R.A. I. 118/2006

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS APPENDIX THREE PART I

REGULATORY ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUMENTS

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The Fertiliser Regulations of 2006, issued by the Council of Ministers under section 17 of the Law on Fertilisers, having been submitted to the House of Representatives and approved by it, are published in the Official Gazette of the Republic in accordance with subsection (3) of section 3 of the Law on the Submission to the House of Representatives Regulations Issued under Authority Law, Law (L. 99 of 1989 as amended by L. 227 of 1990).

THE LAW ON FERTILISERS Regulations under section 17

The Council of Ministers, in exercising the powers granted to it 32(I)/2006 under section 17 of the Law on Fertilisers, issues the following Regulations:

Brief title 1. These Regulations shall be cited as the Regulations on Fertilisers of 2006.

Interpretation 2.(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

"certificate of registration" means the certificate determined in subparagraph (b), of paragraph (5) of Regulation 11,

"chemical name" in relation to any type of fertiliser, means the name of the particular type of fertiliser that is identified by its chemical name of the content of its nutrient elements,

"classification of fertiliser" means any of the categories in which fertilisers fall under, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 3,

"company" includes a company limited by liability, a partnership or cooperative company,

"element" means any element of the periodic system,

Annex V "fixed fees" means the fees as determined in Annex V,

"heavy metals" means Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg), Nickel (Ni),

^{32(I)/2006} "Law" means the Law on Fertilisers, as amended from time to time,

"main nutrient elements" means:

- (a) Nitrogen (N),
- (b) Phosphorus (P) as phosphorus pentoxide (P₂O₅),
- (c) Potassium as potassium oxide (K₂O),

"packaging" means the process of placing fertiliser in a container or package and the term "packager" shall be interpreted accordingly,

"percentage" means weight, expressed in a percentage of one hundred units of weight,

"person registered" means the natural or legal person to whom a certificate of registration has been issued in accordance with paragraph (5) of Regulation 11,

"produce" and "production" in relation to fertiliser of any classification includes the preparation or compilation of fertiliser, its processing and packaging and availability for sale; the term "producer" shall be interpreted accordingly,

"production batch" means the production of a particular type of fertiliser in a fixed period of time and under such conditions as determined by the producer, as a result the quality of fertiliser as produced, in its entirety, remains stable and unchanged from the beginning to the end of this fixed period of production, subject to the fluctuations determined in Annex IV. In the event of import, the quantity of every type of fertiliser imported is deemed a part of the same batch, unless a different meaning is given to it,

"soil" means the external layer of the lithosphere, that is identified by biological activity,

"state" in relation to fertiliser, means, solid, fluid or gassy form in which it may appear,

"supplementary trace elements" means Chlorine (CI), Silicon (Si), Sodium (Na), Vanadium (V),

"trade name" means any distinctive mark, symbol or name stuck on, printed or otherwise used in relation to fertilisers from the

Annex IV

producer, the person registered, the seller or distributor thereof so that it is distinguished from any other fertiliser,

"type of fertiliser" means the characteristic numbers with which the various nutrient elements are expressed in the fertiliser in hundred units of weight, as specifically explained in Regulation 6.

- (2) Terms used in the present Regulations and that have not been interpreted differently in these Regulations, shall have the meaning attributed to them by the Law.
- 3.(1) Fertilisers, depending on the production procedure, their nutrient content or condition, are classified in various categories, as set out in the following paragraphs.
 - (2) On the basis of the production process, fertilisers are divided into the following three categories:
 - (a) Chemical fertilisers: are fertilisers which, irrespective of their content in nutrients, they are produced by physical and/or chemical industrial processes. The industrially produced urea (NH₂CONH₂) is included,
 - (b) Organic fertiliser are products that are derived from:
 - (i) the biological and/or chemical decomposition and/or process of identical matter from natural and/or animal origin or a mixture thereof and whose characteristics are described in Annex II, Table 11.
 - (ii) processing domestic, urban or industrial waste, as referred to in Regulation 5.
 - (c) Special preparations: these are processed substances that are prepared industrially and which, irrespective of their nutrient content, improve the natural status of the ground and by extension the availability of nutrient elements contained in or that will be contained in the ground. Furthermore, preparations for leaf fertilisers that directly or indirectly contribute to the development of plants to a great extent:

Provided that non-processed industrial by-products are not included in this category.

- (3) Chemical fertilisers, on the basis of their nutrient content, are divided into the following categories:
 - (a) Simple Fertilisers: are fertilisers that contain only one of the primary nutrients,

of fertiliser

Categories

Annex II, Table 11

- (b) Mixed or Compound fertilisers: are fertilisers that contain two or more primary nutrients,
- (c) Reinforced fertilisers: are simple or compound fertilisers that also contain one or more secondary nutrients,
- (d) Enriched fertilisers: are fertilisers that contain one or more primary or secondary nutrients and trace elements, that have been added as identical component parts during the production process of this type of fertilizer,
- (e) Secondary fertilisers: are fertilisers that contain one or more secondary nutrients,
- (f) Preparations of trace elements: are fertilisers that contain one or more trace elements,
- (g) Leaf fertilisers: are fertilisers in solid or fluid form that may be used for leaf spraying.
- (4) On the basis of the state in which they are sold or available for sale, fertilisers are classified as follows:
 - (a) Solid fertilisers,
 - (b) Fluid fertilisers,
 - (c) Fertilisers in Gas form.
- 4.(1) The minimum levels and status of various types of chemical fertiliser, irrespective of the category they may fall under, are determined by the provisions of Tables 1 to 10 and organic fertilizers of Table 11, of Annex II. Only fertilisers that correspond to the provisions of the Tables referred to can be produced, imported, registered or remain registered and sold in the Republic.
 - (2) With reference to the minimum levels and the status of special preparations, the Designated Service studies the manufacturer's specifications and decides accordingly.
 - (3) Chemical fertiliser destined to be used in solid form must have uniformity of granules and free of discharge.

Minimum levels and status of fertiliser Annex II, Tables 1-11

In the case of Ammonium Nitrate fertiliser with a content greater (4) than 28% in nitrogen, the content of mineral addictives or inert matter, such as ground Calcium Carbonate, Dolomite, Calcium Sulphate, Magnesium Sulphate or Kieserite must not increase the fertiliser's sensitivity to temperature or increase its explosive ability. Ammonium Nitrate destined for explosive purposes must be transported, stored and used in accordance with the provisions of the Explosive Substances Law and its relevant Regulations.

Chap. 54 21/1970 95(I)/2003 19(I)/2005

Organic fertiliser from sludge

- 5. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Regulation 4, organic fertiliser from the process of sludge irrespective of their condition must:
 - (a) Not contain any pathogen organisms of such levels that may directly or indirectly harm human or animal health or the environment.
 - (b) must not contain substances in such concentrations that when used, as determined in the instruction book by the person in whose name the fertiliser is registered, are likely to negatively affect the smooth growth, development and fructition of plants or to negatively affect the natural or chemical status of the soil, and
 - (c) the concentration of heavy metals must not exceed the limits determined by the Designated Service from time to time.
- 6.(1) Whenever in accordance with the provisions of the present Type of Regulations, the type of a fertiliser must be given, described or fertiliser used, this type is expressed by a series of at least three numbers connected between themselves with discreet marks e.g. 25-8-5. These numbers, in the above order, always represent:
 - (a) the first number: the percentage of nitrogen solely in the elemental form (N),
 - (b) the second number: the percentage of phosphorus oxide (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate, and
 - (c) the third number: the percentage of potassium oxide (K₂O):

Provided that, if a fourth number follows the above series, then this number represents the percentage of magnesium oxide (MgO), unless it is expressly stated with a different indication.

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(2) The numbers constituting the type of fertiliser always express the least percentage weight per weight content of each representative indication in the above order and which is guaranteed by the person responsible for such fertiliser, in accordance with Regulation 16, subject to the tolerances as determined in Annex IV.

Annex IV

Licence to Produce Fertilisers

Annex I, Form "A"

- 7.(1) To obtain a licence to produce fertilisers of various types and categories, every interested person must submit a written application to the Designated Service.
 - (2) The application referred to in paragraph (1) must be in the fixed Form "A" of Annex I and must:
 - (a) contain the information required on the form, and
 - (b) be accompanied by the following:
 - (i) receipt of payment of the fixed charges for the issue of a licence for the production of fertiliser,
 - (ii) if the applicant is a company or firm, a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation and certificate of directors of the interested company or a certified copy of the certificate of registration of the business name of the interested firm,
 - (iii) a confirmation that the applicant's premises and production installations have been recently inspected and that they operate in accordance with:

(aa) the Factories Law and relevant Regulations, as amended or replaced from time to time

(bb) the Health and Safety at Work Law and relevant Regulations, as amended or replaced from time to time,

(cc) the Control of Pollution of Water Law and relevant Regulation, as amended or replaced from time to time,

Chap. 134 43/1964 32/1972 22/1982 25/1989 20/1990 90(I)/1999

89(I)/1996 158(I)/2001 25(I)/2002 41(I)/2003 99(I)/2003

106(I)/2002 160(I)/2005 187(I)/2002

Annex I,

Form "B"

(dd) the Control of Atmospheric Pollution Law and relevant Regulations as amended from time to time.

- (3) The Designated Service, in addition, may request from the applicant, any other necessary, in its opinion, supplementary information or details, in order to decide whether to grant the application or not.
- (4) The Designated Service, following a relevant search that is completed within three months and satisfied that the applicant is in a position to produce fertiliser in accordance with the requirements of the Law and present Regulations, issues the requested production licence to the applicant, as determined in Form "B" of Annex I.
- (5) The production licence obliges the holder to faithfully comply with the provisions of the Law and Regulations and any other conditions imposed thereon by the Designated Service.
- (6) In the event the submitted application is dismissed, the applicant is notified but the fees paid are not returnable.
- (7) With the production licence the applicant automatically obtains the right to package the fertiliser he produces.
- 8.(1) Any person who, although not a producer of fertiliser, wishes to obtain a packaging licence for fertilisers, must submit an application with the Designated Service, as determined in Form "C" of Annex I. The application must be accompanied by the following:
 - (a) A copy of the certificate of registration of the fertiliser,
 - (b) if the applicant is a company or firm, a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation and certificate of directors of the interested company or a certified copy of the certificate of registration of the business name of the interested firm, depending on the circumstances,
 - (c) a confirmation of the type described in subparagraph (iii) of subparagraph (b), of paragraph (2) in Regulation 7, and
 - (d) receipt of payment of the fixed packaging registration charges.

Obtaining licence to pack fertilisers by non producers Annex I,

Form "C

- (2) The Designated Service, in addition, may request from the applicant, any other necessary, in its opinion, supplementary information or details, in order to decide whether to grant the application or not.
- (3) The Designated Service, following a relevant search that is completed within three months, and satisfied that the applicant has the required equipment to package the fertiliser correctly, suggests the issue of the requested packaging licence to the applicant, as determined in Form "C-1" of Annex I of the present Regulations.
- (4) The packaging licence obliges the holder to faithfully comply, with no shortcomings, with the provisions of the Law and the Regulations, and any other conditions that may be imposed on the licence.
- (5) In the event the submitted application is dismissed, the applicant is notified but the fees paid are not returnable.
- 9. Any change which may occur or arises after the production of Changes of Changes of Changes of Changes of the ownership of the business of the holder of the production or packaging licence, as a result of which the information or details on the application or regarding the certificates, no longer correspond with reality, must be notified, without delay, to the Designated Service by the holder of the production or packaging licence or to the general or special administrators of the business, depending on the circumstances.

10.(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of the present Regulation, the production or packaging licence shall remain in force for an indefinite period.

- (2) The validity of a production or packaging licence may be revoked or suspended by the Designated Service at any time, if it has been ascertained that:
 - (a) this licence has been obtained by providing a false statement or by not disclosing material facts, or
 - (b) the production/packaging licence holder or any director or manager of the business has been convicted of an offence in accordance with section 15 of the Law or systematically refuses to comply with the necessary notifications in accordance with Regulations 7 and 8, to the Designated Service.

Duration of validity of production or packaging licence

Annex I,

Form "C-1"

(c) the conditions under which the licence was granted no longer exist:

Provided that the Designated Service cannot proceed with such revocation or suspension unless the interested licence holder has been given a one month relevant warning in which the grounds for revocation or suspension are detailed and he is given the possibility to contest this action.

- (3) The validity of a production or packaging licence ceases upon death, dissolution, winding up or merger, depending on the circumstances, of the licence holder or the transfer of his business to a third un-licensed person.
- Registration of 11.(1) For the registration of fertilisers in accordance with the Regulations, every producer, packager, importer or distributor of fertiliser, is obliged to submit as application to the Designated Service in Form "D" of Annex I, which contains the details requested for the application and must be accompanied by:
 - (a) a receipt of payment of the fixed registration charges,
 - (b) a copy of the proposed label on the packaging for the registration of the fertiliser, in accordance with Regulation 15,
 - (c) a certificate of the chemical and/or microbiological analysis of the fertiliser, depending on the circumstances, from its producer, certifying the least guaranteed percentage of various forms of each nutrient that the applicant states the type of fertiliser represents, and where applicable, the electric conductivity, the presence of heavy metals, or other elements and the levels of any pathogenic micro-organisms. Furthermore, the certificate of the chemical analysis must state the following:
 - (i) The content of supplementary fillers added to regulate the particular type,
 - (ii) with regard to Nitrogen: the entire N and the percentage in ammonium, nitric, amid and organic form. When it also contains urea, the percentage of biuret must also be stated.
 - (iii) with regard to Phosphorus: the entire phosphorus expressed as P₂O₅, and the percentage of water-soluble and the soluble in neutral ammonium citrate,

- (iv) with regard to Potassium: the entire water-soluble potassium expressed as K₂O and the percentage in potassium sulphate and potassium chloride,
- (v) with regard to trace elements and supplementary trace elements: the minimal/guaranteed percentage in active trace elements, solubility and form of every trace element, and the type and quantity of the chelate agent applicable,
- (d) if the applicant is a company or firm, a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation and a certificate of directors of the interested company or a certified copy of the certificate of registration of the business name of the interested firm.
- (2) Any change in the form or content of supplementary fillers that are added to regulate a type of fertiliser must be notified in writing to the Designated Service, without there being a need for a new registration for the affected fertiliser.
- (3) If the applicant does not reside within the Republic, this application should be signed by his representative who resides within the Republic, who will also undertake full compliance with the provisions of the Law and the present Regulations.
- (4) In addition to the details that the application for registration is required to contain or be accompanied by in accordance with paragraph (1), the Designated Service may request the submission of such other certificates, details or information which it deems reasonably necessary for this purpose.
- (5) The soonest possible and no later than three months from receiving this application, the Designated Service, following a diligent search and if satisfied that:
 - the fertiliser for which registration is requested complies with the requirements of the law and the present Regulations, and
 - (b) the proposed label for the packaged fertiliser complies with the requirements of Regulation 15 and does not contain any inaccurate or misleading indication, registers such fertiliser in the records kept for such purpose and issues the applicant with a certificate of registration for the fertiliser, as determined in Form "E" of Annex I.
- (6) The Designated Service either *ex officio* or upon the suggestion of the Council, may dismiss the application for registration of any fertiliser, if:

Annex I, Form "E"

- (a) The fertiliser is contrary to any provision of the Law or the present Regulations, or
- (b) on the basis of the details submitted and taking into account the documented scientific data and local conditions, the fertiliser is deemed to be of doubtful value, harmful or unsuitable for the applications which it is intended for, as stated.
- (7) When the same type of fertiliser is produced in various countries or is produced in the same country but in various factories or is represented by various importers, then a separate registration is required for such a type of fertiliser.
- (8) Every Certificate of Registration issued in accordance with the present Regulations shall remain in force for an indefinite period, unless it is cancelled or postponed under the provisions of Regulation 12.
- (9) From the date of the fertiliser's registration, no change in the commercial name, chemical composition or natural characteristics of the registered fertiliser or of the labelling details attached to the application for registration is permitted without the prior written approval of the Designated Service.
- or 12.(1) The Designated Service, *ex officio* or upon the suggestion of the Council, may, having duly notified the person to whom the Certificate of Registration was granted of its intention and gives such person a reasonable chance to be heard, revoke or suspend the validity of such certificate for as long as it deems necessary, or take such other measures, necessary in its opinion, if it ascertains that:
 - (a) the Certificate of registration was obtained by providing a false statement or by not disclosing material facts, or contrary to any provision of the Law and the present Regulations,
 - (b) the registered fertiliser has, during use, proved to be of doubtful value or harmful to plants, animals or to public health or the environment,
 - (c) the fertiliser does not comply with or no longer complies with the type registered or with the other details or information submitted with the application for its registration, or
 - (d) revocation or suspension is imperative for any other reasonable cause, in the opinion of the Designated Service.

Revocation or suspension of Certificate of Registration

- (2) In the event of any such revocation or suspension, the Designated Service, may to protect the farmers, announce in the daily press or any other means of mass media it deems necessary, of the revocation or suspension of the Certificate of Registration of a fertiliser, stating the reasons upon which such an action is based.
- ^{to} 13.(1) The licence provided in section 7 of the Law for the import of fertiliser is issued by the Designated Service only in relation to the type of fertiliser already registered in accordance with Regulation 11 and is only granted to the person who has registered that type of fertiliser and if the respective fees for quality control have been paid.
 - (2) The application in question is submitted in three copies in the fixed form "F" in Annex I of the present Regulations and must contain the details requested in the said form, it must be signed by the person registered or his authorised representative.
 - (3) The import licence is issued within six (6) working days by returning two of the three copies of the submitted application duly completed, signed and sealed by the Director or his representative, in the specific place reserved for this purpose. This licence may contain terms that the Designated Service deems necessary to impose.
 - (4) Irrespective of the provisions of paragraph (1) for fertiliser of community origin, and fertiliser bearing the mark "EC fertiliser", prior to entry in the Republic, its arrival must be notified to the Designated Service by completing Form "F-1" of Annex I. This form must contain the requested information and must be signed by the lawful commercial representative of the fertiliser or by his authorised representative.
 - 14.(1) Subject to the provisions of section 10 of the Law, every fertiliser that is sold or offered or displayed for sale must be packaged; the solid fertiliser in packs and the fluid fertiliser in containers suitably labelled as provided for in Regulation 15.
 - (2) The above mentioned packs and containers must be of such construction that:
 - (a) they can take the weight they bear, and
 - (b) they can be closed in such a way that part or the entire content cannot be taken out or the content replaced or changed, or the package itself is irreparably damaged.

Provided that valve sacks may be used.

Licence to import fertiliser

Annex I, Form "F"

Annex I, Form "F-1"

Fertiliser packaging

Labelling 15.(1) The packs and containers containing fertiliser for sale must have packages a label attached or an inscription placed in a conspicuous place, approved by the Designated Service or as determined by Regulation EC No. 2003/2003 for fertilisers marked "EC E.U. Official fertiliser", in clearly legible and indelible Greek or Latin Gazette L304, 21.11.2003. 6.1. characters. The label must contain the following five markings, irrespective of priority, as follows: (a) The type of fertiliser; if the fertiliser is organic the word "ORGANIC" must be shown. If however the organic fertiliser is entirely or partially the result of sludge the words "ORGANIC FROM SLUDGE" must be shown, (b) the full or abbreviated name of the person who has registered or imported the fertiliser, (c) the producer and country of manufacture or origin, (d) the registration number, except fertilisers marked "EC fertiliser" and immediately after in brackets another number or detail, identifying the batch production or import, (e) the net weight in kilos or litres and/or both, depending on the 19/1974 case, and any other information required in accordance with 73/1977 the Weights and Measures Law and them Regulations, as 48/1985 amended or replaced from time to time. 89(I)/1995 150(I)/2000 16(I)/2002 (2) Example of the above-mentioned label or inscription may be found in Annex III of the present Regulations. Annex III (3) If the fertiliser also contains Potassium, the chloride and/or sulphate percentage must be identified, if this is deemed necessary by the Designated Service. (4) Secondary nutrient content may only be deemed to be present Annex II Tables in the fertilisers in Table 1 to 6 of Annex II when their content is 1 to 6 equal to or larger than: -2% of magnesium oxide (MgO) or 1,2% Mg -5% of sulphur trioxide (SO₃) or 2% S. (5) Calcium is considered a nutrient and may be deemed to be present only in the type of fertilisers listed as 1, 2, 7, 8 and 11 of Table 8 of Appendix II. Calcium may also be present in fluid fertiliser destined for leaf spray if the content of calcium oxide

(CaO) reaches 8% or 5,7% Ca.

- (6) A fertiliser used on the ground may only be deemed to also contain trace elements if they have been added as a component part of the fertiliser during the production process and if the traces are at least equal to the minimum content referred to in Table 7 of Annex II. In such a case the label or inscription the name and symbol of each tracing and its content in solubility form must be stated including the name of the chelate agent applicable. The content shall be expressed in hundredth weight or in parts per million, if their concentration is less than 0,1%.
- (7) In the event of secondary, enriched, leaf fertiliser and preparations of trace elements only reference is made to the elements and chemical (chelated) factors, if there is a quality equal to that mentioned in Tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 of Annex II and they comply with the acceptable description and characteristics referred to in Tables 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the same Annex. Furthermore, the package or container must have the following indications:
 - (a) the required quantity per decare (one thousand square meters), tree or plant,
 - (b) the analogy dissolved in water, when recommended for leaf spray and the instructions per plant, where deemed necessary,
 - (c) the frequency of spraying,
 - (d) with which pesticides or other preparations the combination is prohibited,
 - (e) the storage conditions, preventative measures that must be taken and first aid in the event of an accident:

Provided that for practical reasons this information may also be provided in a sheet form.

- (8) The details and information required in accordance with the preceding paragraphs must be set out on the label or inscription of the packaging of a registered fertiliser, they must be the same and must correspond with those provided with the fertiliser registration application and approved by the Designated Service in issuing the fertiliser's Certificate of Registration.
- (9) The text of the above mentioned label or inscription must be printed in Greek or/and Turkish, at the discretion of the Designated Service. If the marking is printed in any language other than the ones mentioned herein above, the interested party is obliged, if the Designated Service deems this

Annex II, Table 7

Annex II, Tables 7, 8, 9 & 10

necessary, to provide a translation of the marking in one and/or both of the above languages.

- (10) In addition to the above obligatory information or indications, the label or inscription on the packaging of fertiliser may, if not prohibited by the provisions of the Law and the present Regulations, include the following optional information or indications, provided that: (a) it corresponds with the obligatory information or indications of the packaging. (b) is not inaccurate or misleading as to the producer, the composition, the characteristics or degree of use of the fertiliser. and (c) the label or inscription does not have such characters, size or colour, that over shadows or hides any part of the obligatory information or indications on the label or inscription. (11) The tolerance for deviation as to the content of nutrient of a fertiliser is determined in Annex IV. 16. The producer, packager, importer or distributor of the fertiliser in Person in whose application secured the registration thereof, or if he does not reside in the Republic, his appointed representative in the Republic, is responsible to ensure the faithful compliance to the provisions of the present Regulations. 17.(1) The sampling of fertiliser for the purposes of an analysis is conducted by the Inspector in the presence of the person interested in the fertiliser or his employee and/or any other authorised person who sells or displays fertiliser for sale in accordance with the provisions of the present Regulation. (2) A sample of fertiliser, for the purposes of an analysis, is taken in accordance with international standards and the written directions of the Designated Service for fertilisers that do not bear the marking "EC fertiliser". For fertilisers with the indication "EC fertiliser" the sampling is carried out on the basis of the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 2003/2003.
 - (3) If as a result of the sampling the producer or importer sustains a loss greater than £10 pounds, then the Designated Service shall provide the amount for the loss sustained.

Confirmation of taking sample and delivering it. Annex I. Form "G"

18.(1) After taking, splitting and sealing the sample, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 17, the Inspector carrying out the

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charge of complying with the provisions of the Regulations

Sampling for the purposes of an analysis sample, completes and signs the confirmation that he has received the sample, as it determined at Form "G" in Annex I, which is countersigned by the person in the presence of whom it was carried out and to whom a copy is given, together with one of the five sealed parts of the sample that are randomly numbered between 1 to 5:

Provided that in the event the person signing is not the authorised person, in accordance with Regulation 16, then the person in charge is notified by the Designated Service so that he may receive the sample.

- (2) In the event of a refusal to countersign such confirmation or refusal to receive a copy thereof or of the sealed part of the sample by the person in whose presence the sampling was carried out, the Inspector shall make a relevant note of the same on the confirmation of the sampling.
- (3) One of the five sealed parts of the sample is sent to or delivered to the laboratory of the Department of Agriculture for analysis by the Chemist together with a copy of the signed confirmation of the sample taking, the remaining three sealed samples are delivered, together with the original confirmation, to the Designated Service for safe keeping. When the fertiliser is found to be in conformity with the registration details, the samples are kept for up to three months. When the fertiliser is not in conformity with the specifications, the samples may be kept for over three months and definitely until the difference is finally settled.
- (4) If the Chemist or the interested person wishes to also have a second part of such sample, he may request the same from the Designated Service.
- Qualitative 19.(1) The methods followed for analysing part of the sample sent to analysis of the Chemist, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 18, the sample are the methods determined by the European Union or the and type of Association of Official Analytical Chemists (A.O.A.C.). certificate
 - (2) The analysis certificate issued under section 12 of the Law is drafted according to the type determined in Form "H" of Annex I.
- 20.(1) The fees payable for the issue of a production licence, packaging licence, registration of every type of fertiliser and the amount of the fees for quality control are those determined in the Table of Annex V. Annex V,

Table

analysis

Annex I Form "H"

Fees

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- (2) The fees payable under subsection (2) of section 18 of the Law for analysing fertiliser following the application of any importer, manufacture, seller or purchaser are the fees determined by the Council of Ministers and as notified in the Official Gazette of the Republic.
- (3) The fees are payable in the name of the Director of the Department of Agriculture.

From the date of the present Regulations coming into force, the Regulations on Agriculture Fertilisers of 1999 and 2004 are repealed.

Repeal. Official Gazette of Republic, Annex Three (I): 5.11.1999 30.4.2004

ANNEX I FORM "A" (Regulation 7 (2)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

A. APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO PRODUCE FERTILISER

Director of the Department of Agriculture, (Designated Service), Lefkosia

The fertiliser/fertilisers* that I shall be producing belongs to the category of chemical, organic, special preparations.*

The chemical laboratory where the natural, chemical or industrial analyses of the produced fertiliser is at, under the responsibility of

For this purpose I attach the following:

- (a) a receipt for the payment of the fixed charges for the issue of a licence to produce fertiliser,
- (b) a certified copy of the certificate of registration of my premises in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Factories Law,
- (c) a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation of the company and certificate of directors/certified copy of the certificate of registration of the business name**,
- (d) a report from the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurances that the factory has been inspected and has been approved suitable for the production of fertiliser,
- (e) a report from the Environmental Service that the operation of the factory is environmentally friendly.

I further state that my premises shall, at any reasonable time, be at the disposal of the Inspector of the Designated Service to conduct inspections or sampling in accordance with the provisions of the Law and Regulations.

Date:

Signature of Applicant

- * delete what is not applicable
- ** Required when the applicant is a company or a firm.

FORM "B" (Regulation 7 (4)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

B. LICENCE TO PRODUCE FERTILISER

Number of Licence:

The types to be produced are the following:.....

- 2. The granting of this licence obliges the producer to always faithfully and fully comply with the provisions of the Law and the Regulations and every months to send a report to the Designed Service as to his sales and any other conditions that have been imposed on this licence by the Designated Service.
- 3. This licence may be revoked by the Designated Service in the event of infringement of the provisions of the Law or the Regulations or its conditions.
- 4. Other conditions:

Signature

Director of the

Designated Service

Stamp

FORM "C" (Regulation 8 (1)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

APPLICATION FOR PACKAGING LICENCE

(Director of the Department of Agriculture), (Designated Service), Lefkosia

The fertiliser that we shall be packaging belongs to the category of and its type is

For this purpose I attach the following:

- (a) a copy of the certificate of registration for the fertiliser,
- (b) a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation and certificate of directors of the interested company or a certified copy of the certificate of registration of the business name of the interested firm, depending on the circumstances,
- (c) a report from the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurances that the premises have been inspected and have been approved suitable for packaging fertiliser,
- (d) a report from the Environmental Service that the packaging of fertiliser is environmentally friendly,
- (e) a receipt of payment of the fixed fees.

Signature of Applicant

FORM "C-1" (Regulation 8 (3)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

LICENCE TO PACKAGE FERTILISER

Number of Licence:

The Director of the Department of Agriculture, as the Designated Service, in the exercise of the powers vested in me by the Law on Fertilisers and the Regulations Fertilisers. hereby grants a Licence to Package Fertiliser on to fertiliser premises for the packaging of and whose are at

- 2. The granting of this licence obliges the packager to faithfully comply with the provisions of the Law and the Regulations and any other conditions that have been imposed by the Designed Service.
- 3. This licence may be revoked by the Designated Service in the event of infringement of the provisions of the Law or the Regulations or its conditions.
- 4. Other conditions:

Signature

Director of the Designated Service

Stamp

FORM "D" (Regulation 11 (1)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FERTILISER

Director of the Department of Agriculture, (Designated Service), Lefkosia

I the undersigned			
of	street		
and telephone number		hereby apply	for the registration
of the following fertiliser	as described herein b	pelow:	-

- a) Category of fertiliser:
- b) Type of fertiliser:
- c) Chemical identification (where applicable):

The name and address of the producer of the above fertiliser is:

Furthermore, for the purposes of this application, I attach the following:

- (a) a receipt of payment of the fixed fees,
- (b) a copy of the label to be printed on or stuck on the packs or containers of the fertiliser,
- (c) a certificate of the chemical analysis as provided for in Regulation 11(1) (c) of the above-mentioned Regulations,
- (d) a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation and certificate of directors of the company/certified copy of the certificate of registration of the business name of the interested firm* and
- (e) The fertiliser's characteristics**.
- (f)

Date:

Signature of Applicant

* To be attached unless already submitted

** See overleaf

FERTILISER'S CHARACTERISTICS

1. 2. 3. 4.	Name and type of fertiliser Trade Name (if applicable) Physical state: solid, fluid or gas (Delete what is inapplicable) Type of granules and size (in the event there are two or more sizes, state the percentage size of each size)				
5.	Where applicable:				
	(1) Re (2) Pe (3) Co	eaction expressed in pH units ercentage of free acidity in sulphate acid% prrective or stabilisers			
	 (4) P€	ercentage of organic substance% Humidity%			
6.	The ir	nert factors are:			
7.	(1)	Percentage of nutrients: Total N%. Ammoniacal N%. Nitric N%. Ureic N%. Other type N%. Biuret Percentage%. Total P ₂ O ₅ %. Water soluble P ₂ O ₅ %. Citric soluble P ₂ O ₅ % Total K ₂ O% Potassium sulphate% Potassium chloride% Other type K%. MgO%. Other representative elements			
	(2)	Nutrients contained but not expressed (including heavy metals)			
8. 9.	Coun [®] ORG/	try of Production: ANIC: In addition to the details in paragraph 7 state the following:			
	(1) To (2) To (3) Ra (4) Hu (5) If t the	otal salinityms/cm otal CI Total NaB atio C/N Humic acids umidity percentage% the organic fertiliser also contains sludge then a declaration needed that e fertiliser is not harmful to the environment, animals and humans.			
6. CO The V contai	NFIRM /eterina in any	ATION FROM THE VETERINARY SERVICES: ary Services of the Republic hereby certify that this fertiliser does not parasitical pathogen or other harmful organisms.			
Stam	0	Signature			
		Director of Veterinary Services			
Date:					

Signature of Applicant

FORM "E" (Regulation 11 (5)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF FERTILISER

Registration Number:

It is hereby certified that, following a relevant application on behalf of the Designated Service has approved the registration on the Register of Registered Fertiliser, with the following details that is produced/imported* by

From the time of registration and for as long as it is in effect, the above determined type of fertiliser may be imported or sold in the territory of the Republic of Cyprus or may be exported^{**}, subject to the provisions of the Law and the present Regulations.

This Certificate of Registration is applicable until revoked by the Designated Service.

Signature

Director of the Designated Service

Stamp

Date:

* Delete what does not apply

^{**} Provided that the export of registered fertiliser is only possible by the person in whose name the fertiliser is registered.

FORM "F-1" (Regulation 13 (4)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

NOTIFICATION OF ARRIVAL OF COMMUNITY FERTILISER / WITH THE MARK <u>"E.C. FERTILISER"</u>

Direct (Desig Lefkos	or of the Department of Agriculture, gnated Authority) sia	Registration I	Number:
I.	DETAILS OF TRADER NAME ADDRESS		
ΙΙ.	DETAILS OF FERTILISER TYPE OF FERTILISER: NAME OF FERTILISER: ANALYTICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS: AMOUNT OF FERTILISER: EXPECTED DATE OF ARRIVAL: PLACE OF FINAL DESTINATION:	YES	NO
111.	DETAILS OF ORIGIN NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTU COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: Name: . Signature/Date	IRER:	
IV.	OBSERVATIONS		
V.	The Designated Service was notified:		
	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE
Recei	pt No.:	STAM	P
NOTES	S:		

- 1) This Form is used to notify the Designated Service as to the final destination of the fertilisers marked "EC Fertiliser"
- 2) The Form must be sent, duly completed, to the Designated Service at least five (5) working days before the expected date of arrival
- 3) In the event of delay or postponement as to the arrival of the Fertiliser, the trader must notify the Designated Service of the same or the border centre of the Department of Agriculture
- 4) The present Form is submitted in two copies
- 5) The present Form must be accompanied by a certificate/analytical chemical analysis by an official or certified authority

ANNEX I FORM "F" (Regulation 13 (2)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

APPLICATION TO IMPORT FERTILISER

Director of the Department of Agriculture, (Designated Service), Lefkosia

I the undersigned
hereby apply for a licence for customs clearance oftons of fertiliser, type
bearing the trade name of
and registration number
The producer of the above mentioned fertiliser is
My central warehouse is at street

Date:

Signature of Applicant

LICENCE TO IMPORT FERTILISER

Observations:

Stamp

Signature

Director of the

Department of Agriculture (Designated Service)

FORM "G" (Regulation 18 (1)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

CONFIRMATION FOR THE RECEIPT OF FERTILISER SAMPLE

I the undersigned exercise of the powers vested in me by	the Law and	Fer d Regula	tiliser Inspe tions condu	ctor in	the oday
a sampling for warehouse/factory/installation*	or quality	control	purposes	from	the
situated at in the town/village of			stre	et, nun	nber
known by the trade/chemical* name of					
and type					
registration number purpose of carrying out an analysis by the	batch numb	er the Depa	rtment of A	for gricultu	the re.

The sampling was carried out in the presence of Mr.as the representative of the person interested in the fertiliser and has been divided into five equal parts, which have been suitably marked and sealed in the presence of the above-mentioned person, it bears the following details:

Signature of Inspector

I hereby confirm that the Inspector duly carried out the sampling of the above fertiliser in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Fertilisers and relevant Regulations and I was handed one of the five parts of the sampling, bearing the following details:

Signature on behalf of the interested person

Date:

* Delete accordingly

FORM "H" (Regulation 19 (2) and 15 (4)) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OF FERTILISER SAMPLE

I the undersigned, chemist, hereby state that I carried out an analysis of the fertiliser sample, registration number of the of the company at the Department of Agriculture, handed over to me by Inspector Mr. on and the results of the analysis are as follows:

1. Nutrients

Ν	% instead of %	Fe	% instead of %
P2O5	% instead of %	Zn	% instead of %
K2O	% instead of %	Cu	% instead of %
MgO	% instead of %	Mn	% instead of %
CaO	% instead of %	Мо	% instead of %
S	% instead of %	В	% instead of %
Na	% instead of %	CI	% instead of %
		Со	% instead of %

2. Granule Count

3. Other Supplementary Information where applicable

Organic matter %, pH, C/N..... Total saline..... Heavy metals.....

4. On the basis of the results, this fertiliser DOES / DOES NOT comply with its specifications.

Observations:

Signature

(Chemist)

ANNEX II TABLE 1 (Regulation 4 (1) Characteristics of Straight Nitrogenous Fertilizers

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data on the type designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
1(a)	Calcium nitrate (nitrate of lime)	Chemically obtained product containing calcium nitrate as its essential ingredient and possibly ammonium nitrate	15 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen or as nitric and ammoniacal nitrogen. Maximum content of ammoniacal nitrogen: 1,5 % N		Total nitrogen Additional optional particulars: Nitric nitrogen Ammoniacal nitrogen
1(b)	Calcium magnesium nitrate (nitrate of lime and magnesium)	Chemically obtained product containing calcium nitrate and magnesium nitrate as essential ingredients	13 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen. Minimum content of magnesium in the form of water- soluble salts expressed as magnesium oxide: 5 % MgO		Nitric nitrogen Water-soluble magnesium oxide
1(c)	Magnesium nitrate	Chemically obtained product containing as its essential ingredient hexahydrated magnesium nitrate	10 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen 14 % MgO Magnesium expressed as water- soluble magnesium oxide	When marketed in the form of crystals as note 'in crystallised form' may be added	Nitric nitrogen Water-soluble magnesium oxide
2(a)	Sodium nitrate (nitrate of soda)	Chemically obtained product containing sodium nitrate as its essential ingredient	15 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen		Nitric nitrogen
2(b)	Chile nitrate	Product prepared from caliche containing sodium nitrate as its essential ingredient	15 % N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen		Nitric nitrogen
3(a)	Calcium cyanamide	Chemically obtained product containing calcium cyanamide as its essential ingredient, calcium oxide and possibly small quantities of ammonium salts and urea	18 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen, at least 75 % of the nitrogen declared being bound in the form of cyanamide		Total nitrogen

1	2	3	4	5	6
3(b)	Nitrogenous calcium	Chemically obtained product	18 % N		Total nitrogen
	cyanamide	containing calcium cyanamide	Nitrogen expressed as total		Nitric nitrogen
		as its essential ingredient, and	nitrogen, at least 75 % of the non-		
		quantities of ammonium salts	in the form of cyanamide. Nitric		
		and urea, plus added nitrate	nitrogen content:		
			— minimum: 1 % N		
			— maximum: 3 % N		
4	Sulphate of ammonia	Chemically obtained product	20 % N		Ammoniacal nitrogen
		containing ammonium sulphate	Nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal		
5	Ammonium nitrate or	Chemically obtained product	20 % N	The designation	Total nitrogen
	calcium ammonium	containing ammonium nitrate as	Nitrogen expressed as nitric	'calcium	Nitrio pitrogon
	nitrate	its essential ingredient, which	nitrogen and ammoniacal nitrogen,	ammonium	Nine hirogen
		may contain fillers such as	each of these two forms of nitrogen	exclusively	Ammoniacal nitrogen
		ground limestone, calcium	accounting for about half the	reserved for a	
		magnesium sulphate kieserite	lindgen present.	fertiliser	
				containing only	
				carbonate (for	
				instance	
				limestone) and/or	
				carbonate and	
				calcium	
				carbonate (for	
				Instance	
				addition to	
				ammonium	
				nitrate. The	
				of these	
				carbonates must	
				be 20 % and their	
				purity level at	
				10031 30 /0	

1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Ammonium sulphate- nitrate	Chemically obtained product containing as essential ingredients ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulphate.	25 % N Nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal and nitric nitrogen. Minimum nitric nitrogen content: 5 %		Total nitrogen Ammoniacal nitrogen Nitric nitrogen
7	Magnesium sulphonitrate	Chemically obtained product containing ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphate and magnesium sulphate as essential ingredients.	 19 % N Nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal and nitric nitrogen. Minimum nitric nitrogen content: 6 % N 5 % MgO Magnesium in the form of water-soluble salts expressed as magnesium oxide 		Total nitrogen Ammoniacal nitrogen Nitric nitrogen Water-soluble magnesium oxide
8	Magnesium ammonium nitrate	Chemically obtained product containing ammonium nitrates and magnesium compound salts (dolomite magnesium carbonate and/or magnesium sulphate) as essential ingredients.	 19 % N Nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal nitrogen and nitric nitrogen. Minimum nitric nitrogen content 6 % N. 5 % MgO Magnesium expressed as total magnesium oxide 		Total nitrogen Ammoniacal nitrogen Nitric nitrogen Total magnesium oxide and possibly, water-soluble magnesium oxide
9	Urea	Chemically obtained product containing carbonyl diamide (carbamide) as its essential ingredient	44 % N Total ureic nitrogen (including biuret). Maximum biuret content: 1,2 %		Total nitrogen, expressed as ureic nitrogen
10	Crotonylidene diurea	Product obtained by reaction of urea with crotonaldehyde. Monomeric compound.	28 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen At least 25 % N from the croto- nylidene diurea Maximum ureic nitrogen content: 3 %		Total nitrogen Ureic nitrogen where this is at least 1 % by weight Nitrogen from crotonylidene diurea
11	Isobutylidene diurea	Product obtained by reaction of urea with isobutyraldehyde. Monomeric compound.	28 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen At least 25 % N from isobutylidene diurea Maximum ureic nitrogen content:3%		Total nitrogen Ureic nitrogen where this is at least 1 % by weight Nitrogen from isobutylidene diurea

1	2	3	4	5	6
12	Urea formaldehyde	Product obtained by reaction of urea with formaldehyde and containing as its essential ingredients molecules of urea formaldehyde Polymeric compound	 36 % N total nitrogen Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen At least 3/5 of the declared total nitrogen content must be soluble in hot water At least 31 % N from urea formal- dehyde Maximum ureic nitrogen content: 5% 		Total nitrogen Ureic nitrogen where this is at least 1 % by weight Nitrogen from formaldehyde urea that is soluble in cold water Nitrogen from formaldehyde urea that is only soluble in hot water
13	Nitrogenous fertiliser containing crotonylidene diurea	Product obtained chemically containing crotonylidene diurea and a straight nitrogen fertiliser [Table - 1, excluding products 3(a), 3(b) and 5]	 18 % N expressed as total nitrogen At least 3 % nitrogen in ammoniacal and/or nitric and/or ureic form At least 1/3 of the declared total nitrogen content must be derived from crotonylidene diurea Maximum biuret content: (ureic N + crotonylidene diurea N) × 0,026 		Total nitrogen For each form amounting to at least 1%: — nitric nitrogen — ammoniacal nitrogen — ureic nitrogen Nitrogen from crotonylidene diurea
14	Nitrogenous fertiliser containing isobutylidene diurea	Product obtained chemically containing isobutylidene diurea and a straight nitrogenous fertiliser [Table - 1, excluding products 3(a), 3(b) and 5]	 18 % N expressed as total nitrogen At least 3 % nitrogen in ammoniacal and/or nitric and/or ureic form At least 1/3 of the declared total nitrogen content must derive from isobutylidene diurea Maximum biuret content: (Ureic N + isobutylidene diurea N) × 0,026 		Total nitrogen For each form amounting to at least 1%: — nitric nitrogen — ammoniacal nitrogen — ureic nitrogen Nitrogen from isobutylidene diurea

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Nitrogenous fertiliser containing urea formaldehyde	Product obtained chemically containing urea formaldehyde and a straight nitrogenous fertiliser [Table - 1, excluding products 3(a), 3(b) and 5]	 18 % N expressed as total nitrogen At least 3 % nitrogen in ammoniacal and/or nitric and/or ureic form At least 1/3 of the declared total nitrogen content must derive from urea formaldehyde The nitrogen from the urea formaldehyde must contain at least 3/5 nitrogen that is soluble in hot water Maximum biuret content: (Ureic N + urea formaldehyde) x 		Total nitrogen For each form amounting to at least 1%: — nitric nitrogen — ammoniacal nitrogen — ureic nitrogen Nitrogen from urea formaldehyde Nitrogen from urea formaldehyde that is soluble in cold water
			0,026		soluble in hot water
16	Ammonium sulphate with nitrification inhibitor (dicyandiamide)	Chemically obtained product containing ammonium sulphate and dicyandiamide	20 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen Minimum ammoniacal nitrogen content: 18 % Minimum content of nitrogen from dicvandiamide: 1.5 %		Total nitrogen Ammoniacal nitrogen Nitrogen from dicyandiamide
17	Ammonium sulphonitrate with nitrification inhibitor (dicyandiamide)	Chemically obtained product containing ammonium sulphonitrate and dicyandiamide	24 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen Minimum nitric nitrogen content: 3 % Minimum content of nitrogen from dicyandiamide: 1,5 %		Total nitrogen Nitric nitrogen Ammoniacal nitrogen Nitrogen from dicyandiamide
18	Urea-ammonium sulphate	Product 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 % Maximum biuret content: 0,9 %		Total nitrogen Ammoniacal nitrogen Ureic nitrogen Water-soluble sulphur trioxide

ANNEX II TABLE 2 (Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (4) Characteristics of straight Phosphatic Fertilizers

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data on the type designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Basic slag: — Thomas phosphates — Thomas slag	Product obtained in iron- smelting by treatment of the phosphorus melts and containing calcium silicophos- phates as its essential ingredients	12 % P ₂ O ₅ Phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in mineral acids, at least 75 % of the declared content of phosphorus pentoxide being soluble in 2 % citric acid		Total phosphorus pentoxide (soluble in mineral acids) 75 % of which (to be indicated as % by weight) is soluble in 2 % citric acid (for marketing in France, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Greece)
			or 10% P ₂ O ₅ Phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in 2 % citric acid Particle size: — at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,160 mm — at least 96 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,630 mm		Total phosphorus pentoxide (soluble in mineral acids) and phosphorus pentoxide soluble in 2 % citric acid (for marketing in the United Kingdom) Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in 2 % citric acid (for marketing in Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Austria)
2(a)	Single superphosphate	Product obtained by reaction of ground mineral phosphate with sulphuric acid and containing mono-calcium phosphate as an essential ingredient as well as calcium sulphate	16 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as P_2O_5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate, at least 93 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 being water-soluble Test sample: 1 g		Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in neutral ammonium citrate Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide

1	2	3	4	5	6
2(b) 2(c)	Concentrated superphosphate Triple superphosphate	Product obtained by reaction of ground mineral phosphate with sulphuric acid and phosphoric acid and containing monocalcium phosphate as an essential ingredient as well as calcium sulphate Product obtained by reaction of	25 % P_2O_5 Phosphorus expressed as P_2O_5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate, at least 93 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 being water-soluble Test sample: 1 g 38 % P_2O_5		Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in neutral ammonium citrate Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide Phosphorus pentoxide soluble
		ground mineral phosphate with phosphoric acid and containing mono-calcium phosphate as its essential ingredient	Phosphorus expressed as P_2O_5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate, at least 93 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 being water-soluble		in neutral ammonium citrate Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide
3	Partially solubilised rock phosphate	Product obtained by partial solubilisation of ground rock phosphate with sulphuric acid or phosphoric acid and containing as essential ingredients monocalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate and calcium sulphate	20 % P ₂ O ₅ Phosphorus expressed as P ₂ O ₅ soluble in mineral acids, at least 40 % of the declared content of P ₂ O ₅ being water-soluble Particle size: — at least 90 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,160 mm — at least 98 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,630 mm		Total phosphorus pentoxide (soluble in mineral acids) Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in water
4	Dicalcium phosphate	Product obtained by precipitation of solubilised phosphoric acid from mineral phosphates or bones, and containing dicalcium phosphate dihydrate as its essential ingredient	 38 % P₂O₅ Phosphorus expressed as P₂O₅ soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate (Petermann) Particle size: at least 90 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,160 mm at least 98 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,630 mm 		Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Calcined phosphate	Product obtained by heat treatment of ground rock phosphate with alkaline compounds and silicic acid, and containing alkaline calcium phosphate and calcium silicate as essential ingredients	 25 % P₂O₅ Phosphorus expressed as P₂O₅ soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate (Petermann) Particle size: at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,160 mm at least 96 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,630 mm 		Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate
6	Aluminium-calcium phosphate	Product obtained in amorphous form by heat treatment and grinding, containing aluminium and calcium phosphates as essential ingredients	 30 % P₂O₅ Phosphorus expressed as P₂O₅ soluble in mineral acids, at least 75 % of the declared content of P₂O₅ being soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate (Joulie) Particle size: at least 90 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,160 mm at least 98 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,630 mm 		Total phosphorus pentoxide (soluble in mineral acids) Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate
7	Soft ground rock phosphate	Product obtained by grinding soft mineral phosphates and containing tricalcium phosphate and calcium carbonate as essential ingredients	 25 % P₂O₅ Phosphorus expressed as P₂O₅ soluble in mineral acids, at least 55 % of the declared content of P₂O₅ being soluble in 2 % formic acid Particle size: at least 90 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,063 mm at least 99 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,125 mm 		Total phosphorus pentoxide (soluble in mineral acids) Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in 2 % formic acid Percentage by weight of material able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,063 mm

ANNEX II TABLE 3 (Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (4)) Characteristics of Straight Potassic Fertilizers

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data on the type designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kainit	Product obtained from crude potassium salts	 10 % K₂O Potassium expressed as water-soluble K₂O 5 % MgO Magnesium in the form of water-soluble salts, expressed as magnesium oxide 	Usual trade names may be added	Water-soluble potassium oxide Water-soluble magnesium oxide
2	Enriched kainit salt	Product obtained from crude potassium salts enriched by blending with potassium chloride	18 % K ₂ O Potassium expressed as water- soluble K ₂ O	Usual trade names may be added	Water-soluble potassium oxide Optional mention of the water- soluble magnesium oxide content where higher than 5 % MgO
3	Muriate of potash	Product obtained from crude potassium salts and containing potassium chloride as its essential ingredient	$37 \% K_2O$ Potassium expressed as water- soluble K ₂ O	Usual trade names may be added	Water-soluble potassium oxide
4	Potassium chloride containing magnesium salts	Product obtained from crude potassium salts with added magnesium salts and containing potassium chloride and magnesium salts as essential ingredients	 37 % K₂O Potassium expressed as watersoluble K₂O 5 % MgO Magnesium in the form of water soluble salts, expressed as magnesium oxide 		Water-soluble potassium oxide Water-soluble magnesium oxide

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Sulphate of potash	Product obtained chemically	47 % K ₂ O		Water-soluble potassium oxide
		from potassium salts and	Potassium expressed as water-		
		containing potassium sulphate	soluble K ₂ O		Optional mention of the
		as its essential ingredient	Maximum chloride content: 3 % Cl		chloride content
6	Sulphate of potash	Product obtained chemically	22 % K ₂ O	Usual trade	Water-soluble potassium oxide
	containing magnesium	from potassium salts, possibly	Potassium expressed as water-	names may be	
	salt	with addition of magnesium	soluble K ₂ O	added	Water-soluble magnesium
		salts, and containing potassium			oxide
		sulphate and magnesium	8 % MgO		
		sulphate as essential	Magnesium in the form of water-		Optional mention of the
		ingredients	soluble salts, expressed as		chloride content
			magnesium oxide		
			Maximum chloride content: 3 % Cl		
7	Kieserite with	Product obtained from Kieserite	8 % MgO	Usual trade	Water-soluble magnesium
	potassium sulphate	with potassium sulphate added	Magnesium expressed as water-	names may be	oxide
			soluble MgO	added	
					Water-soluble potassium oxide
			6% K ₂ O		
			Potassium expressed as water-		Optional mention of the
			soluble K ₂ O		chloride content
			I otal MgO + K_2O : 20 %		
			Maximum chloride content: 3 % Cl		

TABLE 4

(Regulation 4 (1) and 11 (4))

Characteristics of Compound NP Fertilizers

Origin	Data on method of	Minimum content	Forms, solubilities and nutrient content		Data for identification of the fertilisers	
-	production	of nutrients	to be declared as specified in columns		Other requirements	
		(percentage by	8, 9 and 10 Particle size			
		weight)	N	P_2O_5	N	P_2O_5
1	2		5	6	8	9
NP fertilisers	Product obtained	3. Total: 18 %	(1) Total nitrogen	Solubility and	Total nitrogen	Solubility according to
	chemically or by	$(N + P_2O_5)$	(2) Nitric nitrogen	Particle size	If any of the forms	table 4b
	blending without		(3) Ammoniacal	according to	of nitrogen (2) to	
	addition of organic	4. For each of the	nitrogen	table 4a	(5) amounts to at	
	nutrients of animal or	nutrients:	(4) Ureic nitrogen		least 1 % by	
	vegetable origin.	N 3%	(5) Cyanamide		weight, it must be	
		P ₂ O ₅ 5 %	nitrogen		declared	
NP fertiliser	Product obtained	3.Total: 18 % (N +	(1) Total nitrogen	(1) Water-	(1). Total nitrogen	- when the water-soluble
containing	chemically without	P_2O_5 ;	(2) Nitric nitrogen	soluble	(2). If any of the	P ₂ O ₅ does not amount to
crotonylidene	addition of organic		(3) Ammoniacal	P_2O_5	forms of nitrogen	2 %, solubility (2) only
diurea or	nutrients of animal or	For each of the	nitrogen		(2) to (4) amounts	shall be declared,
isobutylidene	vegetable origin and	nutrients:	(4) Ureic nitrogen	(2) P ₂ O ₅	to at least 1 % by	 when the water-soluble
diurea or urea	containing	5 % N.	(5) Nitrogen from	soluble in	weight, it must be	P_2O_5 is at least 2 %,
formaldehyde (as	crotonylidene diurea or	At least 1/4 of the	crotonylidene diurea	neutral	declared	solubility (3) shall be
appropriate)	isobutylidene diurea or	declared content of	(6) Nitrogen from	ammonium	(3). One of the	declared, and the water-
	urea formaldehyde	total nitrogen must	isobutylidene diurea	citrate	forms of nitrogen	soluble P ₂ O ₅ content must
		derive from	(7) Nitrogen from urea		(5) to (7) (as	be indicated [solubility
		nitrogen form (5) or (2)	formaldehyde	(3) P ₂ O ₅	appropriate).	(1)].
		(6) or (7).	(8) Nitrogen from urea	soluble in	Nitrogen form (7)	The P_2O_5 content soluble
		At least 3/5 of the	formaldehyde that is	neutral	must be declared	in mineral acids only must
		declared nitrogen	only soluble in hot	ammonium	in the form of	not exceed 2 %.
		content (7) must be	water	citrate and	nitrogen (8) and	The test sample for
		soluble in not	(9) Nitrogen from urea	in water	(9)	determining solubilities (2)
		water,	formaldehyde that is			and (3) shall be 1 g.
		5 % P ₂ O ₅ .	soluble in cold water			

ANNEX II TABLE 4a (Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (4)) SOLUBILITY AND PARTICLE SIZE COMPOUND FERTILIZERS WITH PHOSPHORUS

Solubility of P ₂ O ₅	Particle size of the basic phosphatic ingredients
(1) Water-soluble P ₂ O ₅	1. Thomas slag: at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of
(2) P_2O_5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate	0,160
(3) P_2O_5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and in water	2. Aluminium-calcium phosphate: at least 90 % able to pass through a
(4) P_2O_5 soluble in mineral acids only	sieve with a mesh of 0,160
(5) P_2O_5 soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate (Petermann)	3. Calcined phosphate: at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with a
(6a) P_2O_5 soluble in mineral acids, of which at least 75 % of the declared P_2O_5	mesh of 0,160
content is soluble in 2 % citric acid	4. Soft ground rock phosphate: at least 90 % able to pass through a sieve
(6b) P_2O_5 soluble in 2 % citric acid	with a mesh of 0,063
(7) P_2O_5 soluble in mineral acids, of which at least 75 % of the declared P_2O_5	5. Partially solubilised rock phosphate: at least 90 % able to pass through a
content is soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate (Joulie)	sieve with a mesh of 0,160
(8) P_2O_5 soluble in mineral acids, of which at least 55 % of the declared P_2O_5	
content is soluble in 2 % formic acid	

ANNEX II

TABLE 4b

(Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (4)) Data for identification of the fertilisers and Other requirements

An NPK, NP, and KP fertiliser free from Thomas slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, partially solubilised rock phosphate and soft ground rock phosphate must be declared in accordance with solubilities (1), (2) or (3) of table 4a:

 a). when the water-soluble P₂O₅ does not amount to 2 %, solubility (2) of table 4a only shall be declared.
 b). when the water-soluble P₂O₅ is at least 2 %, solubility (3) shall be declared, and the water-soluble P₂O₅ content must be indicated [solubility (1)] of table

4a. The P_2O_5 content soluble in mineral acids only must not exceed 2 %. For this type 1, the test sample for determining solubilities (2) and (3) shall be 1 g.

2. (a) An NPK, NP, and KP fertiliser containing soft ground rock phosphate or partially solubilised rock phosphate must be free from Thomas slag, calcined phosphate and aluminium-calcium phosphate. It shall be declared in accordance with solubilities (1), (3) and (4).

This type of fertiliser must contain:

- at least 2 % P_2O_5 soluble in mineral acids only [solubility (4) of table 4a];
- at least 5 % P_2O_5 soluble in water and neutral ammonium citrate [solubility (3)];
- at least 2,5 % water-soluble P_2O_5 [solubility (1)].

This type of fertiliser must be marketed under the designation 'NPK (or NP or KP) fertiliser containing soft ground rock phosphate' or 'NPK (or NP or KP) fertiliser containing partially solubilised rock phosphate'.

For this type 2(a), the test sample for determining solubility (3) of table 4a shall be 3 g.

2. (b) An NPK, NP, and KP fertiliser containing aluminium-calcium phosphate must be free from Thomas slag, calcined phosphate, soft ground rock phosphate and partially solubilised rock phosphate. It shall be declared in accordance with solubilities (1) and (7), the latter applying after deduction of the solubility in water. This type of fertiliser must contain:

— at least 2 % of water-soluble P_2O_5 [solubility (1)];

— at least 5 % of P₂O₅ according to solubility (7). This type of fertiliser must be marketed under the designation 'NPK (or NP or KP) fertiliser containing aluminium-calcium phosphate'

- 3. In the case of NPK, NP, and KP fertilisers containing only one of the following types of phosphatic fertiliser: Thomas slag, calcined phosphate, aluminiumcalcium phosphate, soft ground rock phosphate, the type designation must be followed by an indication of the phosphate ingredient. The declaration of the solubility of the P₂O₅ must be given in accordance with the following solubilities:
- (a). for fertilisers based on Thomas slag: solubility (6a) (France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece), (6b) (Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom and Austria).
- (b). for fertilisers based on calcined phosphate: solubility (5).
- (c). for fertilisers based on aluminium-calcium phosphate: solubility (7).
- (d). for fertilisers based on soft ground rock phosphate: solubility (8).

ANNEX II TABLE 5 (Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (4)) Characteristics of Compound NK Fertilizers

Origin	Data on method of	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage	Forms, solubilities and nutrient content to be declared as specified in columns 8, 9 and 10 Particle size			Data for identification of the fertilisers Other requirements		
	production	Sy weight,	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P_2O_5	K ₂ O
1	2		5	6	7	8	9	10
NK fertilisers	Product obtained chemically or by blending without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin.	3. Total: 18 % (N + K ₂ O) 4. For each of the nutrients: N 3 % K_2O 5 %	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) Nitric nitrogen (3) Ammoniacal nitrogen (4) Ureic nitrogen (5) Cyanamide nitrogen 		Water- soluble K ₂ O	Total nitrogen If any of the forms of nitrogen (2) to (5) amounts to at least 1 % by weight, it must be declared		 (1). Water-soluble potassium oxide (2). The indication 'low in chloride' is linked to a maximum content of 2 % Cl (3). Chloride content may be declared
NK fertiliser containing crotonylidene diurea or isobutylidene diurea or urea formaldehyd e (as appropriate)	Product obtained chemically without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin and containing crotonylidene diurea or isobutylidene diurea or urea formaldehyde	3.Total: 18 % (N + K ₂ O); For each of the nutrients: 5 % N. At least $\frac{1}{4}$ of the declared content of total nitrogen must derive from nitrogen form (5) or (6) or (7). At least $\frac{3}{5}$ of the declared nitrogen content (7) must be soluble in hot water, 5 % K ₂ O.	 Total nitrogen Nitric nitrogen Ammoniacal nitrogen Ammoniacal nitrogen Ureic nitrogen Nitrogen from crotonylidene diurea (6) Nitrogen from isobutylidene diurea Nitrogen from urea formaldehyde Nitrogen from urea formaldehyde that is only soluble in hot water Nitrogen from urea formaldehyde that is soluble in cold water 		Water- soluble K ₂ O	 (1). Total nitrogen (2). If any of the forms of nitrogen (2) to (4) amounts to at least 1 % by weight, it must be declared (3). One of the forms of nitrogen (5) to (7) (as appropriate). Nitrogen form (7) must be declared in the form of nitrogen (8) and (9) 		 (1). Water-soluble potassium oxide (2). The indication 'low in chloride' is linked to a maximum content of 2 % Cl (3). Chloride content may be declared

ANNEX II TABLE 5a (Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (4)) Characteristics of Compound PK Fertilizers

Origin	Data on method of production	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight)	Forms, solut declared as Particle size	pilities and nutrient specified in column	content to be s 8, 9 and 10	Data for Other re	Data for identification of the fertilisers Dther requirements		
			N	P_2O_5	K ₂ O	N	P_2O_5	K ₂ O	
1	2		5	6	7	8	9	10	
PK fertilisers	Product obtained chemically or by blending without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin.	3. Total: 18 % $(P_2O_5 + K_2O)$ 4. For each of the nutrients: $P_2O_5 - 5 \%$ $K_2O - 5 \%$		Solubility and Particle size according to table 4a	Water- soluble K ₂ O		Solubility according to table 4b	 (1). Water-soluble potassium oxide (2). The indication 'low in chloride' is linked to a maximum content of 2 % Cl (3). Chloride content may be declared 	

ANNEX II TABLE 6 (Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (4)) Characteristics of Compound NPK Fertilizers

Origin	Data on method	Minimum content	tent Forms, solubilities and nutrient content to be Data for identification of the fertilisers					
-	of production	of nutrients	declared as specified in columns 8, 9 and 10 Other requirements			ents		
		(percentage by	Particle size					
		weight)		1			1	1
			N	P_2O_5	K ₂ O	N	P_2O_5	K ₂ O
1	2		5	6	7	8	9	10
NPK fertilisers	Product obtained	3. Total: 20 %	(1) Total nitrogen	Solubility	Water-	Total nitrogen	Solubility according	(1). Water-
	chemically or by	$(N + P_2O_5 + C_2O_5 + C_2O_5)$	(2) Nitric nitrogen	and Particle	soluble	If any of the	to table 4b	soluble
	blending without	K ₂ O)	(3) Ammoniacal	SIZE	K ₂ O	forms of		potassiu
	addition of	1 For each of the	nitrogen	table 1a		nitrogen (2) to		
	of animal or	nutrients.	(4) Ureic nitrogen			(5) amounts		indicatio
	vegetable origin.	N 3%	(5) Cyanamida N			by weight it		n 'low in
		P_2O_5 5%				must be		chloride'
		K ₂ O 5%				declared		is linked
								to a
								maximu
								m
								(3). Chlorida
								content
								may be
								declared
					1			

1	2		5	6	7	8	9	10
NPK fertiliser	Product obtained	3. Total: 20 %	(1) Total nitrogen.	(1) Water-	Water-	(1). Total	An NPK fertiliser	(1). Water-
containing	chemically	$(N + P_2O_5 +$	(2) Nitric nitrogen.	soluble	soluble	nitrogen	free from Thomas	soluble
crotonylidene	without addition of	K ₂ O).	(3) Ammoniacal	P_2O_5	K ₂ O	(2). If any of	slag, calcined	potassiu
diurea or	organic nutrients		nitrogen.			the forms of	phosphate,	m oxide
isobutylidene	of animal or	For each of the	(4) Ureic nitrogen.	(2) P ₂ O ₅		nitrogen (2)	aluminium-calcium	(2). The
diurea or urea	vegetable origin	nutrients:	(5) Nitrogen from	soluble in		to (4)	phosphate, partially	indicatio
formaldehyde	and containing		crotonylidene	neutral		amounts to	solubilised rock	n 'low in
(as	crotonylidene	5 % N.	diurea (6) Nitrogen	ammoniu		at least 1 %	phosphate and rock	chloride'
appropriate)	diurea or	At least 1/4 of the	from isobutylidene	m citrate		by weight, it	phosphate must be	is linked
	isobutylidene	declared content	diurea.			must be	declared in	to a
	diurea or urea	of total nitrogen	(7) Nitrogen from	(3) P ₂ O ₅		declared	accordance with	maximu
	formaldehyde	must derive from	urea	soluble in		(3). One of	solubilities (1), (2)	m
		nitrogen form (5)	formaldehyde.	neutral		the forms of	or (3):	content
		or (6) or (7).	(8) Nitrogen from	ammoniu		nitrogen (5)	— when the water-	of 2 % Cl
		At least 3/5 of the	urea formaldehyde	m citrate		to (7) (as	soluble P_2O_5 does	(3).
		declared nitrogen	that is only soluble	and in		appropriate)	not amount to 2 %,	Chloride
		content (7) must	In hot water.	water			solubility (2) only	content
		be soluble in hot	(9) Nitrogen from			Nitrogen	shall be declared,	may be
		water,	urea formaldenyde			form (7)	- when the water-	declared
			that is soluble in			must be	Soluble P_2O_5 is at	
		$5 \% P_2 O_5.$	cold water.			declared in	least 2% , solubility	
		$5 \% K_2 U.$				nitrogon (9)	(3) Shall be	
							ueciareo, ano tre	
						and (9)	water-soluble P_2O_5	
							indicated feelubility	
							(1)	
							soluble in minoral	
							acide only must not	
							acius only must not	
							The test sample for	
							determining	
							solubilities (2) and	
							(3) shall be 1 a.	

ANNEX II TABLE 7 (Regulation 4 (1), 15 (5), 15 (6) and 15 (7)) Minimum micro-nutrient content to percentage weight of fertilizers for solid and fluid mixtures of micronutrients

	Fertilizers containing prima	ary and/or secondary nu	trient with micro-nutrients	Solid or fluid mixtures of micro-nutrient			
	Table 7.1		Table 7.2	Table 7.3			
	applied to the soil		for leaf sprays	Where the micro-nutrient is present in a form that is			
	For crops or grassland For horticultural u			exclusively mineral	chelated or complexed		
For a micro-nutrient:							
Boron (B)	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,2	0,2		
Cobalt (Co)	0,002	-	0,002	0,02	0,02		
Copper (Cu)	0,01	0,002	0,002	0,5	0,1		
Iron (Fe)	0,5	0,02	0,02	2,0	0,3		
Manganese (Mn)	0,1	0,01	0,01	0,5	0,1		
Molybdenum (Mo)	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,02	-		
Zinc (Zn)	0,01	0,002	0,002	0,5	0,1		
	applied to the soil as they	are or through irrigation	system	Minimum total of micro-nutri	ent in a solid mixture:		
				5 % by mass of the fertilis	5 % by mass of the fertiliser.		
				Minimum total of micro-nutrient in a fluid mixture:			
				2 % by mass of the fertilise	er.		

ANNEX II TABLE 8 (Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (7)) Characteristics and description of Secondary nutrient fertilizers

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data or type designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Calcium sulphate	Product of natural or industrial origin containing calcium sulphate at various degrees of hydration	 25 % CaO 35 % SO₃ Calcium and sulphur expressed as total CaO + SO₃ Fineness of grind: at least 80 % to pass through a sieve with a 2 mm mesh width, at least 99 % to pass through a sieve with a 10 mm mesh width 	Usual trade names may be added	Total sulphur trioxide Optional: total CaO
2	Calcium chloride solution	Calcium chloride solution of industrial origin	12 % CaO Calcium expressed as water-soluble CaO		Calcium oxide Optional: for plant spraying
3	Elemental sulphur	Comparatively refined natural or industrial product	98 % S (245 %: SO ₃) Sulphur expressed as total SO ₃		Total sulphur trioxide
4	Kieserite	Product of mineral origin containing monohydrated magnesium sulphate as main component	24 % MgO 45 % SO ₃ Magnesium and sulphur expressed as water-soluble magnesium oxide and sulphur trioxide	Usual trade names may be added	Water-soluble magnesium oxide Optional: water-soluble sulphur trioxide
5	Magnesium sulphate	Product containing heptahydrated magnesium sulphate as main component	15 % MgO 28 % SO ₃ Magnesium and sulphur expressed as water-soluble magnesium oxide and sulphur trioxide	Usual trade names may be added	Water-soluble magnesium oxide Optional: water-soluble sulphur trioxide

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.1	Magnesium sulphate solution	Product obtained by dissolution in water of magnesium sulphate of industrial origin.	5 % MgO 10 % SO ₃ Magnesium and sulphur expressed as water-soluble magnesium oxide and water-soluble sulphuric anhydride	Usual trade names may be added	Water-soluble magnesium oxide. Optional: water-soluble sulphuric anhydride
5.2	Magnesium hydroxide	Product obtained chemically and having as its essential ingredient magnesium hydroxide.	60 % MgO Particle size: at least 99 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,063 mm		Total magnesium oxide
5.3	Suspension of magnesium hydroxide	Product obtained by suspension of type 5.2.	24 % MgO		Total magnesium oxide
6	Magnesium chloride solution	Product obtained by dissolving magnesium chloride of industrial origin.	13 % MgO Magnesium expressed as magnesium oxide. Maximum calcium content: 3 % CaO		Magnesium oxide
7	Calcium nitrate solution	Product obtained by dissolving calcium nitrate in water.	8% N Nitrogen expressed as nitrogen in nitric form with a maximum 1 % nitrogen as ammonia. Calcium expressed as water soluble CaO	The type designation may be followed, as appropriate, by one of the following indications: — for foliar application. — for making nutrient solutions. — for ferti-irrigation.	Total nitrogen. Water soluble calcium oxide for the uses stipulated in column 5. Optionally: — nitrogen in nitric form. — nitrogen as ammonia.
8	Calcium nitrate suspension	Product obtained by suspension of calcium nitrate in water	 8% N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen or nitric and ammoniacal nitrogen maximum content of ammoniacal nitrogen: 1,0 % 14 % CaO Calcium expressed as water soluble CaO 	The type designation may be followed by one of the following indications: — for foliar application — for making nutrient solutions and suspensions — for fertigation.	Total nitrogen. Nitric nitrogen. Water soluble calcium oxide for the uses stipulated in column 5

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Magnesium nitrate solution	Product obtained chemically by dissolving magnesium nitrate in water	6% N Nitrogen expressed as nitric nitrogen. 9 % MgO Magnesium expressed as water-soluble magnesium oxide. Minimum pH: 4		Nitric nitrogen. Water-soluble magnesium oxide.
10.	Magnesium chelate	Water soluble product obtained by chemical reaction of Magnesium with chelating agents.	2 % MgO of which the chelated fraction is at least 80 %	Name of the chelating agents	Water soluble Magnesium with Chelated fraction without draff. The pH range guaranteeing acceptable stability of the chelated fraction shall be stated.
11.	Calcium chelate	Water soluble product obtained by chemical reaction of Calcium with chelating agents.	3 % CaO of which the chelated fraction is at least 80 %.	Name of the chelating agents	Water soluble Calcium with Chelated fraction without draff. The pH range guaranteeing acceptable stability of the chelated fraction shall be stated.

ANNEX II TABLE 8 (Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (7)) Characteristics and description of Micro - nutrient fertilizers

Boron

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data on the type of designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
1a	Boric acid	Product obtained by the action of an acid on a borate	14 % water-soluble B	The usual trade names may be added	Water-soluble boron (B)
1b	Sodium borate	Chemically obtained product containing as its essential component a sodium borate	10 % water-soluble B	The usual trade names may be added	Water-soluble boron (B)
1c	Calcium borate	Product obtained from colemanite or pandermite containing as its essential ingredient calcium borates	7 % total B Particle size: at least 98 % passing through a 0,063 mm sieve	The usual trade names may be added	Total boron (B)
1d	Boron ethanol amine	Product obtained by reacting a boric acid with an ethanol amine	8 % water-soluble B		Water-soluble boron (B)
1e	Borated fertiliser in solution	Product obtained by dissolving types 1a and/or 1b and/or 1d	2 % water-soluble B	The designation must include the names of the constituents present	Water-soluble boron (B)
1f	Borated fertiliser in suspension	Product obtained by suspending types 1a and/or 1b and/or 1d in water	2 % water-soluble B	The designation must include the names of the constituents present	Water-soluble boron (B)

Cobalt

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data on the type of designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
2a	Cobalt salt	Chemically obtained product containing a mineral salt of cobalt as its essential ingredient	19 % water-soluble Co	The designation must include the name of the mineral anion	Water-soluble cobalt (Co)
2b	Cobalt chelate	Water-soluble product obtained by combining cobalt chemically with a chelating agent	2 % water-soluble Co, at least 8/10 of the declared value of which has been chelated	Name of the chelating agent	Water-soluble cobalt (Co) Chelated cobalt (Co)
2c	Cobalt fertiliser solution	Product obtained by dissolving types 2a and/or one of the type 2b in water	2 % water-soluble Co	The designation must include: (1) the name(s) of the mineral anion(s); (2) the name of any chelating agent if present	Water-soluble cobalt (Co) Chelated cobalt (Co) if present

Copper

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data on the type of designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
За	Copper salt	Chemically obtained product containing a mineral salt of copper as its essential ingredient	20 % water-soluble Cu	The designation must include the name of the mineral anion	Water-soluble copper (Cu)
3b	Copper oxide	Chemically obtained product containing copper oxide as its essential ingredient	70 % total Cu Particle size: at least 98 %		Total copper (Cu)
			passing through a 0,063 mm sieve		
Зс	Copper hydroxide	Chemically obtained product containing copper hydroxide as its essential ingredient	45 % total Cu Particle size: at least 98 % passing through a 0,063 mm sieve		Total copper (Cu)

1	2	3	4	5	6
3d	Copper chelate	Water-soluble product obtained by combining copper chemically with a chelating agent	9 % water-soluble Cu, at least 8/10 of the declared value of which has been chelated	Name of the chelating agent	Water-soluble copper (Cu). Chelated copper (Cu).
3e	Copper-based fertiliser	Product obtained by mixing types 3a and/or 3b and/or 3c and/or a single one of type 3d and, if required, filler that is neither nutrient nor toxic	5 % total Cu Particle size: at least 98 % passing through a 0,063 mm sieve	 The designation must include: (1) the name(s) of the copper components. (2) the name of any chelating agent if present. 	Total copper (Cu). Water-soluble copper (Cu) if this accounts for at least 1/4 of the total copper. Chelated copper (Cu) if present.
3f	Copper fertiliser solution	Product obtained by dissolving types 3a and/or one of the type 3d in water	3 % water-soluble Cu	 The designation must include: (1) the name(s) of the mineral anion(s). (2) the name of any chelating agent if present. 	Water-soluble copper (Cu). Chelated copper (Cu) if present.
3g	Copper oxychloride	Chemically obtained product containing copper oxychloride [Cu ₂ Cl(OH) ₃] as an essential ingredient	50 % total Cu Particle size: at least 98 % passing through a 0,063 mm sieve		Total copper (Cu)
3h	Copper oxychloride suspension	Product obtained by suspension of type 3 g	17 % total Cu		Total copper (Cu)

Iron

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data on the type of designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
4a	Iron salt	Chemically obtained product containing a mineral iron salt as its essential ingredient	12 % water-soluble Fe	The designation must include the name of the mineral anion	Water-soluble iron (Fe)
4b	Iron chelate	Water soluble product obtained by chemical reaction of iron with chelating agents mentioned in the list of Annex I	5 % of water soluble iron, of which the chelated fraction is at least 80 %	Name of the chelating agents	— Iron (Fe) water soluble — Chelated iron (Fe)
4c	Iron fertiliser solution	Product obtained by dissolving types 4a and/or one of the type 4b in water	2 % water-soluble Fe	The designation must include: (1) the name(s) of the mineral anion(s); (2) the name of any chelating agent if present	Water-soluble iron (Fe) Chelated iron (Fe) if present

Manganese

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data on the type of designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
5a	Manganese salt	Chemically obtained product containing a mineral manganese salt (Mn II) as its essential ingredient	17 % water-soluble Mn	The designation must include the name of the combined anion	Water-soluble manganese (Mn)
5b	Manganese chelate	Water-soluble product obtained by combining manganese chemically with a chelating agent	5 % water-soluble Mn, at least 8/10 of the declared value of which has been chelated	Name of the chelating agent	Water-soluble manganese (Mn). Chelated manganese (Mn).
5c	Manganese oxide	Chemically obtained product containing manganese oxides as essential ingredients	40 % total Mn Particle size: at least 80 % passing through a 0,063 mm sieve		Total manganese (Mn)

1	2	3	4	5	6
5d	Manganese-based	Product obtained by mixing types 5a and	17 % total Mn	The designation must	Total manganese (Mn).
	fertiliser	5c		include the name of the	Water-soluble
				manganese	manganese (Mn) if this
				components	accounts for at least 1/4
					of the total manganese.
5e	Manganese-based	Product obtained by dissolving types 5a	3 % water-soluble Mn	The designation must	Water-soluble
	fertiliser solution	and/or one of the type 5b in water		include:	manganese (Mn).
				(1) the name(s) of the	Chelated manganese
				mineral anion(s);	(Mn) if present .
				(2) the name of any	
				chelating agent if	
				present	

Molybdenum

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data on the type of designation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
6a	Sodium molybdate	Chemically obtained product containing sodium molybdate as its essential ingredient	35 % water-soluble Mo		Water-soluble molybdenum (Mo)
6b	Ammonium molybdate	Chemically obtained product containing ammonium molybdate as its essential ingredient	50 % water-soluble Mo		Water-soluble molybdenum (Mo)
6c	Molybdenum-based fertiliser	Product obtained by mixing types 6a and 6b	35 % water-soluble Mo	The designation must include the names of the molybdenum components	Water-soluble molybdenum (Mo)
6d	Molybdenum-based fertiliser solution	Product obtained by dissolving types 6a and/or one of the type 6b in water	3 % water-soluble Mo	The designation must include the name(s) of the molybdenum component(s)	Water-soluble molybdenum (Mo)

Zinc

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and	Minimum content of nutrients	Other data on the type	Nutrient content to be
		essential ingredients	(percentage by weight) Data on	of designation	declared Forms and
			the expression of nutrients Other	_	solubilities of the
			requirements		nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
7a	Zinc salt	Chemically obtained product and having	15 % water-soluble Zn	The designation must	Water-soluble zinc (Zn)
		as its essential ingredient a mineral salt of		include the name of the	
		zinc		mineral anion	
7b	Zinc chelate	Water-soluble product obtained by	5 % water-soluble Zn, at least	Name of the chelating	Water-soluble zinc (Zn)
		combining zinc chemically with a	8/10 of the declared content of	agent	Chelated zinc (Zn)
		chelating agent	which has been chelated		
7c	Zinc oxide	Chemically obtained product and having	70 % total Zn		Total zinc (Zn)
		as its essential ingredient zinc oxide	Particle size: at least 80 %		
			passing through a 0,063 mm sieve		
7d	Zinc-based fertiliser	Product obtained by mixing types 7a and	30 % total Zn	The designation must	Total zinc (Zn) Water-
		7c		include the name of the	soluble zinc (Zn) if this
				zinc components	accounts for at least 1/4
				present	of the total zinc (Zn)
7e	Zinc-based fertiliser	Product obtained by dissolving types 7a	3 % water-soluble Zn	The designation must	Water-soluble zinc (Zn)
	solution	and/or one of type 7b in water		include:	Chelated zinc (Zn) if
				(1) the name(s) of the	present
				mineral anion(s);	
				(2) the name of any	
				chelating agent if	
				present.	

List of authorised organic chelating and complexing agents for micro-nutrients

Sodium, potassium or ammonium acid or salts of:

ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	EDTA	$C_{10}H_{16}O_8N_2$
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid	DTPA	$C_{14}H_{23}O_{10}N_3$
[o,o]: ethylenediamine-di (o-hydroxyphenyl acetic) acid	EDDHA	$C_{18}H_{20}O_6N_2$
[o,p]: ethylenediamine-N-(o-hydroxyphenylacetic) acid)-N'-(p-hydroxyphenylacetic) acid	EDDHA	$C_{18}H_{20}O_6N_2$
2-hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid	HEEDTA	$C_{10}H_{18}O_7N_2$
[o,o]: ethylenediamine-di (o-hydroxy-o-methylphenylacetic) acid	EDDHMA	$C_{20}H_{24}O_6N_2$
[o,p]: ethylenediamine-di (o-hydroxy-p-methylphenylacetic) acid	EDDHMA	$C_{20}H_{24}O_6N_2$
[p,o]: ethylenediamine-di (p-hydroxy-o-methylphenylacetic) acid	EDDHMA	$C_{20}H_{24}O_6N_2$
[2,4]: ethylenediamine di-(2-hydroxy-4-carboxyphenylacetic) acid	EDDCHA	$C_{20}H_{20}O_{10}N_2$
[2,5]: ethylenediamine di-(2-carboxy-5-hydroxyphenylacetic) acid	EDDCHA	$C_{20}H_{20}O_{10}N_2$
[5,2]: ethylenediamine di-(5-carboxy-2-hydroxyphenylacetic) acid	EDDCHA	$C_{20}H_{20}O_{10}N_2$
[2,5]: ethylenediamine-N,N'-di[(2-hydroxy-5-sulfophenyl)acetic acid] and its condensation products	EDDHSA	$C_{18}H_{20}O_{12}N_2S_2 + n^*(C_{12}H_{14}O_8N_2S)$

ANNEX II TABLE 10 (Regulation 4 (1) and 15 (7)) Characteristics and description of FLUID FERTILIZERS

10.1.1 Nitrogenous fluid fertilizers

	J				
No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements	Other data or type design ation	Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Nitrogen fertiliser solution	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	 15 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen or, if there is only one form, nitric nitrogen or ammoniacal nitrogen or ureic nitrogen. Maximum biuret content:ureic N × 0,026. 		Total nitrogen and, for any form that amounts to not less than 1 %, nitric nitrogen, ammoniacal nitrogen and/or ureic nitrogen. If the biuret content is less than 0,2 %, the words 'low in biuret' may be added.
2	Urea Ammonium nitrate fertiliser solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, containing ammonium nitrate and urea	26 % N Nitrogen expressed as total nitrogen, where the ureic nitrogen accounts for about half of the nitrogen present. Maximum biuret content: 0,5 %.		Total nitrogen. Nitric nitrogen, ammoniacal nitrogen and ureic nitrogen. If the biuret content is less than 0,2 %, the words 'low in biuret' may be added.
3	Nitrogen fertiliser solution with urea formaldehyde	Product obtained chemically or by dissolution in water of urea formaldehyde and a nitrogenous fertiliser from Table 1 in this regulation, excluding products 3(a), 3(b), and 5.	18 % N expressed as total nitrogen. At least one third of the declared total nitrogen content must derive from urea formaldehyde. Maximum biuret content: (ureic N + urea formaldehyde N) × 0,026.		Total nitrogen. For each form amounting to at least 1%: — Nitric nitrogen. — Ammoniacal nitrogen. — Ureic nitrogen. Nitrogen from urea formaldehyde

No	Type designation	Data on method of production and essential ingredients	Minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight) Data on the expression of nutrients Other requirements		Nutrient content to be declared Forms and solubilities of the nutrients Other criteria
1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Nitrogen fertiliser suspension with urea formaldehyde.	Product obtained chemically or by suspension in water of urea formaldehyde and a nitrogenous fertiliser from Table 1 in this regulation, excluding products 3(a), 3(b), and 5.	18 % N expressed as total nitrogen At least one third of the declared total nitrogen content must derive from urea formaldehyde of which at least three fifths has to be soluble in hot water. Maximum biuret content: (ureic N + urea formaldehyde N) × 0,026.		Total nitrogen For each form amounting to at least 1% — Nitric nitrogen; — Ammoniacal nitrogen; — Ureic nitrogen. Nitrogen from urea formaldehyde. Nitrogen from urea formaldehyde that is soluble in cold water. Nitrogen from urea formaldehyde that is only soluble in hot water.

10.1.2 Phosphatic fluid fertilizers

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Phosphoric acid solution or salts of it	Product obtained chemically in liquid form or by dissolution in water, stable at atmospheric pressure, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin	Minimum content: 15% P ₂ O ₅		P_2O_5 concentrated or diluted. If it has salts origin, they must be declared. The solution must not contain any draff

10.1.3 Potassic fluid fertilizers

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Potassium salts solution	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	Minimum content: 15% K ₂ O		Water soluble Potassium oxide. Its origin must be declared. The solution must not contain any draff. Chloride content must not be more than 3% by weight.

10.2 Co	2 Compound fluid fertilizers								
Туре	Data on method of production	Minimum co nutrients (p by weight)	ontent of percentage	Forms, solul content to specified in c Particle size	bilities and n be declare columns 8, 9 a	utrient d as ind 10	Data for identification of Other requirements	the fertilisers	
				N	P_2O_5	K ₂ O	Ν	P_2O_5	K ₂ O
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NPK- fertiliser solution	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.	Total: 15 % (N + P ₂ O ₅ +K ₂ O); Maximum biuret content: ureic N × 0,026.	For each of the nutrients : 2 % N, 3 % P ₂ O ₅ , 3% K ₂ O	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) Nitric nitrogen (3) Ammo- niacal nitrogen (4) Ureic nitrogen 	Water- soluble P ₂ O ₅	Water-soluble K ₂ O	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) If any of the forms of nitrogen (2) to (4) amounts to not less than 1 % by weight, it must be declared (3) If the biuret content is less than 0,2 %, the words 'low in biuret' may be added 	Water-soluble P ₂ O ₅	 (1) Water-soluble potassium oxide (2) The words 'low in chloride' may be used only where the Cl content does not exceed 2 % (3) The chloride content may be declared

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NPK- fertiliser suspe- ndsion.	Product in liquid form, in which the nutrients are derived from substances both in suspension in the water and in solution without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin.	Total: 20 %, $(N + P_2O_5 + K_2O)$ Maximum biuret content: ureic N X 0,026.	For each of the nutrients: 3 % N, 4%P ₂ O ₅ , 4% K ₂ O	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) Nitric nitrogen (3) Ammo- niacal nitrogen (4) Ureic nitrogen 	(1) Water- soluble P_2O_5 (2) P_2O_5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate (3) P_2O_5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and water	Water-soluble K ₂ O	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) If any of the forms of nitrogen 2 to 4 amounts to not less than 1 % by weight, it must be declared (3) If the biuret content is less than 0,2 %, the words 'low in biuret' may be added 	The fertilisers must not contain Thomas slag, aluminium calcium phosphate, calcined phosphates, partially solubilised phosphates or rock phosphates or rock phosphates (1) If the water- soluble P_2O_5 is less than 2 %, only solubility 2 shall be declared (2) If the water- soluble P_2O_5 is at least 2 %, solubility 3 and the water- soluble P_2O_5 content shall be declared	 (1) Water-soluble potassium oxide (2) The words 'low in chloride' may be used only where the Cl content does not exceed 2% (3) The chloride content may be declared
NP- fertiliser solution	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	Total: 18 %, (N + P ₂ O ₅) Maximum biuret content: ureic N × 0,026	For each of the nutrients : 3 % N, 5 % P2O5	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) Nitric nitrogen (3) Ammo- niacal nitrogen (4) Ureic nitrogen 	Water- soluble P_2O_5		 (1) Total nitrogen (2) If any of the forms of nitrogen (2) to (4) amounts to not less than 1 % by weight, it must be declared (3) If the biuret content is less than 0,2 %, the words 'low in biuret' may be added 	Water-soluble P ₂ O ₅	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NP- fertiliser suspen sion	Product in liquid form, in which the nutrients are derived from substances both in solution and in suspension in the water, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin.	Total: 18 %, (N + P ₂ O ₅) Maximum biuret content: ureic N × 0,026.	For each of the nutrients : 3 % N, 5 % P ₂ O ₅	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) Nitric nitrogen (3) Ammo- niacal nitrogen (4) Ureic nitrogen 	(1) Water- soluble P_2O_5 (2) P_2O_5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate (3) P_2O_5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and water		 (1) Total nitrogen (2) If any of the forms of nitrogen 2 to 4 amounts to not less than 1 % by weight, it must be declared (3) If the biuret content is less than 0,2 %, the words 'low in biuret' may be added 	The fertilisers must not contain Thomas slag, aluminium calcium phosphate, calcined phosphates, partially solubilised phosphates or rock phosphates or rock phosphates or rock phosphates (1) If the water- soluble P_2O_5 is less than 2 %, only solubility 2 shall be declared (2) If the water- soluble P_2O_5 is at least 2 %, solubility 3 and the water- soluble P_2O_5 content shall be declared	
NK- fertiliser solution	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	Total: 15 % (N + K ₂ O) Maximum biuret content: ureic N × 0,026	For each of the nutrients : 3 % N, 5 % K ₂ O	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) Nitric nitrogen (3) Ammo- niacal nitrogen (4) Ureic nitrogen 		Water-soluble K ₂ O	 Total nitrogen If any of the forms of nitrogen 2 to 4 amounts to not less than 1 % by weight, it must be declared If the biuret content is less than 0,2 %, the words 'low in biuret' may be added 		 Water-soluble potassium oxide The words 'low in chloride' may be used only where the Cl content does not exceed 2%. The chloride content may be declared

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NK- fertiliser suspen sion	Product in liquid form, in which the nutrients are derived from substances both in solution and in suspension in the water, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin	Total: 18 % (N + K ₂ O) Maximum biuret content: ureic N × 0,026	For each of the nutrients : 3 % N, 5 % K ₂ O	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) Nitric nitrogen (3) Ammo- niacal nitrogen (4) Ureic nitrogen 		Water-soluble K ₂ O	 (1) Total nitrogen (2) If any of the forms of nitrogen 2 to 4 amounts to not less than 1 % by weight, it must be declared (3) If the biuret content is less than 0,2 %, the words 'low in biuret' may be added 		 Water-soluble potassium oxide The words 'low in chloride' may be used only where the Cl content does not exceed 2%. The chloride content may be declared
PK- fertiliser solution	Product obtained chemically and by dissolution in water, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin	Total: 18 % (P ₂ O ₅ + K ₂ O)	For each of the nutrients : 5 % P ₂ O ₅ , 5 % K ₂ O		Water- soluble P2O5	Water-soluble K ₂ O		Water- soluble P ₂ O ₅	 Water-soluble potassium oxide. The words 'low in chloride' may be used only where the Cl content does not exceed 2%. The chloride content may be declared.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PK- fertiliser suspen sion	Product in liquid form, in which the nutrients are derived from substances both in solution and in suspension in water, without addition of organic nutrients of animal or vegetable origin.	Total: 18 % (P ₂ O ₅ + K ₂ O)	For each of the nutrients : 5 % P ₂ O ₅ , 5 % K ₂ O		 (1) Water-soluble P₂O₅ (2) P₂O₅ soluble in neutral ammonium citrate (3) P₂O₅ soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and water 	Water-soluble K ₂ O		The fertilisers must not contain Thomas slag, aluminium calcium phosphate, calcined phosphates, partially solubilised phosphates or rock phosphates or rock phosphates (1) If the water- soluble P_2O_5 is less than 2 %, only solubility 2 shall be declared (2) If the water- soluble P_2O_5 is at least 2 %, solubility 3 and the water- soluble P_2O_5 content shall be declared	 Water-soluble potassium oxide The words 'low in chloride' may be used only where the Cl content does not exceed 2%. The chloride content may be declared

ANNEX II TABLE 11 (Regulation 3 (1) and 4 (1)) CHARACTERISTICS OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

- 1. The moisture content of organic fertilizers should not exceed 12%, unless otherwise state.
- 2. Must be free from pathogenic micro organisms.
- 3. Organic fertilizers of plant origin must be free from weed seeds and any other foreign substances not related to fertilizers.
- 4. Inorganic nutrients should not be added to organic fertilizers.

ANNEX II. Table 11.1 Organic Nitrogenous Fertilizers

No.	Type of fertilizer	Active ingredients and production methods	Minimum content of Nutrients	Other data and information	Compulsory declaration
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Animal origin	Product which contains nitrogen originating from the processing or transformation from one or more materials, of animal origin.	Organic N: 3% C/N ratio should not be more than 6. The concentration of organic nitrogen should not be less than 85% of the total Nitrogen.	In case of one raw material the origin should be declared. In case of mixture materials the origin should be declared, if their inclusion is more than 5% by weight.	Organic N
	Plant origin	Product which contains nitrogen and originating from the processing or transformation from one or more materials, of plant origin.	Organic N: 4% C/N ratio should not be more than 15. The organic Nitrogen should not be less of 85% of the total Nitrogen.	In case of one raw material the origin should be declared. In case of mixture materials the origin should be declared, if their inclusion is more than 5% by weight.	Organic N
	Mixture of animal and plant origin	Product which comes from processing or mixing materials of animal and plant origin.	Organic N: 3% C/N ratio should not be more than 12. The organic Nitrogen should not be less of 85% of the total Nitrogen.	Raw materials with inclusion more than 5% by weight must be declared.	Organic N

ANNEX II. Table 11.2. Mixture of Organic Fertilizers N-P-K

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Animal or plant origin or mixture.	Product which originating from the processing or transformation of the materials comes from animal or plant origin or mixture of them.	$\begin{array}{lll} N+P_2O_5+K_2O:8\%\\ & Total\;N&:2\%\\ & P_2O_5&:2\%\\ & K_2O&:2\%\\ & The organic\;N\;must\;not\;be\;less\;than\\ & 85\%\;of\;the\;total\;amount\;of\;Nitrogen.\\ & C/N\;ratio\;should\;not\;to\;be\;more\;than\;12.\\ \end{array}$	The origin of raw materials should be declared, if their inclusion is more than 5% by weight.	Total N Organic N Total P₂O₅ Total K₂O.

ANNEX III (Regulation 15 (2)) AN EXAMPLE OF A LAPEL

1st row: Fertilizer type, ex. 20-10-10 or 15-15-8-4

2nd row: Full or abbreviated name of the person who has registered the fertiliser

<u>3rd row</u>: Registration number and immediately after in brackets another number or detail, identifying the batch production or import,

4th row: Country of manufacture or origin

5th row: Net weight in kilos or litres, ex. 50 kilos or 25 litres

They may follow any other details or information which is necessary for some categories of fertilizers.

20-10-10 (S)		Οργανικό (Organic) 4-2-1
FERTILAN LTD	or	Bio-Flora LTD
Αριθ. Εγγραφής (Reg. No.) :XXXX (1/2008)		Αριθ. Εγγραφής (Reg. No.) :XXXX
Ουκρανία (Ukraine)		Κύπρος (Cyprus)
Καθαρό Βάρος (Net weight): 50 Kg		Καθαρό Βάρος (Net weight): 50 Kg

In the event of secondary, enriched, leaf fertiliser and micro nutrients must declared the follow:

- a. The necessary quantity per decare or tree or plant
- b. The ratio solution of fertilizer in water when apply on leaf and instructions usage per crop when it is necessary.
- c. The frequency of applications.
- d. Pesticides and other preparations that they can not be mixed.
- e. The storage conditions, precautionary measures and first aid in case of an accident.

In the event of organic fertilizer in addition the ratio C/N, pH, total salinity in ms/cm, total Na⁺, total Cl⁻, humidity percentage and humic acids if they present.

If the organic fertiliser also contains sludge then a declaration needed that the fertiliser is not harmful to the environment, animals and humans.

<u>Remarks:</u> 1. This example indicates the absolutely necessary information of a label. Additional names, trademark symbols or appellations are not excluded.

2. The label must be in Greek or/and Turkish language.

ANNEX II TOLERANCES (Regulation 6(2) and 15(11))

The tolerances given in this Annex are negative values in percentage by mass. The tolerance allowed in respect of the declared nutrient contents in the various types of fertiliser are as follows:

1. Straight primary nutrient fertilisers absolute value in percentage by mass expressed as N, P₂O₅,

<u>K₂O, MgO, Cl</u>	
1.1. <u>Nitrogenous fertilisers</u>	
Calcium nitrate	0,4
calcium — magnesium nitrate	0,4
sodium nitrate	0,4
chile nitrate	0,4
calcium cyanamide	1,0
nitrogenous calcium cyanamide	1,0
ammonium sulphate	0,3
Ammonium nitrate or calcium ammonium nitrate:	
— up to and including 32 %	0,8
— more than 32 %	0,6
ammonium sulphate-nitrate	0,8
magnesium sulphonitrate	0,8
magnesium ammonium nitrate	0,8
urea	0,4
calcium nitrate suspension	0,4
nitrogen fertiliser solution with urea formaldehyde	0,4
nitrogen fertiliser suspension with urea formaldehyde	0,4
urea-ammonium sulphate	0,5
nitrogen fertiliser solution	0,6
ammonium nitrate-urea solution	0,6
1.2. Phosphatic fertilisers	
Thomas slag: — declaration expressed as a range of 2 % by mass	0,0
 declaration expressed as a single number 	1,0
Other phosphatic fertilisers P_2O_5 solubility in: (number of fertiliser in Annex I)	
— mineral acid (Table 2, a/a 3, 6, 7)	0,8
— formic acid (table 2, a/a 7)	0,8
— neutral ammonium citrate (table 2, a/a 2a, 2b, 2c)	0,8
— alkaline ammonium citrate (table 2, a/a 4, 5, 6)	0,8
— water (table 2, a/a 2a, 2b, 3)	0,9
— water (table 2, a/a 2c)	1,3

1.3. Potassic fertilisers	
kainit	1,5
enriched kainit salt	1,0
muriate of potash:	
— up to and including 55 %	1,0
— more than 55 %	0,5
potassium chloride containing magnesium salt	1,5
sulphate of potash	0,5
sulphate of potash containing magnesium salt	1,5
Other components	
chloride	0,2
2. Compound primary nutrient fertilisers	
2.1. Nutrient elements	
Ν	1,1
P_2O_5	1,1
K ₂ O	1,1
2.2. Total negative deviations from the declared value	
binary fertilisers	1,5
ternary fertilisers	1,9

3. Secondary nutrients in fertilisers

The tolerances allowed in respect of the declared calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulphur contents shall be a quarter of the declared contents of these nutrients up to a **maximum of 0,9 %** in absolute terms for CaO, MgO, Na₂O, and SO₃, i.e. 0,64 for Ca, 0,55 for Mg, 0,67 for Na and 0,36 for S.

4. Micro-nutrients in fertilisers

The tolerance allowed in respect of the declared micro-nutrient content shall be:

— 0,4 % in absolute terms for a content of more than	2 %,
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- one fifth of the declared value for a content not exceeding 2 %.

ANNEX V (Regulation 20 (1) THE LAW ON FERTILISERS OF 2006 AND THE REGULATIONS ON FERTILISERS OF 2006

Fees

I.	(a). To obtain a licence to produce fertilisers (Regulation 7)	£ 100.00 or € 171.86
	(b). To obtain a packaging licence (Regulation 8)	£ 100.00 or € 171.86
	(c). For the registration of a type of fertiliser (regulation 11 (1) (a))	£ 50.00 or € 85.43
	(d). Quality control fee (calculated according invoice value)	0.8%

- II. As invoice value will consider the:
 - (a). The price that the producer debit or intent to debit for local produced fertilizers.
 - (b). The purchase price according to the invoice for import fertilizers.