fraction 1-2 mm; - Have a dry matter content of at least 20 % by weight; Organic carbon (C) shall be at least 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) - 2.
D.3.1.1.15	Pumice	Volcanic material.	- Have a dry matter content of at	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
			least 20 % by weight; Organic carbon (C) shall be at least 7.5 %.	(mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) - 2.
D.3.1.1.16	Sands	Mineral substances derived from natural sediments.	0.05 mm < Fraction < 2 mm; - Have a dry matter content of at least 20 % by weight; Organic carbon (C) shall be at least 7.5 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) - 2.
D.3.1.1.17	Soil	Mineral particles of clay, sludge and sand, with or without organic matter.	- Have a dry matter content of at least 20 % by weight; The minimum content of organic carbon (C_{org}) shall be 7.5 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) - 2.
D.3.1.1.18	zeolite	A natural mineral classified as shelled alkaline or alkali earth aluminosilicates hydrates.	1.0 mm > Fraction < 2.5 mm; - Have a dry matter content of at least 20 % by weight; Organic carbon (C) shall be at least 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) - 2.
D. 3.1.1.19	Extracts	The product is obtained by treating the raw material of plant origin with special solvents, extraction solvents.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight. - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;
D.3.1.1.20	Liquid extracts	The product is obtained by treating the raw material of plant origin with special solvents, extraction solvents.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5-%.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1;

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				- zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.3.1.1.21	Humic extract	Product is obtained by extraction of vegetable raw material(s) containing humic acids, fulvic acids and other biologically active substances.	Humic acid content 1 %. Fulvic acid content 0.5 %. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5-%.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - The sample of 25 g of fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp. - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.3.1.1.22	Liquid humus extract	Product is obtained by extraction of raw material(s) of plant origin containing humic acids, fulvic acids and other biologically active substances.	Humic acid content 1 %. Fulvic acid content 0.5 %. Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5-%.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp. - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
D.3.1.1.23	Organic plant product	The product is obtained from raw materials of plant origin: - during physical processes, including dehydration, freezing and milling; - during fermentation.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5-%.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; -25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.3.1.1.24	Liquid plant organic product	The product is obtained from raw materials of plant origin: - during physical processes, including dehydration, freezing and milling; - during fermentation.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5-%.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.3.1.1.25	Liquid seaweed extract	The product is obtained from the treatment of seaweed with solvents in the form of ethers.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5-%.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.3.1.1.26	Seaweed product	Product is obtained from seaweed: - during physical processes, including dehydration, freezing and milling; - during fermentation.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5-%.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid impurities of non-natural origin (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.3.1.1.27	Sapropel	Complex of organic matter and mineral sediment.	Organic carbon (C_{org})	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) with a diameter of up to 5 mm – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- nickel (Ni) – 50; - 25 ml of the sample fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

3.4.4. Soil improvement materials resulting from the treatment of waste and by-products of production and other economic activities:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
D.4.1.1.1	Meat meal	Product is obtained by heating, drying and grinding of carcases and parts of carcases of warm-blooded terrestrial animals from which most of the fat has been extracted or physically removed. The product must be free of hooves, horn, bristle, hair, feathers and content of the stomach and intestines.	Total quantity – 10 % ($N+P_2O_5+K_2O$): Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - chromium (Cr) – 70; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - the concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight;
D.4.1.1.2	Bone meal	The product is obtained by heating, drying and grinding bones and parts	Total quantity – 12 % ($N+P_2O_5+K_2O$): Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter):

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		of bones of warm-blooded terrestrial animals. The product must be free of hooves, horn, bristle, hair, feathers and content of the stomach and intestines.		- cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.3	Blood meal	Product is obtained by removing moisture from blood from slaughtered warm-blooded animals.	Total quantity – 10 % ($N+P_2O_5+K_2O$): Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.4	Fish meal	Product is obtained by grinding, drying or other treatment of fish or fish residues.	Total quantity – 8 % ($N+P_2O_5+K_2O$): Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.5	Animal horns and hooves	Mixture of crushed horns and hooves, including other additives.	Total quantity – 12 % ($N+P_2O_5+K_2O$): Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.6	Horn chips	The product is obtained by crushing the horns to a fraction of at least 12 mm at a minimum processing temperature[of] 70 °C and keeping: 60 min.	Total quantity – 8 % ($N+P_2O_5+K_2O$): Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.7	Feather meal	Product is obtained by hydro-treatment, drying and grinding of poultry feathers to a minimum of 12 mm fraction at a minimum processing temperature of 70^0 C and retention: 60 min.	Total quantity – 5 % ($N+P_2O_5+K_2O$): Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.8	Molasses	By-product of the sugar beet industry.	Total quantity – 5 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.9	Molasses extract	By-product of the sugar beet industry, obtained by extraction of molasses.	Total quantity – 5 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %;	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120;

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				- mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.10	Pomace	By-product of the food industry obtained by cold pressing of products of plant origin.	Total quantity – 2.5 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.11	Milk whey	Product remaining from milk in the manufacture of enzymatic cheese (sweet whey), curd, sweet-acid cheese (acid buttermilk), casein.	Total quantity – 1 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.12	Distiller's grain	By-product of fermentation obtained during the production of alcohol, yeast, citric acid and other organic acids.	Total quantity – 0.5 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.13	Biomass fermented under anaerobic conditions	By-product of biogas production, obtained by fermentation of biodegradable waste under anaerobic conditions, such as water biomass, bark, sewage sludge, slippings, wood residues, livestock manure, etc. May be drained (after treatment with a decanter).	Total quantity – 0.3 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product, in the manufacture of which animal by-products have been used, must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.14	Processed manure from domestic animals	Obtained by high temperature drying or other processing of poultry manure.	Total quantity – 3.0 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.
D.4.1.1.15	Processed poultry manure	Obtained by high temperature drying or other processing of poultry manure.	Total quantity – 3.0 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic carbon (C_{org}) – 7.5 %.	The product must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of the European Commission. Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid impurities of non-natural origin (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 2; - lead (Pb) – 120; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - zinc (Zn) – 800; - copper (Cu) – 300; - arsenic (As) – 40;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- nickel (Ni) – 50; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - 25 g of the sample of the fertiliser must not contain *Salmonella* spp; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 cfu/g fresh weight.

3.5. Inhibitors

3.5.1. Nitrification inhibitors that may be added to nitrogen fertilising products of types A.1.1.1, A.1.2.1, A.1.2.2, A.1.2.3, A.1.3.1 and A.1.3.2, provided that at least 50 % of their total nitrogen content consists of nitrogen in the form of ammonium nitrogen and urea nitrogen:

Identification No.	Type designation and composition of the nitrification inhibitor	Minimum and maximum inhibitor content as a percentage by mass of the total nitrogen – ammonium nitrogen and urea nitrogen	Functional categories of fertilisers to which the inhibitor cannot be added	Description of nitrification inhibitors with which mixtures are allowed Data on permitted ratio
E.1.1.1.1	Dicyandiamide ELINCS No 207-312-8	Min. 2.25. Max. 4.5		
E.1.1.1.2	Product containing dicyandiamide (DCD) and 1,2,4-triazole (TZ) ELINCS No 207-312-8 ELINCS No 206-022-9	Min. 2.0. Max. 4,0		Mixture ratio 10:1 (DCD:TZ)
E.1.1.1.3	Product containing 1,2,4-triazole (TZ) and 3-methylpyrazole (MP) ELINCS No 206-022-9 ELINCS No 215-925-7	Min. 0.2. Max. 1,0		Mixture ratio 2:1 (TZ:MP)
E.1.1.1.4	3,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole phosphate (DMPP) ELINCS No 424-640-9	Min. 0.8. Max. 1,6		

3.5.2. Urease inhibitors that may be added to nitrogen fertilising products of types A.1.1.1, A.1.2.1, A.1.2.2, A.1.2.3, A.1.3.1 and A.1.3.2, provided that at least 50 % of their total nitrogen content consists of nitrogen contained in ammonium nitrogen and urea nitrogen forms:

Identification No.	**Type designation and composition of the urease inhibitor**	**Minimum and maximum inhibitor content as a percentage by mass of the total nitrogen present as urea nitrogen**	**Functional categories of fertilisers to which the inhibitor cannot be added**	**Description of urease inhibitors with which mixtures are allowed Data on permitted ratio**
E.2.1.1.1	N-(n-butyl) thiophosphoric triamide (NBPT) ELINCS No 435-740-7	Min. 0.09. Max. 0,2		
E.2.1.1.2	N-(2-nitrophenyl)phosphorus triamide (2-NPT) ELINCS No 477-690-9	Min. 0.04. Max. 0,15		
E.2.1.1.3	Reaction mixture of N-butyl-thiophosphoric-triamide (NBPT) and N-propyl- thiophosphoric-triamide (NPPT)(ratio 3:1 in the case of part of N-propyl-thiophosphoric-triamide (NPPT): 20 %). EC No 700-457-2	Min. 0.02 Max. 0.3		

3.6. Growing medium:

3.6.1. Substrates:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
F.1.1.1.1	Peat product with mineral and organic fertilisers	Product is obtained by mixing and/or supplementing any kind of peat with inorganic fertilisers, organic fertilisers, other soil improvers and other	Peat content of the mixture not less than 70 % by volume. The dry bulk density of the raw material does not exceed 220 g/l. pH (H_2O) = 4. N (CAT) – 50 mg/l.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
		components that improve the structure and properties of the product.	P_2O_5 (CAT) – 30 mg/l. K_2O (CAT) – 40 mg/l.	(mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.1.1.1.2	Peat product with mineral fertiliser	Product is obtained by mixing and/or supplementing any kind of peat with inorganic fertilisers, other soil improvers and other components that improve the structure and properties of the product.	Organic matter over dry matter: 40 %. The dry bulk density of the raw material does not exceed 220 g/l. pH (H_2O) = 4. N (CAT) – 50 mg/l. P_2O_5 (CAT) – 30 mg/l. K_2O (CAT) – 40 mg/l. The peat content of the mixture shall not be less than 40 % by volume.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.1.1.1.3	Peat product with organic fertiliser	The product is obtained by mixing and/or supplementing any kind of peat with organic fertilisers, other soil improvers and other components that improve the structure and properties of the product.	Organic matter over dry matter: 50 %. The dry bulk density of the raw material does not exceed 220 g/l. pH (H_2O) = 4. N (CAT) – 50 mg/l. P_2O_5 (CAT) – 30 mg/l. K_2O (CAT) – 40 mg/l. The peat content of the mixture shall not be less than 40 % by volume.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.1.1.1.4	Peat product with other soil improvers	Product is obtained by mixing and/or adding other soil improvers and other components to each kind of peat to improve the structure and properties of the product.	Organic matter over dry matter: 40 %. The dry bulk density of the raw material does not exceed 220 g/l. pH (H_2O) = 4. N (CAT) – 50 mg/l. P_2O_5 (CAT) – 30 mg/l. K_2O (CAT) – 40 mg/l. The peat content of the mixture shall not be less than 40 % by volume.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. For imports from third countries, contamination with a radionuclide of ^{137}Cs must not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.1.1.1.5	Neutralized peat	Product is obtained by mixing peat of any kind with liming materials.	Organic matter over dry matter: 40 %. The dry bulk density of the raw material does not exceed 220 g/l. pH (H_2O) – 5.5. N (CAT) not more than 50 mg/l. P_2O_5 (CAT) not more than 30 mg/l. K_2O (CAT) no more than 40 mg/l. The peat content of the mixture shall be at least 90 % by volume.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. For imports from third countries, contamination with a radionuclide of ^{137}Cs must not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.1.1.1.6	Compost product	A product is obtained by	Total quantity – 10 % (N + P_2O_5 +	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
	with mineral and organic fertilisers	adding inorganic and organic fertilisers, other soil improvement materials and ingredients that improve the structure and properties of compost to any kind of compost.	K_2O). Organic matter over dry matter: 40 %.	– 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.1.1.1.7	Compost product with mineral fertilisers	A product is obtained by adding inorganic fertilisers, other soil improvement materials and ingredients that improve the structure and properties of compost to any kind of compost.	Total quantity – 8 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic matter over dry matter: 20 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre
F.1.1.1.8	Compost product with organic fertiliser	Product is obtained by adding organic fertilisers, other soil improvers and ingredients that improve the structure and properties of compost to any kind of compost.	Total quantity – 3 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic matter over dry matter: 40 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; – The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1000 per gram or ml.
F.1.1.1.9	Compost product with soil improvers	The product is obtained by adding any type of compost to other soil improvers and ingredients that improve the structure and properties of the compost.	Total quantity – 1.5 % ($N + P_2O_5 + K_2O$). Organic matter over dry matter: 20 %.	Solid natural impurities (stones, etc.) up to 5 mm in diameter – 5 %. Solid non-natural impurities (plastic, metal, etc.) with a diameter of 2 mm – 0.5 %. Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.

3.6.2. Other growing media:

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
F.2.1.1.1	Raised bog peat	Group of soil peat species with very high acidity (pH) and no nutrients. They contain only residues of raised bog plants.	Organic matter over dry matter: 90 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. - For imports from third countries, contamination with a radionuclide of ^{137}Cs must not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.2.1.1.2	Lowland peat	A group of soil peat species with plant residues typical for sites with food, alkaline agents and carbonates.	Organic matter over dry matter: 45 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1.0; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. For imports from third countries, contamination with a

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				radionuclide of ^{137}Cs must not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.2.1.1.3	Compost	Product is obtained through a thermal aerobic process, as well as anaerobically treated organic substances in grass, fallen leaves of garden and park trees and forest biomass.	Organic matter over dry matter: 20 %.	Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.4	Compost from green waste	The product is obtained by composting or processing green organic matter of plant origin. The product shall not contain fertilisers or minerals. Compostable organic matter in grass, orchard and park trees, forest biomass.	Organic matter over dry matter: 20 %.	Weed seeds: 2 units/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.5	Composted expeller	Product is obtained by aerobic composting of fruit, berry and/or vegetable pomace.	Organic matter over dry matter: 40 %.	Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.6	Composted materials together with matter removed from the animal organism, as well as waste from the animals treated (categories 2 and 3 according to EU Regulation 1069/2009)	Product is obtained through a thermal aerobic process, as well as anaerobically treated organic matter, as well as vegetal matter, livestock faeces, and waste from buried animals.	Organic matter over dry matter: 20 %.	Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.7	Composted bark	Composted bark of wood, one or more tree species.	Organic matter over dry matter: 30 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. For imports from third countries, contamination with a radionuclide of 137Cs must not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.2.1.1.8	Bark	Tree bark, one or more tree species.	Organic matter over dry matter: 20 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from ~~third~~ countries, the contamination with 137Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.2.1.1.9	Wood cuttings	Product is obtained as waste from woodworking	Organic matter over dry matter: 20 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with 137Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.2.1.1.10	Wood fibres	The product is obtained by crushing untreated wood.	Organic matter over dry matter: 90 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. For imports from third countries, contamination with a radionuclide of 137Cs must not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.2.1.1.11	Wood chips	Wood chips obtained through mechanical processing from untreated wood.	Organic matter over dry matter: 90 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from~~third~~countries, the contamination

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				with 137Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.2.1.1.12	Coconut fibres	Product is obtained by mechanical processing of coconut shell.	Organic matter over dry matter: 90 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.13	Straw	By-product of cereal cultivation, obtained after harvesting the grain.	Organic matter over dry matter: 90 %.	Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.14	Aquatic plant biomass	Product is obtained from naturally occurring aquatic plants.	Organic matter over dry matter: 80 %	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1;

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				- nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.15	Foam and foam granules	Synthetic ungranulated or granulated organic material obtained by polymerisation reaction from materials that contain two or polyfunctional hydroxy groups in combination with polyisocyanates or polyphenol compounds.	-	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.16	Mineral wool and mineral wool granules	Product is obtained by spinning and/or granulation of mineral wool.	-	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.17	Laminated vermiculite	Granulated material obtained from natural mica minerals that have evolved due to high temperatures and form a layered structure.	-	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.18	Porous perlite	Granulated material obtained from natural volcanic stones, porous due to the high temperature and forming a porous structure.	-	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.19	Pumice	A naturally occurring cellular material of volcanic origin.	-	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1;

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				- nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.20	Porous clay or shale	The product is obtained by heating, giving porosity to the clay.	-	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.21	Sands	Inert particles of natural mineral.	0.05 mm < Fraction < 2 mm.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.;

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
				- The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.22	Lignite	Organic matter naturally derived from pressed, destroyed plant materials.	Organic matter over dry matter: 80 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.23	Coniferous forest tops	The product is obtained from coniferous forests.	Organic matter over dry matter: 70 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre. In the case of imports from third countries, the contamination with ^{137}Cs radionuclide shall not exceed 30 Bq/kg.
F.2.1.1.24	Rice husks	Waste of industrially processed rice, the majority of which	Organic matter over dry matter: 70 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5;

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		consists of rice residues.		- hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.25	Jute	Product is obtained from industrially processed jute.	Organic matter over dry matter: 70 %	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.26	Used coffee beans	Product is obtained from dried coffee beans after the extraction of the soluble fraction, after aerobic composting.	Organic matter over dry matter: 60 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500;

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
				- A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.27	Clay	Mineral material obtained from natural sediments.	-	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.28	Soil	Mineral particles of clay, sludge and sand, with or without organic matter.	-	Weed seeds: 2 pcs/kg Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.29	Blast furnace slag	Coarse material obtained	-	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts

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		by cooling with water (granulated product) or air (crystallised product) casting residues from cast iron blast furnaces.		(mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.30	Anaerobically treated materials	Product is obtained as a result of the anaerobic action of organic matter, from vegetable materials such as aquatic biomass, bark, sewage sludge, wood residues and livestock manure.	Organic matter over dry matter: 20 %.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120; - arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.
F.2.1.1.31	Litter material	Product consisting of solid and liquid excrement of domestic animals combined with a large quantity of litter (straw, peat, etc.).	Organic matter over dry matter: 35 %.	Weed seeds: 2 pcs/l. Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts (mg/kg dry matter): - cadmium (Cd) – 1.5; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - mercury (Hg) – 1; - nickel (Ni) – 50; - lead (Pb) – 120;

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				- arsenic (As) – 40; - copper (Cu) – 200; - zinc (Zn) – 500; - A sample of 25g fertilising product must not contain *Salmonella* spp.; - The concentration of *Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1 000 per gram or per millilitre.

3.7. Ash:

Identification No.	Generic name of the fertilising product	Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients	Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth	Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities
G.1.1.1.1	Ash (wood fuel ash)	Product is obtained by burning chemically untreated wood: parts of trees, energy plant stems, tops, branches, sawdust, etc.	Moisture content: max. 5 % Total quantity – 6 % (P_2O_5 + K_2O). Minimum neutralisation value: 10. The ash may contain peat and/or straw and derivatives (pellets, briquettes, etc.), but not more than 5 % of its dry weight. If the content of organic carbon (C_{org}) in the ash does not exceed: 5 %, polyaromatic hydrocarbon content is sufficient for measurements every second year, but if unburnt organic carbon (C_{org}) content greater than 5 % polyaromatic hydrocarbon analysis	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 5; - lead (Pb) – 50; - mercury (Hg) – 0.2; - chromium (Cr) – 30; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 3; - nickel (Ni) – 30; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - boron (B) 250; - vanadium (V) 150; - benzo(a)pyrene 0.5 µg/kg. - ^{137}Cs the specific radioactivity of the radionuclide in dry ash is 1 or moreBq/g.

Identification No.	**Generic name of the fertilising product**	**Data on method of production, raw materials and essential ingredients**	**Minimum content (percentage by weight) of substances affecting the growth of plants. Units of measurement of the quantity of substances affecting plant growth**	**Undesirable impurities and their maximum permissible quantities**
			must be carried out annually.	
G.1.1.1.2	Ash of animal origin	Product is obtained by incineration of animal waste.	Organic carbon (C_{org}) content not more than 3 % Total quantity – 6 % (P_2O_5 + K_2O). Minimum neutralisation value: 10. If the content of organic carbon (C_{org}) in the ash does not exceed: 3 %, polyaromatic hydrocarbon content is sufficient for measurements every second year, but if unburnt organic carbon (C_{org}) greater than 3 %, the analysis of polyaromatic hydrocarbons must be carried out annually.	Contaminants must not exceed the following amounts, in mg/kg dry matter: - cadmium (Cd) – 5; - lead (Pb) – 50; - mercury (Hg) – 0.2; - chromium (Cr) – 30; - zinc (Zn) – 1 500; - copper (Cu) – 200; - arsenic (As) – 3; - nickel (Ni) – 30; - hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) – 2; - boron (B) 250; - vanadium (V) 150; - benzo(a)pyrene – 0.5 µg/kg; - *Salmonella* spp. shall not be present in 25 g of the sample; - The concentration of*Escherichia coli* or Entorococci bacteria shall not exceed 1000 per gram or ml.’

CHAPTER III
FINAL PROVISIONS

4. In the event of a change in the acts referred to in this identification list, the new provisions of those acts shall apply directly.

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