FERTILISER REGULATION

Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of 13 October 2003

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Scope and Aims

Scope:

- Mineral fertilisers
- ▶ Fertilisers labelled "EC Fertiliser"

Aims:

- > Free movement of fertilisers in the internal market
- ▶ Guarantee of minimum nutrient content
- Guarantee of safety (ammonium nitrate fertilisers)

Structure of the Fertiliser Regulation

- Title 1: General provisions
- ▶ Title 2: Provisions for specific types of fertiliser
- Title 3: Conformity assessment
- Title 4: Other provisions
- Annex 1: List of types of EC fertiliser
- Annex II: Tolerances
- Annex III: Ammonium nitrate fertiliser
- Annex IV: Methods of sampling and analysis

Title 1: General provisions

- ▶ Basic fertiliser requirements
- Requirements on packaging and tolerances
- Detailed rules on labelling are specified, however,
- Member States specify labelling format of primary and secondary nutrients. National language(s) to be used
- ▶ EC fertilisers must be traceable and records kept
- Manufacturers must be established in the EU
- EC fertiliser shall conform with the regulation
- **EC** fertiliser shall circulate freely
- Safeguard clause

Title 1: General provisions Basic requirements for EC fertilisers

Fertiliser

- Must provide nutrients in an effective manner
- Relevant sampling, analysis and testing methods must be available
- Must not have adverse effects on human, animal or plant health, or on the environment.

Packaging

Packaging must be tamper proof

Title 1: General provisions Rules on labelling

- Name or trade mark and address of manufacturer
- > Type designation of Annex 1 (>100 different types)
- The words "EC FERTILISER"
- ▶ National language(s) of the Member State must be used
- Member State may prescribe that primary nutrient content is labelled in elemental or oxide form
 e.g. phosphorous (P) or phosphorous pentoxide (P2O5)

Title 1: General provisions Safeguard Clause

- Member States may temporarily prohibit the marketing of a fertiliser if there are grounds to believe it constitutes a risk to health or environment.
- Member State informs Commission of action
- Commission decides within 90 days after consulting the Fertiliser Committee

Title 2: Provisions for specific types of fertiliser

- > Secondary nutrients in primary nutrient fertilisers
 - Minimum content for Ca, Mg, Na and S, rules on labelling
- Secondary nutrient fertilisers
 - Identification (labelling)
- Micronutrient fertilisers
 - Identification (labelling) and packaging
- Ammonium nitrate fertilisers (>28% nitrogen)
 - Rules for porosity, combustible ingredients, heavy metals etc.
 - Test of resistance to detonation
 - Control measures, packaging, traceability

Title 3: Conformity assessment

- Member State control measures
 - Fees
 - Frequency of repeat testing
 - Sampling and analysis methods
- Approved laboratories
 - Accredited laboratories to be notified to the Commission
 - Standard for laboratories: EN ISO/IEC 17025
 - Standard for accreditation bodies: EN 45003

Title 4: Other provisions

- New fertiliser types
 - Mechanism for introduction of new EC fertiliser types
- Committee procedure
 - Permits adaptation of annexes without co-decision procedure
- Penalties
 - Member States to fix penalties which are effective, proportionate and dissuasive

Annex I: Standard types of EC fertiliser

- A. Inorganic straight primary nutrient fertiliser (N, P or K)
- B. Inorganic compound primary nutrient fertiliser (NPK, NP, NK, PK)
- C. Inorganic fluid fertiliser (Straight, Compound)
- D. Inorganic secondary nutrient fertiliser (Ca, Mg, S)
- E. Inorganic micro-nutrient fertiliser (B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Zn) (chelating agents permitted for micro-nutrient fertiliser)

Annex I: Standard types of EC fertiliser Fertiliser type descriptions

- Type designation (name)(e.g. Sulphate of ammonia)
- Method of production and ingredients
 (e.g. Chemically obtained product containing ammonium sulphate)
- Minimum nutrient content

 (20% N, nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal nitrogen)
- How nutrients are to be labelled (e.g. ammoniacal nitrogen)

Annex II: Tolerances

List of maximum allowed negative deviations of actual nutrient content from the declared content

e.g. Ammonium Sulphate: Tolerance of 0.4% for N content.

Hence, if the declared N content is 10%, then each sample of the fertiliser must contain at least 9.6% nitrogen.

For most fertilisers types there is no positive tolerance.

Annex III: Safety requirements for ammonium nitrate fertilisers

- Applies to ammonium nitrate based fertilisers containing more than 28% nitrogen
- Manufacturer must ensure that all fertilisers supplies can pass a test of resistance to detonation
- Manufacturers must keep records concerning the production sites
- Must be sold to consumer in packaged form

Annex IV: Methods of sampling and analysis

120 pages of detailed methods

(to be replaced by CEN standards starting in 2008)

Further information on the Fertiliser Regulation

• Guideline on the compilation of a technical file for an application to designate fertiliser as "EC fertiliser"

http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/chemicals/legislation/fertilizers/index_en.htm

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