**Proposal for the Guidance Document for labelling requirements
under the Fertilising Products Regulation (EU) 2019/1009**

**Final draft version of 7 July 2020, for the Commission Inter-service Consultation**

All comments and changes proposed by GROW/D2 can be found in track changes

 *The consistency between the different examples, the language of this draft (i.e. English UK), the spelling, etc. will be checked by the EU Commission services at a later stage.*

1. **Foreword/introduction**

Based on Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) No 2019/1009 (hereafter ‘FPR’), by 16 July 2020, the Commission shall publish a guidance document for manufacturers and market surveillance authorities with clear information and examples concerning the visual appearance of labels referred to in Annex III to that Regulation. The Guidance document is a Commission document, meaning that the draft will have to follow the internal procedures for the approval by the College, and is not legally binding.

A group of representatives of EU Member States and industry stakeholders, representing all the Product Function Categories (PFCs) falling under the scope of FPR, was created by the Commission in July 2019 in order to support its services (DG GROW/D2) in fulfilling this technical task. The mandate of this so-called Task Force (TF), was to write a first draft of this document.

Following the mandate set by the European Commission, the members of the TF worked intensively to provide a first draft Guidance Document to DG GROW/D2 by the end of February 2020. This document was shared with, and open for consultation to members and observers of the Commission Expert Group on Fertilising Products in 2019 and 2020.

1. **Overall rules as specified in the core text of FPR impacting labelling**
2. What does mandatory labelling information cover?

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| **Labelling requirements** |
| Article 6, 8: name, registered trade name or registered trademark and the postal address of manufacturer/ importer | Annex IIIGeneral and specific labelling requirements |
| Article 11: “*repackaged by*”/”*packaged by*” + name, registered trade name or registered trademark and the postal addressArticle 17: CE marking and identification number of the notified body (if applicable) |  |

* These are mandatory requirements.
* Manufacturers and distributors or manufacturer, the sentence “*produced by*” can be applied on a voluntary basis before the requirement of Article 6.6.
* For packers, it is possible the “*id code*” provided by its national authority in addition to the requirements of Article 11.

The number of the notified body has to be put on the labels only for fertilising products having had their conformity assessed through Module A1 and Module D1.

1. Is it possible to provide voluntary information on the label? Where could this voluntary info appear?

Yes, it is possible to provide voluntary information other than that defined in the regulation (for example, FPR lays down rules to label “poor in chloride” as a voluntary information) in accordance with Annex III, Part I, point 8 of the FPR. In accordance with these provisions, voluntary information shall not mislead the end user and shall relate to verifiable factors.

1. Is it possible to put some information outside of the margins of the label (i.e. batch n°, CE mark, notified body’s number, quantity)?

The label should not be interpreted as a strict physical unit. What needs to be covered by a label is all the mandatory information that has to be affixed on or to accompany the CE marked product.

* In case of a product with packaging, the label can be considered as the package and/or the label.
* For bulk product, the label is an accompanying document in the form of a leaflet.

Therefore, if the practice of the economic operators is to affix the batch number, the quantity, the CE mark or any other mandatory information on the package, it fulfils the requirements of the FPR.

1. Is there a minimal/maximal size for the label/the font? Is there a proportional size to respect?

The regulation does not establish any rules related to the size for the label/the font. It is up to the manufacturer to decide which size of the label to use, and ensure that information is clear, understandable, legible and intelligible.

1. Clarification about languages

Each Member State decides what language has to be applied for its national market.

Some Member States accept a written and signed agreement from a customer dealing with products for professional use which would accept to receive a product labelled in another language than the official one(s) for the country (for example, in English). The economic operator is advised to verify with the Member State in which a product is placed on the market whether such an agreement is acceptable. The national authorities in terms of fertilising products are listed at:

 https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/35205

1. **General labelling requirements as specified in Annex III of FPR**
2. How to write the designation and claimed function?

The designation and claimed function has to be written with the objective of supplying end users and market surveillance authorities with a sufficient level of information, without misleading them. A manufacturer can reduce the length of the designation of a product to the minimum necessary of the respective sub-category as long as the above is fulfilled. If this approach is applied, the PFC index corresponding to the respective sub-category as listed in the FPR must be indicated.

Therefore, taking into consideration the above, the following examples could be used:

**First option:** it is possible to use the full name designation related to the product function as written in the Annex I for PFC 1 to 6.

For example:

* Compound inorganic micronutrient fertiliser
* Compound solid inorganic macronutrient ammonium nitrate fertiliser of high nitrogen content
* Liquid organo-mineral fertiliser

**Second option:** it is possible to use the PFC index (with the letters in upper or lower case as applicable) + a shortened designation.

The following table shows some examples:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Full name designation** | **PFC index + shortened designation** | **Condition** |
| Compound Inorganic micronutrient fertiliser | PFC 1(C)(II)(b) – Mineral micronutrient fertiliser | Shortened designation is only applicable if the conditions in point 4 in PFC 1 in Part II of Annex III are fulfilled |
| Compound solid inorganic macronutrient ammonium nitrate fertiliser of high nitrogen content | PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii)(A) – Mineral fertiliser with ammonium nitrate of high nitrogen content | Shortened designation is only applicable if the conditions in point 4 in PFC 1 in Part II of Annex III are fulfilled |
| Liquid organo-mineral fertiliser | PFC 1(B)(II) – Organo-mineral fertiliser | N.a. |

Any function of a fertilising product can be claimed only when a successful conformity assessment has proven such function, including for products for which more than one function is claimed (see Annex III, Part I, point 2). More details are given under sub-section viii.

1. How to express the quantity of the EU fertilising product?

Except for growing medium, the regulation does not lay down specific rules on the expression of the quantity. Thus, the quantity can be expressed in mass (t, kg or g) or volume (m3, L or mL). It is recommended to only use units from the ‘International System of Units’.

It is recommended to express the quantity by net mass for solid fertilising product, and by net mass and/or volume for a liquid fertilising product.

For growing media (PFC 4), special requirements are given under Annex III, Part II, PFC 4. On voluntary basis the quantity can be indicated my additional measurements to those required.

1. How to provide information on the general application rates?

As fertilisation recommendations may be crop, site, soil or climate specific, it may be justified for manufacturers and other economic operators to use a relatively general recommendation for the application rate, including maximum levels of application.

A manufacturer can choose to adapt the information regarding the application rate depending on the end user. Here it is recommended to distinguish between the following categories:

* + Consumer use (i.e. private households, week-end gardeners),
	+ Professional use (i.e. public domain, farmers),
	+ Industrial use (i.e. use of substances as such or in preparation at industrial site, B-to-B).

Following the above-mentioned distinction, it is recommended for economic operators wanting to follow this approach to adapt the information regarding application rates as follows:

* + Consumer use market: detailed information concerning the application rates per crop should be shown.
	+ Professional use market: the label should show general application rates and a reference sentence such as “*Contact Company X or company’s X distributor for more specific recommendations*”.
	+ Industrial market: the label should state a reference sentence (for example): *“This product is not intended for direct application/use without further processing*.”

In addition, it is suggested to add a sentence inviting farmers to follow good fertilisation practices:

“*These product application rates are recommendations. We recommend to the farmer to exchange with his adviser to adjust the recommendations to its particular situation and to avoid over-fertilisation*.”

Or

“*Farmers are encouraged to avoid nutrient losses and to take official recommendations into account while drawing fertilisation plans*.”

Note: it is possible to provide voluntary information in addition to the mandatory requirements. For example, it is possible for an economic operator to sell a product to an industrial customer with the label prepared for a professional customer.

1. How to provide information on storage conditions?

It is under the responsibility of the manufacturer to define the storage conditions according to its knowledge of its product and based on good practices. The key objective should be to store the product without losing the quality and guaranteed content of the product under safe conditions. The use of pictograms reflecting good practices can be used as long as they are clear and not misleading.

Information about storage conditions may cover among others the following aspects:

* Storage period
* Storage environment (open/roof/closed; covered; dry etc.)
* Storage temperature/moisture
* Stacking
* Incompatibility with other materials
* “*Please also refer to information provided in Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)*” (if it is provided).
1. What does the provision regarding the time period of products composed of CMC 9 mean?

The claimed functionality period may be decided by the manufacturer, and defines both how rapidly the polymer must degrade and how frequent applications the use instructions may provide for. If the claimed functionality period is short, the use instructions may provide for frequent application, but then the actual biodegradation must also be fast, as follows from Article 42(6) of FPR. By contrast, if the claimed functionality period is longer, the biodegradation may be slower, but then the application frequency in the use instructions must also be longer, since point 1(f) of Part I of Annex III stipulates that the period between two applications must be at least as long as the claimed functionality period i.e. re-application during the functionality period is not allowed.

A general sentence can be added on the label. If considered useful, a pictogram identifying the maximum duration of the functionality period can be added, as suggested below. The pictogram should be completed by a text such as the below recommendations. In the second example, where the functionality period is expressed as a range, it is important that the user instructions preventing re-application refers to the longest possible period covered by the range.



*“Re-application during the functionality period is not allowed. Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations.*

[*www.website.com*](http://www.website.com) *.”*



*“Re-application after less than 8 weeks is not allowed. Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations.*

[*www.website.com*](http://www.website.com) *.”*

In addition, if the product contains a polymer with the purpose of binding material, a sentence informing the user that the product cannot be in contact with the soil is required.

1. How to provide the information of risk management?

In case of products classified under EC Regulation 1272/2008, additional labelling requirements must be respected. For more information, refer to point x of this section.

In other cases, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer to supply pertinent information enabling to manage risks. Pictograms (except CLP/hazard pictograms if the product is not classified) can be used as long as they are clear and not misleading.

A generic sentence such as “To avoid risks to human health and the environment, please comply with the recommended use instructions of this fertilising product” can be used.

According to Annex III, part I points 4 to 6 of FPR, in the following specific cases, add the sentences mentioned below:

* + Where the EU fertilising product contains derived products in the meaning of the animal by-products regulation, except manure,

“*Farmed animals shall not be fed, either directly or indirectly, with herbage from land to which the product has been applied unless the cutting of grazing takes place after the expiry of a waiting period of at least 21 days*”.

* + Where the EU fertilising product contains ricin,

‘*Hazardous to animals in case of ingestion*’.

* + Where the EU fertilising product contains unprocessed or processed cocoa shells,
	‘*Toxic to dogs and cats*’.
1. What does “ingredients” mean and how to label them?

Ingredients should be considered as any kind of material(s) (such as raw materials, substances, mixtures, bulky volume-building components etc.) intentionally used for/added to the fertilising product during manufacturing, or substances intentionally obtained by chemical reaction within the production process of the product. In some cases, ingredients may contain impurities, which should be excluded from the list of ingredients.

For materials obtained by chemical reaction, only the reaction product must be declared (for example, ammonium nitrate, urea, and not the precursors.

In accordance with the FPR, all ingredients above 5 % by product weight shall be provided in descending order by the percentage of the dry weight.

Further to the obligation of declaring all ingredients above 5 % by product weight, economic operators may decide to label ingredients that are below 5 % by product weight. When doing so, and in order to avoid confusing mandatory and voluntary labelling, these ingredients should be listed as additional information and not in the section of “ingredients”, where only ingredients of above 5 % by product weight are expected to be referenced.

According to FPR rules there is no labelling obligation to declare the actual percentage of each ingredient in the final formulation of the fertilising product.

For substances and mixtures covered by the CLP Regulation, the identification has to comply with all the requirements of this regulation. Hence, for a mixture, its trade name and the identity of the substances contributing to the classification according to Article 18.3 of the CLP regulation have to be given in the list of ingredients.

For natural materials, it is possible to use mineral names (for example, Sylvinite, Langbeinite) in addition to the names used in accordance with Article 18 of the CLP Regulation, and the corresponding identification number of the material (CAS number or EC number) if available.

To avoid very long lists on the label itself, it is recommended to describe the CMCs of the ingredients by using a footnote or a shortened CMC reference.

* Example for an organo-mineral fertiliser:
	+ CMC by footnote

Cocoa shell1, Feather meal2, Superphosphate concd.3 CAS n° 65996-95-4, Potassium chloride3 CAS n°7447-40-7, Magnesium oxide3 CAS n°1309-48-4, Castor cake1, Bone meal2, Urea3 CAS n° 57-13-6

*With:* 1 *Plants, plant parts or plant extracts;* 2 Derived products within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009*; 3 Virgin material substances and mixtures*

* + Shorten CMC reference

Cocoa shell (CMC 2: Plants, plant parts or plant extracts), Feather meal (CMC 10: Derived products within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009), Superphosphate concd. CAS n° 65996-95-4 (CMC1: Virgin material substances and mixtures), Potassium chloride CAS n°7447-40-7 (CMC 1), Magnesium oxide CAS n°1309-48-4 (CMC 1), Castor cake (CMC 2), Bone meal (CMC 10), Urea CAS n° 57-13-6 (CMC 1)

In the specific case of fertilising products containing composts and/or digestate, it is recommended to complete the list of ingredients with the raw materials used.

* Examples:
	+ Compost, CMC 3 (-Compost) or Compost CMC 3 (Green-Compost)
	+ Digestate CMC 5 (Dried digestate from manure, energy crops and bio-waste) or Digestate CMC 5 (Solid fraction digestate from energy crops and bio-waste from plant origin)
1. How to label the function of products with two or more functions?

The label must bear the designations as indicated in Annex I of FPR corresponding to the product’s claimed functions. Only the designations of PFC for which there is a successful conformity assessment shall be claimed. In that case, the manufacturer is free to choose the order of appearance of the different (2 or more) designations on the label. These functions can be separated by a dash or a word such as “*and*” or “*with*”.

* Examples:
	+ Straight solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser – Liming material
	+ Straight solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser with Liming material
	+ Straight solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser and Liming material

If the product concerned is a Plant Biostimulant, composed of different CMCs (for example, CMC 1 and/or CMC 2, and CMC 7), i.e. a plant biostimulant with microbial and non-microbial raw materials, the product has to be classified as microbial plant biostimulant (PFC 6(A)) because the FPR sets more stringent requirements.

If the product is a PFC 7, and a combination of a PFC 6(A) and PFC 6(B), the general recommendations described above apply.

The mentioning of PFCs index numbers is not mandatory, but the same provisions than described under sub-section i. can be applied.

1. Is it possible to use different wording for the requirements in Annex III, Part I, 4, 5, 6 and 9?

No, rewording the requirements in Annex III, Part I, 4, 5, 6 is not allowed by FPR.

For Annex III, Part I, 9, a similar wording is possible (i.e. ‘*low in chloride*’)

1. Is it possible to use pictograms based on good practices? How to manage the interaction with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008?

For storage, management of effects on health and environment, if the product is not under the scope of the Regulation (EC) n°1272/2008 (CLP), it is possible on a voluntary basis to inform the user with pictograms based on good practices.

If CLP applies, the label of the product must bear all the labelling requirements requested by it (hazard pictograms, signal words, hazard and precautionary statements, Unique Formula Identifier when applicable, additional requirements for consumer use…), including storage conditions and managements of risks. Additional information (ex: pictograms on good practices) could be labelled in accordance with Article 25 of CLP. They must not replace, deflect or contradict the mandatory labelling elements requested by CLP.

In case of use of pictograms, it is important to avoid double labelling in accordance with Article 25 of the Regulation (EC) n°1272/2008.

→ Example:



1. In which cases can the manufacturer express the nutrient content in elemental form?

The manufacturer can express the nutrient content requested by the regulation in elemental form instead or in addition to the oxidised form in accordance with the conversion factors defined in Annex III. More information can be found under chapter 8 of this guidance document.

In order to help manufacturers to choose the manner to declare, a list of EU Member States in which elemental forms are usually used is given in Annex A to this guidance.

1. How to refer to the organic matter instead of organic carbon?

The information requested by FPR may refer to organic matter instead of, or in addition to organic carbon (Corg), in accordance with the following conversion factor:

*organic carbon (Corg) = organic matter* (Wom) *× 0, 56*

If both are used, the organic matter can be put beside to Corg into brackets, or in the voluntary information section.

1. **Example for general labelling requirements & visual appearance**

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→ Legend:

***General requirements***

***Specific requirement by PFC***

***Requirements from the text***

***Indicated nutrients***

This label frame is given as a general, indicative example of the label structure. The position of each part is not mandatory, and it is up to the manufacturer to place all this information on its label.

Remark: a detailed label frame including all PFCs and references to FPR labelling requirements is provided in Annex B to this guidance document.

1. **General labelling requirements for PFC 1 Fertiliser**
2. Is it necessary to label the content of all nutrients present in a fertiliser?

In accordance with Part II (PFC 1: Fertiliser), point 1 of Annex III, the nutrients declaration is a voluntary declaration and the manufacturer decides which nutrients it wants to declare – as long as the requirements in relation to the minimum quantity specified in Annex I are met, except for:

* Nitrogen (N) or phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) which have to be indicated as soon as they are above 0.5% by mass (for more details see point 3),
* Micronutrients present in the minimum content specified in Annex I, which shall be declared if they are intentionally added to an inorganic or an organo-mineral fertiliser.

If a nutrient is declared, all FPR requirements in relation to the nutrient declaration have to be met.

1. When the regulation does not define minimum quantity for secondary nutrients (PFC 1 (A) and PFC 1 (B)), how to label the content of these nutrients?

It is under the responsibility of the manufacturer to declare content of secondary nutrients, taking into account the tolerances which must be applied to them.

1. When the content of nitrogen (N) or phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) has to be indicated as it is above 0,5 % by mass, how should this information be provided?

The indication of the content of nitrogen (N) or phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) can be a range of values and is shown as part of the label just below the nutrient declaration, and *clearly separated* by a line or by another labelling information. See the label frame provided as an example under chapter 4 of this guidance document. A generic sentence such as *“the product contains…”* can be used to provide this indication.

1. Can the term « mineral » be used instead of or in addition to the term « inorganic » in the designation of the product? Where should the term « mineral » be labelled?

Yes, it is possible to replace the term “*inorganic*” with “*mineral*” for the fertiliser that belongs to PFC 1 (C) as long as the conditions stated in Annex III (part II, PFC 1, point 4) of the FPR are fulfilled. If done so, in order to comply with point 1(a) of Part I in Annex III, the manufacturer has to add the PFC index of the respective sub-category to which the product belongs (i.e. PFC 1 (C) (I) (a)(ii)).

* Example:
	+ Mineral Macronutrient Fertiliser (PFC 1 (C)(I)(a)(i))
	+ Mineral Macronutrient Fertiliser - PFC 1 (C)(I)(a)(i)
	+ PFC 1 (C)(I)(a)(i): Mineral Macronutrient Fertiliser
1. Does ammoniacal nitrogen NH3 refer to ammonium nitrogen (NH4+) for PFC 1?

Yes.

1. **Specific labelling requirements for PFC 1(A) Organic Fertiliser**
2. Example PFC 1 (A) label

Remark: In the examples below, the following colour codes are used. This does not mean that the respective elements actually should have those colours on the label.

* In blue: general requirements;
* In orange: specific requirements for PFC 1(A);
* In black: other information that has to be provided on the label or the packaging.

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| NAME OF THE PRODUCT |
| **SOLID ORGANIC FERTILISER NPK Ca-Mg 4,5-5-1,5 (1.5-2)** |
| **Declared nutrient contents by mass:**4,5 % Total Nitrogen (N)  4,0 % Organic nitrogen (Norg) from animal and vegetal origin  0,5 % Ammoniacal nitrogen 5,0 % Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) 1,5 % Total potassium oxide (K2O) 1,5 % Water soluble calcium oxide (CaO) 2,0 % Water soluble magnesium oxide (MgO) 29 % Organic carbon (Corg) 75 % Dry matter 6,4 Corg/Ntot  |
| **Ingredients:** feather meal (CMC 10: Derived products within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009), castor cake (CMC 2: Plant, plant parts and plant extracts), bone meal (CMC 10), cocoa shells (CMC 2)  |
| **Instruction of use** Target plant 1: Rate – application time – frequency Target plant 2: Rate – application time – frequency Target plant 3: Rate – application time – frequency …Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Recommended storage conditions:**Store in a dry and aired place .  |
| **Information on safety and environment:**Wash the hands after use. Do not breathe dusts.Farmed animals shall not be fed, either directly or by grazing, with herbage from land to which the product has been applied unless the cutting or grazing takes place after the expiry of a waiting period of at least 21 days Hazardous to animals in case of ingestion - Toxic to dogs and cats |
| **Additional information**: Can be used in organic farming according to the current European Regulation. Poor in chlorideOrganic matter: 51,7 % |
| **Net weight: 25 kg. PELLETS Production date: 12/03/2019**  |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n°: XX XX XX XX** |
| ENTREPRISE S.A.S – Address.Tel: XX XX XX XX XX – Fax: XX XX XX XX XXEmail – website. |
| Type number, batch number or other element allowing identification |

1. How to describe the origin of organic matter when declaring Norg?

It is under the responsibility of the manufacturer to provide pertinent information on the origin of the organic matter in an organic fertiliser. However, the description of the origin of the organic matter should at least mention:

* “*From animal origin*” if the product contains only animal raw material providing organic nitrogen.
* “*From vegetal origin*” if the product contains only vegetal raw material providing organic nitrogen.
* “*From animal and vegetal origin*” if the product is a mix of animal and vegetal raw material providing organic nitrogen.
1. At which precision level should mandatory information for PFC 1(A) be declared?

This sub-section is particularly relevant for information elements such as the organic carbon and the dry matter content.

The manufacturer is free to define the precision level for the above-mentioned information which is most pertinent for the user. For organic carbon content and dry matter content, it is recommended not to go beyond one decimal, as going beyond would not be in accordance with the precision of actual analytical methods.

1. Should ammoniacal nitrogen be declared even if it is not present in the product?

Ammoniacal nitrogen has to be declared only if it is present in the final product.

1. Is it possible to declare organic matter instead of organic carbon?

In accordance with Part I, point 11 of Annex III, it is possible to refer to the organic matter instead of or in addition to the organic carbon (Corg). It is important to respect the following conversion factor:

*Corg = organic matter (Wom) × 0,56*

If both are used, the organic matter can be put next to Corg into brackets, or in the voluntary information section.

1. Where to include the information related to the date of production?

The production date is the date on which the product manufacturing process is completed. It is up to the manufacturer to determine the date on which the manufacturing of the product is completed. In case, because of the manufacturing or storage system, the exact production date is not known to the manufacturer, the date of production can be understood as the date when the product is packed. The exact location of the production date on the label/packaging can vary depending on what suits best the product concerned, as long as all the information appears somewhere on the label/packaging. Thus, it is possible to use so called tracing, *i.e.* a reference to one single place on the package or label where the date is indicated, and put it everywhere needed on the package. It is up to the economic operator to use the format of his/her choice to indicate the date (letters or numbers) as long as it is a full date (day/month/year). This information has been put in black colour on the label/packaging example.

1. **Specific labelling requirements for PFC 1(B) Organo-Mineral Fertiliser**
2. Example PFC 1 (B) label

Remark:

* In blue: general requirements;
* In orange: specific requirements for PFC1 (A);
* In black: other information that has to be provided on the label or the packaging.

|  |
| --- |
| NAME OF THE PRODUCT |
| **SOLID ORGANO-MINERAL FERTILISER NPK Ca-Mg 6-5-6 (1.5-2)** |
| **Declared nutrient contents by mass:**6,0 % Total Nitrogen (N)  2,0% Organic nitrogen (Norg) of animal and vegetal origin  3,0% Ammoniacal nitrogen  1,0% Urea nitrogen 5,0 % Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) 4,0 % Water soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) 1,0 % Phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate 1,5 % Total potassium oxide (K2O) 1,5 % Water soluble potassium oxide (K2O) 1,5 % Water soluble calcium oxide (CaO) 2,0 % Water soluble magnesium oxide (MgO) 0,05 % Water soluble Copper (Cu) from sulphate 0,50 % Water soluble Iron (Fe) chelated by EDTA 22,4 % Organic carbon (Corg) 92 % Dry matter  |
| **Ingredients :** cocoa shells (CMC 2: Plants, plant parts or plant extracts), castor cake (CMC 2), meat meal (CMC 10: Derived products within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009), natural phosphate (CMC 1: Virgin material substances and mixtures), mono-ammonic phosphate CAS n° 7722-76-1 (CMC 1), potassium sulphate CAS N° 778-80-5 (CMC 1) |
|  |
| **Instructions of use** Target plant 1: Rate – application time – frequency Target plant 2: Rate – application time – frequency Target plant 3: Rate – application time – frequencyTo be used only where there is a recognized need. Do not exceed the application rate.Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Recommended storage conditions:**Store in a dry and aired place.  |
| **Information on safety and environment:****CLP pictograms (transport, classification pictograms) and UFI code must be applied if applicable.**Farmed animals shall not be fed, either directly or by grazing, with herbage from land to which the product has been applied unless the cutting or grazing takes place after the expiry of a waiting period of at least 21 days Hazardous to animals in case of ingestion - Toxic to dogs and catsThis fertiliser contains urea, which can release ammonia and have an impact on air quality. Depending on local conditions, appropriate remediation measures must be taken. |
| **Additional information**: Organic matter: 40%Low Cadmium content – Poor in Chloride |
| **Net weight 25 kg. PELLETS**  |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n°: XX XX XX XX** |
| ENTREPRISE S.A.S – Address.Tel: XX XX XX XX XX – Fax: XX XX XX XX XXEmail – website |
| Batch n°: XX XX XX XX |

1. How to describe the origin of organic matter when declaring Norg?

It is under the responsibility of the manufacturer to provide pertinent information on the origin of organic matter in the Organic Fertiliser. However, the description of the origin of the organic matter should at least mention:

* “*From animal origin*” if the product contains only animal raw material providing organic nitrogen.
* “*From vegetal origin*” if the product contains only vegetal raw material providing organic nitrogen.
* “*From animal and vegetal origin*” if the product is a mix of animal and vegetal raw material providing organic nitrogen.
1. Should a specific form of N, P or K be declared even if it is not present in the product?

Specific forms or solubility of nutrients have to be declared only if present in the final product.

1. How to provide pertinent information about the possible air quality impacts of the release of ammonia from the fertiliser use, and an invitation to users to apply appropriate remediation measures when urea (CH4N2O) is present in the product?

All fertilising products labelled and marketed according to FPR containing urea must reflect the potential air quality impact due to the release of ammonia from the fertiliser use and invite users to take appropriate remediation measures. This statement should be preferably close to or underneath the nutrient declaration, or in the section concerning safety and environment.

The statement may be of general nature, for example, along the following lines:

*“This fertiliser contains urea, which can release ammonia and have an impact on air quality. Depending on local conditions, appropriate remediation measures must be taken.” or*

*“This fertiliser contains urea, which can release ammonia and have an impact on air quality. Depending on local conditions, appropriate remediation measures must be taken. The manufacturer of this fertiliser has already taken the remediation measure of incorporating a urease inhibitor.*

1. Guidance on the “low cadmium content” statement

When the product displays a cadmium content equal to or lower than 20 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), it is possible to declare that the product is low in cadmium content. It is recommended to put this statement in the “Additional information” part of the label. There are two ways to declare this statement, either by text and/or using a pictogram

.



***Figure****: Examples of Low Cadmium pictograms*

1. At what precision can we declare micronutrients?

The manufacturer should respect the decimals as referred in FPR for micronutrients.

1. **Specific labelling requirements for PFC 1(C) Inorganic Fertiliser**
2. PFC 1 (C)(i): Inorganic Macronutrient Fertiliser
	1. *Example*

|  |
| --- |
| **SOLID INORGANIC MACRONUTRIENT FERTILISER*****NPK (Ca, Mg, S) mineral fertiliser with micro-nutrients, 16-9-12 (+3 +2 +15) / 16-3,9-10 (+2,1 +1,2 +6)*****Or** **MINERAL FERTILISER (PFC 1(C)(I)(a))*****NPK (Ca, Mg, S) fertiliser with micro-nutrients, 16-9-12 (+3 +2 +15) / 16-3,9-10 (+2,1 +1,2 +6)*****Or** **MINERAL FERTILISER (PFC 1(C)(I)(a))*****NPK (Ca, Mg, S) complex[[1]](#footnote-2) fertiliser with micro-nutrients, 16-9-12 (+3 +2 +15) / 16-3,9-10 (+2,1 +1,2 +6)*****Or** **MINERAL FERTILISER (PFC 1(C)(I)(a))** ***NPK (Ca, Mg, S) complex2 fertiliser 16-9-12 (+3 +2 +15) / 16-3,9-10 (+2,1 +1,2 +6) with micro-nutrients*****16 % TOTAL NITROGEN (N)** 7,0 % nitric nitrogen 9,0 % ammoniacal nitrogen **9 % TOTAL PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE (P2O5) (=3,9% P)** 6,7% water soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) (=2,9% P). 9,0% phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium nitrate (=3,9% P).**12 % POTASSIUM OXIDE (K2O) (=10% K)** Water soluble. **3 % TOTAL CALCIUM OXIDE (CaO) (=2,1% Ca)** 1,0 % CaO (=0,7 % Ca) water soluble . **2 % TOTAL MAGNESIUM OXIDE (MgO) (=1,2% Mg)****15 % SULPHUR TRIOXIDE (SO3) (=6% S)** Water soluble.0,01 % Boron (B), as sodium borate, water soluble 0,020 % Total Copper (Cu), complexed by HGA, 0,015% water soluble 0,30 % Total Iron (Fe) 0,26 % as sulphate, soluble in water; 0,04 % chelated by EDTA0,05 % Manganese (Mn), as sulphate, water soluble 0,006 % Total Molybdenum (Mo), as sodium molybdate 0,003% water soluble 0,008 % Total Zinc (Zn), as oxideTo be used only where there is a recognised need. Do not exceed the application rate.*NOTE: THIS LABEL EXAMPLE IS ONLY SHOWING PART OF THE MANDATORY LABELLING (APPLICABLE TO THIS PARAGRAPH). FOR AN EXAMPLE IN FULL DETAIL PLEASE SEE THE LAST LABEL IN THIS CHAPTER.*  |

**→** Example 1: Proposal for nutrient declaration for an inorganic macronutrient fertiliser with micronutrients including link to mineral fertiliser statement.

* 1. *What is the minimum number of decimals that should be indicated on the label?*

The FPR (EU) No is not providing guidance on the number of decimals to be used. The author of the label should keep it legible for the user and therefore it is suggested:

* To limit it to zero or one decimal FPR for the declaration of macronutrients (N-P-K-Ca-Mg-Na-S), except for those for which minimum declarable quantity values are already defined with one or more decimals in Annex I of the regulation.
* To respect, as much as possible, the number of decimals as referred to in the Regulation for the declaration of micronutrients. If needed (for example, to meet tolerance limits) one additional decimal, as referred to in FPR for micronutrients can be used.

How to provide pertinent information about the possible air quality impacts of the release of ammonia from the fertiliser use, and an invitation to users to apply appropriate remediation measures when urea (CH4N2O) is present in the product?

All fertilising products labelled and marketed according to FPR containing urea must reflect the potential air quality impact due to the release of ammonia from the fertiliser use and invite users to take appropriate remediation measures. This statement should be preferably close to or underneath the nutrient declaration, or in the section concerning safety and environment.

The statement may be of general nature, for example,. along the following lines:

*“This fertiliser contains urea, which can release ammonia and have an impact on air quality. Depending on local conditions, appropriate remediation measures must be taken.” or*

*“This fertiliser contains urea, which can release ammonia and have an impact on air quality. Depending on local conditions, appropriate remediation measures must be taken. The manufacturer of this fertiliser has already taken the remediation measure of incorporating a urease inhibitor.”*

* 1. *Guidance on the “low cadmium content” statement*

When the product displays a cadmium content equal to or lower than 20 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), it is possible to declare that the product is low in cadmium content. It is recommended to put this statement in the “Additional information” part of the label. There are two ways to declare this statement, either by text and/or using a pictogram.



***Figure****: Examples of Low Cadmium pictogram.*

1. PFC 1(C)(I)(a): Solid Inorganic Macronutrient Fertiliser
	1. *Example*

Please refer to example provided under sub-section 8) i. a.

* 1. *Example for granulometry*

See below paragraph for examples

* 1. *In what way can granulometry and physical unit be indicated on the label? Is it allowed to referencemore than one sieves when indicating the granulometry of a product?*

The determined sieve/- is/are to be defined by the manufacturer depending on the product.

The information in relation to granulometry and physical unit should be provided, preferably grouped on the label,,. Preferred additional information concerning granulometry can be voluntarily given, if required by the manufacturer, as long as it is compliant with the FPR.

Moreover, it should be allowed to indicate more than one form of the physical unit,as for stability reasons, for example, a combination of more than one physical unit can be present

|  |
| --- |
| **Granulometry**: Powder. 90 % of the product passes through sieve of 1mm.**Granulometry**: Granules. X % of the product passes through sieve of Y mm. |

**→** Example: Mandatory granulometry and physical unit label descriptions for an inorganic solid macronutrient fertiliser

|  |
| --- |
| **Granulometry**: Combination of powder and prills. X % of the product passes through sieve of 1 mm and the remaining Y % through sieve of Z mm. **Granulometry**: Granules. 95 % of the product has a granular size between 2,0 – 4,5 mm. |

**→** Example: Alternative granulometry and physical unit label descriptions for an inorganic solid macronutrient fertiliser to be compliant to requirements of the Annex III, part II PFC 1(C)(I)(a), point 2.

* 1. *How is a “coating” defined?*

The specific information concerning coated fertilisers should preferably be grouped as much as possible on the label. Information concerning coated fertilisers that must be provided refers to:

The functionality period of the coated fertiliser (Annex III, Part I, point 1f):

*See recommendations above under Section 3 (v).*

The type of coating agent (Annex III, Part II, PFC 1(C)1(I)(a) point 4): With respect to the coated solid inorganic fertilisers the brand name of the coating agent(s) and the percentage of fertiliser coated by each agent should be indicated. Within the EU2019/1009, coating agent is a polymer or sulphur controlling water penetration into nutrient particles and thus the release of nutrients. This information should be followed by the markings: “The rate of nutrient releases can vary according to the temperature of the substrate. An adjustment of fertilisation may be necessary.” In case the fertiliser is coated or partially coated with sulphur as a coating agent the first marking should be rephrased as: “The rate of nutrient release can vary according to the temperature of the substrate and the biological activity”.

|  |
| --- |
| A X-Y months product. 100 % of the product is coated with *BRANDNAME®* coating. The rate of nutrient release can vary according to the temperature of the substrate. An adjustment of fertilisation may be necessary. Re-application after less than Y months is not allowed.  |

* Example: Example covering all mandatory information as regards coated fertilisers.
	1. *How to draw the label for mined fertilisers?*

Mining is the extraction of valuable minerals or other geological materials from the earth, usually from an orebody, lode, vein, seam, reef or placer deposit. These deposits are natural sources of the minerals, which are used as inorganic fertilisers themselves or as raw materials to produce (some) inorganic fertilisers.

Due to the natural origin of those mined fertilisers the content of naturally occurring impurities (minerals not important for the product) can vary in the product during the mining process. However, as impurities should not be included in the list of ingredients (see point 3. vii of this guidance for more information), only the mined product (mined mineral) itself should be seen as an ingredient and thus indicated in the “ingredient section” on the label.

Some mined fertilisers have been known by their mineralogical name for years. Therefore, when listing them in the “ingredients” section on the label, it is possible to use mineral names ( for example, Sylvinite, Langbeinite) in addition to the names used in accordance with Article 18 of the CLP Regulation, and the corresponding identification number of the material (CAS number or EC number) if available.

|  |
| --- |
| Ingredients: Langbeinite (Potassium magnesium sulfate) CAS 14977-37-8 (Virgin material substances and mixtures) |

* Example: List of ingredients on the label for mined fertiliser (naturally occurring langbeinite).
1. PFC 1(C)(I)(b): Liquid Inorganic Macronutrient Fertiliser

|  |
| --- |
| **LIQUID INORGANIC MACRONUTRIENT FERTILISER*****NPK (Ca, Mg, S) fertiliser with micronutrients, 16-9-12 (+3 +2 +15) / 16-3,9-10 (+2,1 +1,2 +6)*****Or** **LIQUID MINERAL FERTILISER (PFC 1(C)(I)(b))*****NPK (Ca, Mg, S) fertiliser with micronutrients, 16-9-12 (+3 +2 +15) / 16-3,9-10 (+2,1 +1,2 +6)*****Or** **LIQUID MINERAL FERTILISER (PFC 1(C)(I)(b))** ***NPK (Ca, Mg, S) fertiliser 16-9-12 (+3 +2 +15) / 16-3,9-10 (+2,1 +1,2 +6) with micronutrients*****16 % TOTAL NITROGEN (N)** 7,0 % nitric nitrogen 9,0 % ammoniacal nitrogen **9 % TOTAL PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE (P2O5) (=3,9% P)** 9,0 % water soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) (=3,9% P).**12 % POTASSIUM OXIDE (K2O) (=10 % K)** Water soluble. **3 % CALCIUM OXIDE (CaO) (=2,1 % Ca)** Water soluble. **2 % MAGNESIUM OXIDE (MgO) (=1,2 % Mg)** Water soluble**15 % SULPHUR TRIOXIDE (SO3) (=6 % S)** Water soluble.Micronutrients are completely water soluble : 0,01 % Boron (B), as sodium borate ; 0,020 % Copper (Cu), complexed by HGA ; 0,30 % Iron (Fe), 0,26 % as sulphate, 0,04 % chelated by EDTA ; 0,05 % Manganese (Mn), as sulphate ; 0,006 % Molybdenum (Mo), as sodium molybdate ; 0,008 % Zinc (Zn), as sulphateTo be used only where there is a recognised need. Do not exceed the application rate.*NOTE: THIS LABEL EXAMPLE IS ONLY SHOWING PART OF THE MANDATORY LABELLING (APPLICABLE TO THIS PARAGRAPH). FOR AN EXAMPLE IN FULL DETAIL PLEASE SEE THE LAST LABEL IN THIS CHAPTER.* |

→ Example: Proposal for nutrient declaration for a liquid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser with micronutrients including link to mineral fertiliser statement

1. PFC 1(C)(II): Inorganic Micronutrient Fertiliser
2. *PFC 1(C)(II)(a): Straight Inorganic Micronutrient Fertiliser*

|  |
| --- |
| **STRAIGHT INORGANIC MICRONUTRIENT FERTILISER*****mineral micronutrient fertiliser*****Or****STRAIGHT INORGANIC MICRONUTRIENT FERTILISER*****mineral micronutrient fertiliser, 5.3 % Fe*****Or** **MINERAL MICRONUTRIENT FERTILISER (PFC 1(C)(II)(a)**5,3 % Total Iron (Fe)  2,2 % as sulphate, water soluble  3,1 % chelated by EDTA, 1,5 % water soluble To be used only where there is a recognised need. Do not exceed the application rate.*NOTE: THIS LABEL EXAMPLE IS ONLY SHOWING PART OF THE MANDATORY LABELLING (APPLICABLE TO THIS PARAGRAPH). FOR AN EXAMPLE IN FULL DETAIL PLEASE SEE THE LAST LABEL IN THIS CHAPTER.* |

→ Example: Proposal for nutrient declaration for a straight inorganic micronutrient fertiliser including link to mineral fertiliser statement

1. *PFC 1(C)(II)(b): Compound Inorganic Micronutrient Fertiliser*

|  |
| --- |
| **COMPOUND INORGANIC MICRONUTRIENT FERTILISER*****mineral micronutrient fertiliser in solution*****Or****COMPOUND INORGANIC MICRONUTRIENT FERTILISER*****mineral micronutrient fertiliser in solution, 0,2 % B, 0,52 % Cu, 2,3 % Fe, 0,5 % Mn, 0,06 % Mo, 0,8 % Zn*****Or** **MINERAL MICRONUTRIENT FERTILISER IN SOLUTION (PFC 1(C)(II)(b)**Micronutrients are completely water soluble:0,2 % Boron (B), as sodium borate ; 0,52 % Copper (Cu), as sulphate, complexed by HGA ; 2,30 % Iron (Fe) 1,04 % chelated by EDTA ; 0,5 % Manganese (Mn), as sulphate ; 0,06 % Molybdenum (Mo), as sodium molybdate ; 0,8 % Zinc (Zn), as sulphate.or0,2 % Boron (B), as sodium borate, water soluble 0,52 % Copper (Cu), complexed by HGA, water soluble 2,30 % Iron (Fe) as sulphate; 1,04 % chelated by EDTA water soluble 0,5 % Manganese (Mn), as sulphate, water soluble 0,06 % Molybdenum (Mo) as sodium molybdate, water soluble 0,8 % Zinc (Zn), as sulphate, water soluble To be used only where there is a recognised need. Do not exceed the application rate.*NOTE: THIS LABEL EXAMPLE IS ONLY SHOWING PART OF THE MANDATORY LABELLING (APPLICABLE TO THIS PARAGRAPH). FOR AN EXAMPLE IN FULL DETAIL PLEASE SEE THE LAST LABEL IN THIS CHAPTER.* |

→ Example: Proposal for nutrient declaration for an inorganic micronutrient fertiliser including link to mineral fertiliser statement

To complete the section of PFC 1(C) a complete label example is provided.

|  |
| --- |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n° if applicable**  |
|  NAME OF THE PRODUCT  |
| **MINERAL FERTILISER - PFC 1(C)(I)(a)*****NPK (Ca, Mg, S) fertiliser with micro-nutrients, 16-9-12 (+3 +2 +15) / 16-3,9-10 (+2,1 +1,2 +6)*** |
| **16 % TOTAL NITROGEN (N)** 7,0 % nitric nitrogen 7,0 % ammoniacal nitrogen 2,0 % urea nitrogen **9 % TOTAL PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE (P2O5) (=3,9% P)** 6,7 % water soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) (=2,9 % P). 9,0 % phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium nitrate (=3,9 % P).**12 % POTASSIUM OXIDE (K2O) (=10% K)** Water soluble. **3 % TOTAL CALCIUM OXIDE (CaO) (=2,1% Ca)** 1,0 % CaO (=0,7 % Ca) water soluble. **2 % TOTAL MAGNESIUM OXIDE (MgO) (=1,2 % Mg)****15 % SULPHUR TRIOXIDE (SO3) (=6 % S)** Water soluble.**Poor in Chloride**0,01 % Boron (B), as sodium borate, water soluble 0,020 % Total Copper (Cu), complexed by HGA 0,015% water soluble 0,30 % Total Iron (Fe), 0,26 % as sulphate, water soluble ; 0,04 % chelated by EDTA0,05 % Manganese (Mn), as sulphate, water soluble 0,006 % Total Molybdenum (Mo), as sodium molybdate 0,003 % water soluble 0,008 % Total Zinc (Zn), as oxide**Granulometry:** Granules. 95% of the product passes through sieve of 4,5 mm*.*  |
|  |
| **Ingredients:** Ammonium Niintrate1 (CAS n° 6484-52-2), Potassium Nitrate1 (CAS n° 7757-79-1), Ammonium Phosphate1 (CAS n° 7722-76-1), Magnesium Sulphate1 (CAS n° 7487-88-9), Coating X9  1Virgin material substances and mixtures; 9 Polymers other than nutrient polymers.  |
| **Instructions and application rates:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Light feeding | Normal feeding | Heavy feeding | This product with a regular and continuous release pattern is ideal for fast growing conifers and Evergreens. |
| Container nursery stock  | 1 – 2 g/l | 1,5 – 2,5 g/l | 2,5 – 3,5 g/l |
| Pot Plants | 1 – 2 g/l | 2 – 3 g/l | 3 – 4 g/l |
| Bedding plants / annuals | 1 – 2 g/l | 2 – 3 g/l | 3 – 4 g/l |

*To be used only where there is a recognized need. Do not exceed the application rate****Attention:*** *The above-mentioned recommended rates are based on unfertilised substrates. Please be aware that these are general recommendations. Specific situations such as use in tunnels, green-houses, or specific climate conditions require adjustments. This product is not recommended for dibbling and/or autumn/winter potting.* 100 % of the product is coated with coating X®. The rate of nutrient release can vary according to the temperature of the substrate. An adjustment of fertilisation may be necessary. Re-application after less than 4 months is not allowed. Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Storage conditions:** Store the product in a dry and well-ventilated space out of direct sunlight. Storage Temperature 0-40 °C. Partly used or damaged bags should be closed well. |
| **Information on safety and environment:**Product classified under the Regulation EC n°1272/2008. Refers to the corresponding labelling on the packaging.***CLP pictograms, transport classification pictograms and UFI codes must be added when applicable.***This fertiliser contains urea, which can release ammonia and have an impact on air quality. Depending on local conditions, appropriate remediation measures must be taken. |
|  |
| **General information**: **FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.**   |
| Company details |
| Product n°: ……. Batch n°: ………..  |

1. **Specific labelling requirements for PFC 2 Liming Material**
2. Example PFC 2

Example 1:

|  |
| --- |
| [NAME OF THE PRODUCT] |
| **LIMING MATERIAL** |
| **Product specific labelling requirements:**Neutralising value: 54 (equivalent CaO)Granulometry: 90 % by mass passing through a sieve of 1,0 mmTotal CaO: 51 % by massTotal MgO: 2 % by massReactivity: 73% (hydrochloric acid test) |
| **Ingredients:** Limestone a CAS no 471-34-1With a virgin material substance and mixtures |
| **Instructions of use:** 1500 to 4000 kg/ha to increase pH from 6 to 65 in clay silty soils - Refer to soil analysis to calculate quantity and frequency to apply. Apply uniformly and incorporate in the soil.Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Storage conditions:**Keep in a dry place. Avoid exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. |
| **Information on safety and environment:**No special requirements |
| **Additional information**: - 2003/2003 labelling: G.1.(a) Natural limestone – standard quality- Authorized to be used in organic farming according to the current EU Regulation |
| **25 kg net**  |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n° : xxxx (if applicable)** |
| Manufacturer’s nameManufacturer’s registered trade name or trade markPostal address  |
| Type number, batch number or other elements allowing product identification |

Example 2:

|  |
| --- |
| [NAME OF THE PRODUCT] |
| **LIMING MATERIAL** |
| **Product specific labelling requirements:**Neutralising value: 94 (equivalent CaO)Granulometry: 5 % by mass passing through a sieve of 1,0 mmTotal CaO: 93 % by massTotal MgO: 1 % by mass |
| **Ingredients:**Burnt lime a CAS no 305-78-8 With a virgin material substance and mixtures |
| **Instructions for use:**500 to 1000 kg/ha to increase pH from 6 to 6,5 in clay silty soils - Refer to soil analysis to calculate quantity and frequency to apply. Apply uniformly on humid soil and incorporate in the soilContact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Storage conditions:**Keep in a dry place. Avoid exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. |
| **Information on safety and environment:***CLP pictograms, transport classification pictograms and UFI codes must be added when applicable.* |
| **Additional information**: -EN 14069:2017: Burnt lime – premium quality– screened- Granulometry by dry sieving : 2 to 8 mm - 98 % by mass passing through a sieve of 8 mm and 4 % by mass passing through a sieve of 0,4 mm |
| **25 kg net Production date : XX/XX/XXXX**  |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n° : xxxx (if applicable)** |
| Manufacturer’s nameManufacturer’s registered trade name or trade markPostal address  |
| Type number, batch number or other elements allowing product identification |

1. Regulatory reference, explanation and voluntary additions

Examples of voluntary additions on the label in section “additional information”:

* Labelling according to (EC) No 2003/2003 or EN standard EN 14069: Liming materials – Denominations, specifications and labelling

Since 2014, liming materials have been labelled according to the criteria set in Regulation (EU) No 463/2013 amending regulation (EC) No 2003/2003. To ensure some consistency in the labelling information and to provide users with familiar information, a reference to the labelling according to this regulation may be provided in the section “additional information” on a voluntary basis.

Alternatively, a reference to product denomination according to the EN standard EN 14069:2017 can be placed voluntary on the label of the liming material. This European Standard specifies the standard and premium requirements of products of natural origin and products from industrial processes to be used as liming materials in agriculture.

* Reference to reactivity

Annex III of FPR requires declaration of reactivity and method of determination of reactivity.

In existing commercial practices, three methods are recognized for the determination of the reactivity of liming materials:

1. Determination of the reactivity of carbonate and silicate liming materials with *hydrochloric acid*
2. Determination of product effect by *soil incubation*
3. Determination of the reactivity by automatic titration method with *citric acid*

Annex I of FPR sets minimum requirements for reactivity with reference to the hydrochloric acid or incubation tests. In some EU Member States the reactivity of liming materials is measured using another test; the citric acid method (as currently described in the standard EN 16357). However, this method is not included in Annex I to FPR.

The specific labelling requirements for PFC 2 in Annex III do not specify a mandatory reference to one of two tests that are included in Annex I. It is, consequently, understood that the manufacturer has the possibility to choose among any available measuring tests the one that suits his/her product best and is of highest value to the user, and declare accordingly the reactivity of his/her product.

1. **Specific labelling requirement for PFC 3 Soil Improver**
2. PFC 3(A) Organic Soil Improver
	1. Example

*Draft example for the labelling of a 100% peat organic soil improver (PFC 3(A)) to be used for example as an amended for blueberry cultivation, as required by FPR. (Here, a fictional but quite possible organic soil improver has been selected.)*

Example 1:

|  |
| --- |
| [NAME OF THE PRODUCT] |
| **ORGANIC SOIL IMPROVER** |
| **Product specific labelling requirements:** Dry matter (DM): 45 % by masspH: 4,5 [[2]](#footnote-3)Electrical conductivity: 5 mS/m[[3]](#footnote-4) Organic carbon (Corg): 54 % mass Organic nitrogen (Norg): 1 % mass, organic matter of peat origin Corg/N ratio: 54 |
| **Ingredients:** peataWith a virgin material substances and mixtures |
| **Instructions for use:**The function of this organic soil improver is to improve the physical properties and structure of the soil to which it is added and worked in to. In particular, the water holding capacity of sandy soils is improved. Heavy, clayey soils are improved by increasing the air capacity. The application rate is 5 to 20 liters/m² of soil depending on how sandy or clayey a soil is.Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Storage conditions:**To avoid product’s changes, protect from exposure to weather i.e. sunlight, precipitation and drying out. |
| **Information on safety and environment:**Do not eat. Avoid false and not intended application. |
| **Additional information**: RPP certified (with visible logo)RHP certified (with visible logo) |
| **50 L net Production date: DD/MM/YYYY, see side of package[[4]](#footnote-5)**  |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n° : xxxx (if applicable)** |
| Manufacturer’s nameManufacturer’s registered trade name or trade markPostal address  Importer’s nameImporter’s registered trade name or trade markImporter’s postal address  |
| Type number, batch number or other elements allowing product identification[[5]](#footnote-6) |

GOR D2: We should remove

Example 2 for labelling of a bulky compost

|  |
| --- |
| [NAME OF THE PRODUCT] |
| **ORGANIC SOIL IMPROVER** |
| **Product specific labelling requirements:**Dry matter (DM): 40 % by masspH: 8,5[[6]](#footnote-7)Electrical conductivity: 220 mS/m[[7]](#footnote-8) Organic carbon (Corg): 15.7 % mass orOrganic nitrogen (Norg): 1 % mass, organic matter of compost originCorg/N ratio: 16Indications of nutrient content: Total Nitrogen (N) 1,1 % Total Phosphorus oxide (P205) 0,6 % Total Potassium oxide (K20) 1,0 % |
| **Ingredients:** -Compost aWith a compost  |
| **Instructions for use:** Organic soil improver can be used for every soil type for maintaining and improving the physical or chemical properties, the structure and biological activity of the soil. The content of organic matter, nutrients and the pH-value acts on soil fertility conditions.For application on arable land (wheat, sugar beet, raps, maize, field vegetables etc.) the individual conditions of soil type, climate and production have to be considered. By calculation of the nutrient demand of the crops, the available nutrient load of the organic soil improver has to be taken into account. In landscaping organic soil improvers are used for plant beds or in planting holes for shrubs, perennials, woody plants accordingly.Further applications of organic soil improver are mulching, top dressing and component for growing media. National Regulations and national official recommendations for application must be complied with.Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Storage conditions:**Outdoor storage of bulk material has to be in a way to avoid material erosion to water bodies. |
| **Information on safety and environment:**Material use only in accordance with application recommendations. Clean hands after material use. |
| **40 tonnes Production date: DD/MM/YYYY, see accompanying documents (bulk transport) [[8]](#footnote-9)**  |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n°: xxxx** |
| Manufacturer’s nameManufacturer’s registered trade name or trademarkPostal address  Importer’s nameImporter’s registered trade name or trademarkImporter’s postal address  |
| Type number, batch number or other elements allowing product identification[[9]](#footnote-10)  |

1. Regulatory reference, explanation and voluntary additions

National regulations, either about the use of the products or about compliance with national products regulations apart from FPR, may be added on a voluntary basis as long as they are clear to the consumer and clearly separated from the EU labelling part of packaging.

Possible statements about compliance with EU regulations include:

“The product fulfils the requirements of Annex I Part II PFC 3(A) (Organic Soil Improver) and of Annex II Part II CMC 3 (Compost) to FPR.”

“The product fulfils the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 889/2008 (Organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production)”

“The production process and the product has been externally controlled according to Annex IV Part II Module D1: Quality Assurance of the Production Process as described in Annex IV to FPR.”

1. PFC 3(B) Inorganic Soil Improver
	1. *Example PFC 3 (B) label*

|  |
| --- |
| [NAME OF THE PRODUCT] |
| **INORGANIC SOIL IMPROVER** |
| **Product specific labelling requirements:** **Dry matter content: 90%** by mass |
| **Ingredients:** Bentonite a CAS no  1302-78-9With a virgin material substance and mixtures |
| **Instructions for use:**Spread onto surface of soil and mix into top.Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Storage conditions:**Keep in a dry place. Avoid exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. |
| **Information on safety and environment:**No special requirements |
| **Additional information**: Authorized to be used in organic farming according to the current EU Regulation |
| **40 tonnes Production date : DD/MM/YYYY** |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n° : xxxx (if applicable)** |
| Manufacturer’s nameManufacturer’s registered trade name or trade markPostal address  Importer’s nameImporter’s registered trade name or trade markImporter’s postal address  |
| Type number, batch number or other elements allowing product identification[[10]](#footnote-11)  |

* 1. *Regulatory reference, explanation and voluntary additions*

Annex I of FPR does not provide efficiency criteria or parameters for inorganic soil improvers, meaning that no product specific labelling requirements need to be provided. In the absence of harmonized criteria and their corresponding standards, product suppliers are invited to provide information on efficiency of the product in the section ‘additional information’.

1. **Specific labelling requirements for PFC 4 Growing Medium**
2. Example PFC 4

A PFC 4 product consists of a single bulky (volume-building) component or a mix of bulky (volume-building) components (for example. peat, wood fibers, coconut coir, compost, expanded perlite).

In the first example, the labelling of a mineral wool PFC 4 product is given.

|  |
| --- |
| [NAME OF THE PRODUCT] |
| **GROWING MEDIUM**  |
| **Product specific labelling requirements** pH (H2O):    6.0                                  |
| **Instructions for use:**Recommended use: Usable in hydroponic cultivation systems to grow fruity vegetables and other crops  |
| **Storage conditions:**• Products should be stored dry. If possible also store in original packaging. • Incompatible materials: None.• Packaging material: Products are packed in polyethylene film or cardboard on wooden pallets. |
| **Information on safety and environment**This product can be used safely by growers for growing plants. Please follow the instructions in the Safe Use Instructions Sheet. |
| **Ingredients:**   Stone wool CAS no° 65997-17-3a , binder CAS no° 9003-35-4aWith avirgin materials and substances |
| **Special instructions for products containing binding materials****Please do not use in contact with soil****In collaboration with the manufacturer, please make sure of a sound disposal of the products after end of use** |
| **Additional information**:    |
| **1 PCE, Length 133 cm x width 15 cm x height 10 cm****Production date : DD/MM/YYYY****[[1](file:///C%3A%5C%5CUsers%5C%5Cnikolth%5C%5CAppData%5C%5CLocal%5C%5CMicrosoft%5C%5CWindows%5C%5CINetCache%5C%5CContent.Outlook%5C%5CVG3HVDO8%5C%5C20200602_PFC%207_example%20on%20growing%20medium_GME-EFBA%20proposal%20-%20kopie.docx%22%20%5Cl%20%22x_x_x__ftn1)]** |
|  Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n° : xxxx** |
| Manufacturer’s nameManufacturer’s registered trade name or trademarkPostal address        Importer’s nameImporter’s registered trade name or trademarkImporter’s postal address |
| Type number, batch number or other elements allowing product identification[[2]](file:///C%3A%5C%5CUsers%5C%5Cnikolth%5C%5CAppData%5C%5CLocal%5C%5CMicrosoft%5C%5CWindows%5C%5CINetCache%5C%5CContent.Outlook%5C%5CVG3HVDO8%5C%5C20200602_PFC%207_example%20on%20growing%20medium_GME-EFBA%20proposal%20-%20kopie.docx%22%20%5Cl%20%22x_x_x__ftn2)  |

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As a PFC 4 product cannot contain other any other PFC products such as fertilisers, liming materials and plant biostimulants, the second example is a PFC 4 product consisting of only bulky (volume-building) components. This product does not contain any other PFC’s. This type of PFC 4 is placed on the market for exceptional applications where the addition of other PFCs is not essential. Additionally, such type of PFC 4 will usually serve as the basis for Growing Media Blends (categorized in PFC 7) containing other PFCs. Any Growing Medium (PFC 4) blended with one or more products of any other PFC (for example fertiliser, liming material, plant biostimulants) is labelled a PFC 7 ‘GROWING MEDIUM BLEND’. An example is given in section 14 in the labelling requirements for PFC 7.

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| [NAME OF THE PRODUCT] |
| **GROWING MEDIUM**  |
| **Product specific labelling requirements:** Electrical conductivity: 50 mS/m[[11]](#footnote-15)pH (H2O): 5[[12]](#footnote-16)Phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5): 25 mg/l (CAT-soluble) |
| **Ingredients:** Peata, wood fibersb, green compostcWith a virgin materials and substances,  b plants, plant parts or plant extracts , c compost  |
| **Instructions for use:**Growing medium without any other blended fertilisers, liming materials, biostimulants or other products, used as a plain PFC 4 forming the basis for other growing media blends (PFC7). Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Storage conditions:**To avoid product changes protect from exposure to weather i.e. sunlight, precipitation and drying out, store dry. |
| **Information on safety and environment:**Do not eat. Avoid false and not intended application. |
| **Additional information**: RPP certified (with visible logo).RHP certified (with visible logo)RAL certified  |
| **70 L net Production date : DD/MM/YYYY[[13]](#footnote-17)** |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n° : xxxx** |
| Manufacturer’s nameManufacturer’s registered trade name or trademarkPostal address  Importer’s nameImporter’s registered trade name or trademarkImporter’s postal address  |
| Type number, batch number or other elements allowing product identification[[14]](#footnote-18)  |

1. Regulatory reference, explanation and voluntary additions

National regulations may be added on a voluntary basis as long as they are clear to the consumer and clearly separated from the EU labelling part of packaging.

1. **Specific labelling requirements for PFC5 Inhibitors**
2. Example for a PFC 5(A) Nitrification Inhibitor

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| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n° (if applicable)**  |
|  NAME OF THE PRODUCT  |
| **NITRIFICATION INHIBITOR** |
| **Ingredients:** *Virgin Materials, Substances and Mixtures:*3,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol phosphate (DMPP, CAS n° : 202842-98-6, EC no 424-640-9)Phosphoric acid (CAS n° : 7664-38-2, EC no : 231-633-2)  |
| **Instructions for use:**The nitrification inhibitor 3,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole phosphate (DMPP) can be added to solid and liquid fertilisers if at least 50 % of the total nitrogen content of the fertiliser consists of the nitrogen forms urea nitrogen and ammonium nitrogen. Minimum and maximum DMPP content is 0,8 and 1,6 as a percentage by mass of the total nitrogen present as ammoniacal nitrogen and urea nitrogen.Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Storage recommendations:**Store in dry conditions. For further recommendations. See Section 7 of material safety data sheet . |
| **Information on safety and environment:**Product classified under the Regulation EC n°1272/2008 and GHS. Refers to the corresponding labelling on the packaging.***CLP pictograms, transport classification pictograms and UFI codes must be added when applicable.*** |
| **General information**: **FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.**  |
| Company details |
| Product n°: ……. Batch n° : ………..  |

1. Example for PFC 5(B) Denitrification Inhibitor

At the moment no denitrification inhibitors, are commercially available on the EU market. The general label layout should be similar to the layout for a nitrification and/or urease inhibitor.

1. Example for PFC 5(C) Urease Inhibitor

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| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n° (if applicable)**  |
|  NAME OF THE PRODUCT   |
| **UREASE INHIBITOR** |
| **Ingredients:** *Virgin Materials, Substances and Mixtures:* N-butylphosphorothioic triamide (NBPT, CAS n° 94317-64-3, EC no: 435-740-7)N-propylphosphorothioic triamide (NPPT, CAS n° 916809-14-8, EC no: 618-780-1) Polyethyleneimine (CAS no 9002-98-6, EC 618-346-1)Propylenglycol (CAS no 57-55-6, EC no 200-338-0)Dimethylsulfoxid (CAS no 67-68-5, EC no 200-664-3)  |
| **Instructions for use:**This urease inhibitor (UI) “mixture of N-butylphosphorothioic triamide (NBPT) and N-propylphosphorothioic triamide (NPPT) (ratio 3:1)” can be added to solid and liquid fertilisers if at least 50 % of the total nitrogen content of the fertiliser consists of the nitrogen form urea nitrogen. Minimum and maximum UI content is 0,02 and 0,3 as a percentage by mass of the total nitrogen present as urea nitrogen. Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Storage recommendations:**Store in dry conditions. For further recommendations. See Section 7 of material safety data sheet. |
| **Information on safety and environment:**Product classified under the Regulation EC n°1272/2008 and GHS. Refers to the corresponding labelling on the packaging.***CLP pictograms, transport classification pictograms and UFI codes must be added when applicable.*** |
| **General information**: **FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.**  |
| Company details |
| Product n°: ……. Batch n° : ………..  |

1. **Specific labelling requirements for PFC 6 Plant Biostimulant**
2. Example PFC 6(A) Microbial Plant Biostimulant

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| [NAME OF THE PRODUCT] |
| Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"**Notified body n°: xx xx xx xx (if applicable)** |
| **PFC 6 (A) – Microbial Plant biostimulant** |
| **Ingredients:**CMC 7 – *Azotobacter vinelandii* AS 80Micro-organism concentration: 1x107 CFU/ml |
| **Instructions for use:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crops | Application rates (L/ha) | Application method | Application stage  | Application number | Claims   |
| Refer to the terminology specified on Claims Standards | 1 to 4 | Soil applied nutrition or via irrigation water | Pre-plant, planting, or top dress stage | High value crops may receive repeat applications every 1-3 weeks. There are no restrictions on the number of applications per crop | Refer to the terminology specified on Claims Standards |
| 1 to 4 | Soil applied nutrition or via irrigation water | Pre-plant, planting, or top dress stage | The product can be applied weekly. There are no restrictions on the number of applications per crop or crop cycle. |
| 1 to 4 | with standard grower nutrition or via irrigation | Pre-plant, planting, or top dress stage | The product can be applied weekly. There are no restrictions on the number of applications per crop or crop cycle. |
| 1 to 4  | Applied in-furrow or with soil nutrition as well as side-dress/top-dress. The product may also be applied via irrigation | From the pre-planting through to mid-vegetative stage | There are no restrictions on the number of applications per crop or crop cycle. |

The product can be mixed with the majority of liquid fertilisers, plant nutrition products or phytosanitary products but must not be mixed with any bactericide. The product may also be applied with all transplant solutions, dips and watering solutions.It is recommended to perform a compatibility test before applying this product as a mixture.**SHAKE/AGITATE WELL BEFORE USING.**Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations. [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Recommended Storage conditions:**Keep the product in its original packaging. Store in a cool, dry place between 2 °C and 48 °C. Do not expose to direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. |
| **Information on Safety and Environment:**EUH 208: Contains *Azotobacter vinelandii*, micro-organisms may have the potential to provoke sensitising reactionsP102: Keep out of reach of childrenP270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this productP280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection type FFP3 |
| **Emergency contact**: In case of emergency contact: CHEMTREC: +351-308-801-773, +**1 703-741-5970,** (24h/24, 7j/7) |
| **Production date: see on the packaging** **Expiry date: 3 years** | **Type number/Batch number****+ notified body number (if applicable)** |
| **5 L LIQUID**  | ENTREPRISE S.A.S – Address.Tel: XX XX XX XX XX – Fax: XX XX XX XX XX |

1. Example PFC 6 (B) Non-Microbial Plant Biostimulant

Remark:

* In blue: general requirements;
* In orange: specific requirements for PFC 6 (A);
* In black: other information that has to be provided on the label or the packaging.

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|  name of the product |
| **Notified body n°: XX XX XX XX**Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce" **(if applicable)** |
| **PFC 6 (B) NON-MICROBIAL PLANT BIOSTIMULANT** |
| **Ingredients:** Derived products within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 (Animal protein hydrolysate)Virgin material substances and mixtures (Urea - Diammonium phosphate) |
| **Instructions for use:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crops | Application rates (L/ha) | Application method | Application stage  | Application number | Claims   |
| Refer to the terminology specified in harmonised standards or other technical specifications | 2 to 4 | Foliar pulverization  | From 2-4 leaves stage | 1 to 3 | Refer to the terminology specified in harmonised standards or other technical specifications |
| 4 to 6 | Foliar pulverization  | From vegetative growth  | 1 to 4 |
| 5 to 10 | Foliar pulverization  | Regrowth vegetation | 2 to 5 |

 |
| The product is compatible with many plant protection products. In case of mixture, it is the user responsibility to test the mixture before application. Pour last in the tank.*Farmed animal must not be fed with herbage, either directly by grazing or by feeding with cut herbage, from land to which this product has been applied, unless the cutting or grazing takes place after the expiry of a waiting period which is at least 21 days.**Contact company or company’s distributor for more specific recommendations.* [www.website.com](http://www.website.com) |
| **Recommended storage conditions:**Store in a dry place (see pictures). |
| **Information on Safety and Environment:**Wash the hands after use. Do not breathe dusts.In case of emergency contact: CHEMTREC: +351-308-801-773, +**1 703-741-5970,** (24h/24, 7j/7) |
| **Additional Information**Poor in chlorideThis fertiliser contains urea, which can release ammonia and have an impact on air quality. Depending on local conditions, appropriate remediation measures must be taken. |
|

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| --- | --- |
| **Production date: see on the packaging** **Expiry date: 3 years** | **Type number/Batch number****+ notified body number (if applicable)** |
| **5 L LIQUID**  | ENTREPRISE S.A.S – Address.Tel: XX XX XX XX XX – Fax: XX XX XX XX XX |

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1. Regulatory reference, explanation and voluntary additions

For both Microbial and Non-Microbial biostimulants, the following information should be on the label as an obligatory part.

* 1. *How to label the physical form of the product?*

The physical form (liquid, solid etc.) should be indicated.

* 1. *How to provide the relevant instructions related to the efficacy of the product, including soil management practices, chemical fertilisation, incompatibility with plant protection products, recommended spraying nozzles size, sprayer pressure and other anti-drift measures?*

The Instructions of use can be provided in a table format, as indicated in the examples, and including information such as crops, application rate, application method, application stage, application number and claims. The claimed effects should correspond to the ones indicated in the biostimulant definition, namely: nutrient use efficiency, tolerance to abiotic stress, quality traits, or availability of confined nutrients in the soil or rhizosphere. These should preferably be complemented by the claimed effects identified in harmonised standards for biostimulants.

* 1. *How to include a statement regarding the fact that micro-organisms may have the potential to provoke sensitizing reactions?*

The label shall contain the following phrase: ‘*Micro-organisms may have the potential to provoke sensitising reactions*’. This phrase should be included within other hazard phrases in the label section “Information on Safety and Environment”.

* 1. *How to provide the production and expiry date and where to place it on the label?*

The production and expiration date should be provided on the label or the packaging. The determination of the product expiry date should be up to the manufacturer. The production and expiry date can also be located directly on the package or on a folded leaflet (in case of a B-to-B or a bulk product).

*→ Specific instructions for Microbial Biostimulants:*

Within the part of the label “Declaration of content” all intentionally added micro-organisms shall be indicated. Where the micro-organism should have several strains, the intentionally added strains shall be indicated. The microorganism concentration shall be expressed as the number of active units per volume or weight, or in any other manner that is relevant to the micro-organism, for example, colony forming units per gram (cfu/g).

1. **Specific labelling requirements for PFC 7**

As stated in FPR(EU) No, under PFC 7, all the labelling requirements applicable to all component EU fertilising products apply to the fertilising product blend. For a better understanding, labelling requirements specific to each PFC are identified below by a colour code in the labelling examples.

1. Examples

The following examples assume that the blending does not lead to a change of nature of each of the component of the respective EU fertilising product blends used for the purpose of illustration in the context of this guidance.

* 1. *Labelling of a PFC 7 as a blend of 2 EU fertilising products from the same PFC: mixture of an already EU compliant PFC 1 C with another already EU compliant PFC 1 C)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NAME OF THE PRODUCT |  | Designation of each claimed PFC separated by a dash or a word like "and" or "with"Content of nutrients as expressed for the final product blendDeclaration of content as expressed for the final fertiliser product blendDeclaration of granulometry as expressed for the final fertiliser product blend |
| COMPOUND SOLID INORGANIC MACRONUTRIENT FERTILISER - STRAIGHT SOLID INORGANIC MACRONUTRIENT FERTILISER |  |
| **NPK (S) 10,5-13,5-12 (30)** Mineral Fertiliser **Content:** 10,5 % TOTAL NITROGEN (N)  10,5 % ammoniacal nitrogen (N)13,5 % TOTAL PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE (P₂O₅) 9,4 % phosphorus pentoxide (P₂O₅) water soluble 13,5 % Phosphorus pentoxide (P₂O₅) soluble in neutral  ammonium citrate12 % POTASSIUM OXIDE (K₂O) water soluble30 % SULFUR TRIOXIDE (SO3) water solubleGranules. 95% of the product has a granular size between 2,0 and 4,5 mm |  |
|  **List of ingredients:**NK (S) 15-17 (43) **[**Ammonium sulphate CAS n° 7783-20-2, virgin material substances and mixtures - Potassium chloride CAS n° 7447-40-7, virgin material substances and mixtures**]** – Superphosphate concd. CAS n°65996-95-4, virgin material substances and mixtures |  | List of EC fertilising products composing the blend in decreasing order followed by the word “containing" or with brackets [ ] and the list of ingredients and CMCs of each EC fertilising product composing the final fertiliser product blend |
|  **Instructions for use:** *(see guidance document point 3)**Instructions for intended use*Farmers are encouraged to avoid over-fertilisation and to take official advice while drawing fertilisation planning. |  |
|  |  |  |
| ** Recommended storage conditions:** *(see guidance document point 3)*Store under a dry and ventilated place to protect the fertilisers from sun and moisture… Refer to Safety Data Sheet section 7.2  |  | Information provided for the final fertilising product blend. |
|  **Information on safety and environment:***(see guidance document point 3)*Product classified under the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Refer to the corresponding safety information on the packaging. To avoid risks to human health and environment comply with the instructions of this fertilising product use. |  | *If the final fertiliser product blend is classified under regulation EC n°1272/2008 CLP labelling requirement apply.*  |
|   **Additional Information:**Low cadmium content |  |  |
| 600 KG NET Produced by:  Batch/Type number Name Address+ notified body number if applicable  |  | The manufacturer is the blender of the final fertilising product |

* 1. *Labelling of a PFC 7 as a blend of 2 claimed functions: mixture of an already EU compliant PFC 1 C (inorganic fertiliser) with another already EU compliant PFC 5 (inhibitor)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NAME OF THE PRODUCT |  | Designation of each claimed PFC separated by a dash or a word like "and" or "with" Content of nutrients as expressed for the final fertiliser product blend (not mandatory)Declaration of content as expressed for the final fertiliser product blendDeclaration of granulometry as expressed for the final fertiliser product blend |
| STRAIGHT SOLID INORGANIC MACRONUTRIENT FERTILISER AND INHIBITOR |  |
| **N 46** with urease inhibitor  **Content:**46 % Total nitrogen (N)  46 % urea nitrogen (N)0,2 % Urease inhibitorGranules. 95% of the product has a granular size between 2.0 and 4,5 mm |  |
|  **List of ingredients:**Urea1 CAS n° 57-13-6,Inhibitor containing N-butylphosphorothioic triamide1 (NBPT) CAS n° 94317-64-3, N-propylphosphorothioic triamide1 (NPPT) CAS n° 916809-14-8, Polyethyleneimine1, CAS n° 9002-98-6,Propylenglycol1 CAS n° 57-55-6, Dimethylsulfoxid1 CAS n° 67-68-5 with 1 Virgin material substances and mixtures |  | List of EC fertilising products composing the blend in decreasing order followed by the word “containing" or with brackets [ ] and the list of ingredients and CMCs of each Information provided for the final fertilising product blend. |
|  **Instructions for use:** *(see guidance document point 3)**Instructions for intended use*Farmers are encouraged to avoid over-fertilisation and to take official advice while drawing fertilisation planning. |  |
| ** Recommended storage conditions:** *(see guidance document point 3)*Prefer inside storage: - under a dry and ventilated place to protect the fertilisers from sun and moisture - on a flat surface - on clean and dry ground or on pallets in good conditionOutside: - store big bags on pallets on a flat surface - choose a shady place - cover the big bags with a trap (preferably white as it is less heat trapping) stretch the trap to avoid water puddles.  |  |
|  **Information on safety and environment:** *(see guidance document point 3)* To avoid risks to human health and environment comply with the instructions of this fertilising product use.This fertiliser contains urea, which can release ammonia and have an impact on air quality. Depending on local conditions, appropriate remediation measures must be taken. |  | Mandatory labelling requirement for PFC1C that has to remain even if the final fertiliser product blend contains a urease inhibitor. |
| Batch/Type number 600 KG NET + notified body number if applicable COMPANY Name address |  | The manufacturer is the blender of the final fertilising product |

* 1. *Labelling of a PFC 7 as a blend of 3 claimed functions : mixture of PFC 4 (growing medium) with a PFC 1 (C)(I) (Compound Solid Inorganic Macronutrient Fertiliser) and a PFC 2 (liming material)*

*As explained in the section 11 on growing media labelling, any growing medium blended with one or more other PFC (for example fertiliser, liming material, biostimulants, ) is labelled under PFC 7 as a GROWING MEDIUM BLEND.*

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| --- | --- | --- |
| *NAME OF THE PRODUCT* |  |  |
| **GROWING MEDIUM****with COMPOUND SOLID INORGANIC MACRONUTRIENT FERTILISER****and LIMING MATERIAL** |  | Designation of each claimed PFC separated by a dash or a word like "and" or "with" |
| **Content:**Electrical conductivity (EC): 50 mS/mpH (H2O): 6.5Nitrogen (N): 200 mg/l CAT-solublePhosphorous pentoxide (P2O5): 30 mg/l CAT-solublePotassium oxide (K2O): 180 mg/l CAT-soluble |  |  |
| 1 kg/m³ compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser NPK 14-16-18, with 14.0 % Nitrogen (N) 5.5 % Nitrate-N 8.5 % Ammonical-N16.0 % Phosphorous pentoxide (P2O5)18.0 % Potassium oxide (K2O) |  | Declaration of content as expressed amount per growing media volume for the final fertiliser product blend |
| fertiliser in granules of which 95% has a granular size between 2.0 and 4,5 mm4 kg/m3 of liming material with :Neutralising value: 54 (equivalent CaO)Granulometry: 90 % < 1,0 mmTotal CaO: 51 % by massTotal MgO: 2 % by massReactivity: 73 %  |  |  |
| **Ingredients:**Growing medium (containing peata, wood fibersb and green compostc)with avirgin material substances and mixtures, b Plants, plant parts and plant extracts and ccompost  |  | List of EC fertilising products composing the blend in decreasing order followed by the word "containing" or with brackets [ ] and the list of ingredients and CMCs of each EC fertilising product composing the final fertiliser product blend |
| **Instructions for use:**Use this product as soon as possible after purchase for growing on of vegetables, e.g. cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, egg plants. Use this product only for the intended application and avoid misuse and mixing with other materials.Contact the manufacturer or manufacturer’s distributor for more specific recommendations. |  |  |
| **Storage conditions:**Avoid long storage periods. This product consists of organic materials that by nature may contain saprophytic microbes. To avoid product quality alterations (e.g. N-immobilization) due to increased microbial activity, store cool and under cover. Protect from exposure to weather i.e. sunlight, precipitation and drying out. Avoid frost conditions during storage. |  | Information provided for the final fertilising product blend |
| **Information on safety and environment:**To avoid risks to human health and the environment, please comply with the recommended use instructions of this fertilising product. Do not eat. Avoid false and not intended application.  |  |  |
| **Additional information:**This fertilising product blend is for professional use. It contains all essential macro and micronutrients as well as a liming material to ensure optimal plant growth for the intended use. Contains 1 kg/m³ of compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser NPK 14-16-18a (containing ammonium nitrate CAS no 6484-52-2, potassium nitrate CAS no 7757-79-1, ammonium phosphate CAS no 7722-76-1, magnesium sulphate CAS no:7487-88-9)4 kg/m³ of liming materiala (containing lime stone CAS 471-34-1)RPP certifiedRHP certifiedRAL certified |  |  |
| with avirgin material substances and mixturesProduction date: XX/XX/XXXX  |  | Production date of the final fertiliser product blend |
| Type number, batch number or other elements allowing product identification |  |  |
| 70 L (A12) NET  |  |  |
| Bildergebnis für ce markNotified body no. if applicable |  |  |
| Manufacturer’s nameManufacturer’s registered trade name or trade markManufacturer’s postal address |  | The manufacturer is the blender of the final fertilising product |

* 1. *Labelling of a PFC 7 as a blend of 3 claimed functions: Case of a fertilising product manufactured from CMCs and claiming the 3 following functions PFC 1(C) (inorganic fertiliser) + PFC 2 (liming material) + PFC 6(B) (non-microbial plant biostimulant)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NAME OF THE PRODUCT |  | Designation of each claimed PFC separated by a dash or a word like "and" or "with" |
| COMPOUND SOLID INORGANIC MACRONUTRIENT FERTILISER PK (S) 14-24 (21) – LIMING MATERIAL WITH NON-MICROBIAL PLANT BIOSTIMULANT  |  |
| **PK (Ca) (S) 8,4-14,4 (18,5) (12,6)****Content:**8,4 % Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) 4,7 % phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) soluble in formic acid14,4 % Potassium oxide (K2O) water soluble 30 % Total calcium oxide (CaO)12,6 % Sulphur trioxide (SO3) water soluble18 Neutralising value (equivalent CaO)Granules. 95% of the final product has a granular size between 2,0 – 4 mm and 1 % passing through a sieve of 1,0 mm The product contains:20 g / kg of plant biostimulant35 % of liming material with a reactivity (hydrochloric acid test) of 50 |  | Content of nutrients as expressed for the final product blendDeclaration of content as expressed for the final fertiliser product blendGranulometry expressed for the final fertiliser product (PFC 1 C and PFC 2 requirements)  |
| **Instructions for use:** *(see guidance document point 3)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crops | Application rates (kg/ha) | Application method | Application stage  | Application number | Claims   |
| Field crop | 200 to 400 | Soil applied | With seeding | 1 to 3 | Better tolerance to abiotic stress |

 |  | Instructions provided for the final fertilising product blend |
| **Storage conditions:** *(see guidance document point 3)*Keep the product in its original packaging. Store at temperature between +5 °C and +25 °C  |  | Recommendations provided for the final fertilising product. |
| **Information on safety and environment:** *(see guidance document point 3)*The product is compatible with many plant protection products. In case of mixture, it is the user responsibility to test the mixture before application. Pour last in the tank. |  |
| **Ingredients:** calcium carbonate1 CAS n° 471-34-1, rock phosphate1 , potassium sulfate1 CAS n°7778-80-5with 1 Virgin material substances and mixtures  |  | List of ingredients in decreasing order as all ingredients over 5 % are identified for the final fertilising product Production date of the final fertilising product Expiry date of the biostimulantThe manufacturer is the blender of the final fertilising product |
| **Additional information**: Can be used in organic farming according to the current European Regulation.Plant biostimulant composed of… *(not mandatory)*  |  |
| 600 KG NET Production date: see on the packaging Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce" Expiry date: 3 years after production date+ notified body number/s if applicable |  |
| COMPANY – AddressType number, batch number or other element allowing identification |  |

* 1. *Labelling of a PFC 7 as a blend of 2 claimed functions: Case of a plant biostimulant containing nutrients* 🡪 *fertilising product manufactured from CMCs and claiming the 2 following functions PFC 6(B) (non-microbial plant biostimulant) and PFC 1(B) (organic fertiliser)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NAME OF THE PRODUCT |  | Designation of each claimed PFC separated by a dash or a word like "and" or "with" |
| NON-MICROBIAL PLANT BIOSTIMULANT - SOLID ORGANIC FERTILISER NK 1-4 |  |
| **NK 1-4****Content:**1% Total nitrogen (N)1 % Organic nitrogen (Norg) from vegetal origin4 % Total potassium oxide (K2O)15 % Organic carbon (Corg)95 % Dry matter15 Corg/Ntot  1 kg / kg of plant biostimulant Flakes |  | Content of nutrients as expressed for the final product blendDeclaration of content as expressed for the final fertiliser product blendThe plant biostimulant is 100 % of the final fertiliser product blend |
| **Instruction of use:** *(see guidance document point 3)*The product can be used for vegetable crops. It helps to maintain crop production under heat and water stress conditions.  The content of organic matter and nutrients also acts on plant nutrition. Foliar: Vegetable crops: 50-100 g/100 L (every 7 days); Claim: Tolerance to abiotic stress. Crop production is maintained under heat and water stress conditions |  | Instructions provided for the final fertilising product blend |
| **Storage conditions:** *(see guidance document point 3)*Keep the product in its original packaging. Store at temperature between +5 °C and +25 °C  |  | Recommendations provided for the final fertilising product blend |
| **Information on safety and environment:** *(see guidance document point 3)*Prefer inside storage:  - under a dry and ventilated place to protect the fertilisers from sun and moisture  - on a flat surface  - on clean and dry ground or on pellets in good conditionOutside:  - store big bags on pallets on a flat surface  - choose a shady place  - cover the big bags with a trap (preferably white as it is less heat trapping)   stretch the trap to avoid water puddles. |  |
| **Ingredients:** Seaweeds1with 1 Plants, Plant parts or plant extracts  |  | List of ingredients in decreasing order as all ingredients over 5% are identified for the final fertilising product (here a single ingredient with 2 functions PFC 6 and PFC 1)Production date of the final fertilising product Expiry date of the biostimulant The manufacturer is the blender of the final fertilising product |
| **Additional information**: Can be used in organic farming according to the current European Regulation. |  |
| 5 kg net Production date: see on the packagingExpiry date: 3 years after production date Résultat de recherche d'images pour "marque ce"+ notified body number/s if applicable  |  |
| COMPANY – Address |  |
| Type number, batch number or other element allowing identification |  |

1. How to express labelling requirements for PFC 7?

As specified in Annex III of Fertilising Products Regulation, labelling requirements of all component EU fertilising products apply to the fertilising product blend. They shall be expressed in relation to the final product.

If a labelling requirement applies to only one component EU fertilising product, it also applies to final fertilising product blend. In other words, a labelling requirement, which is relevant for a component, is also relevant for the entire blend.

As a general rule, labelling requirements of component EU fertilising products should be expressed for the final fertilising product blend.

In the case of a PFC 7 as a blend of several EU compliant fertilising products, if minimum content or concentrations are required for a specific component EU fertilising products, they don’t apply to the blend.

*→* Example: The nutrient content of a fertilising product blend containing 10 % of an EU solid organic fertiliser with 4 % of total nitrogen (N) and 12% of total potassium oxide (K2O) as declared nutrients, will be expressed for the final product blend as such:

* 0,4 % of total nitrogen (N)
* 1,2 % of total potassium oxide (K2O)

The minimum content requirement of 1 % of total N for solid organic fertilisers doesn’t apply to the final fertilising product blend.

Specific cases identified:

* If a labelling requirement doesn’t provide any useful information when expressed for the final fertilising product blend, or if it is not possible to express it for the final fertilising product blend, then it is expressed for the specific component EU fertilising product concerned. In that case, the percentage of the component EU fertilising product in the fertilising product blend is indicated.

→ Example: The labelling of reactivity of a fertilising product blend containing a liming material would be declared as follow:

35 % of liming material with a reactivity (hydrochloric acid test) of 50

 :

*As mentioned in the component EU fertilising product label*

*Being the percentage of EU liming material in the FP blend*

* If a labelling requirement is common to several component EU fertilising products, but has different ways of expression, both labelling requirements are mentioned on the label of the final fertilising product blend and expressed for each Product Function Category respectively.

→ Example: Granulometry can be expressed as % by mass of product passing through different sieves (through a 1,0 mm sieve for liming materials and through a determined sieve for solid inorganic fertilisers that can be different than 1,0 mm).
Granulometry for a fertilising product blend containing an EU compliant liming material and an EU compliant solid inorganic fertiliser could be labelled as follow:

70 % of liming material with 85 % of product passing through a 1,0 mm sieve

*Being the percentage of EU liming material in the FP blend*

*Being stated in the component EU fertilising product label*

* If an expiry date applies for one component EU fertilising product, it will also apply for the final fertiliser product blend. The expiration date should be adapted according to the final fertilising product blend and cannot be later than the one applicable to the component EU fertilising product.

If this requirement applies to several components of the EU fertilising products, the most restrictive date applies.

* If a notification body number is present on one or more component EU fertilising products label, it has also to be put on the label of the final fertilising product blend with the reference of the component EU fertilising product.

→ Example: Fertilising product blend containing an EU fertilising product which went through Module D1

Notified body number: 0123 (inhibitor)

The number of the notified body has to be put on the labels only for fertilising products having had their conformity assessed through Module A1 and Module D1.

**Annexes to be completed**

**A/ List of countries where today nutrients are expressed in an oxide form and in an elemental form**

*To be added after consultation of the EU Member States and EEA EFTA countries by the Commission services*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Nutrients expressed in an oxide form**  | **Nutrients expressed in an elemental form** |
| *(Name of country)* | *(put in X in this column if you use the oxide form)* | *(put in X in this column if you use the elemental form)* |
| Portugal | P, K, Ca, Mg, S, Na | N, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, B, Mo, Co |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**B/ Example of a full label frame (for illustration purposes)**

| **Section and Sub section** | **References and details**  |
| --- | --- |
| * **PFC designation**
 | Annex III – Part I: General Requirements (point 1.a-b)PFC 1 to 6 PFC 7: Designations of all PFCs claimed  |
| - Term « mineral fertiliser» | PFC 1 (point 4) for PFC 1 C under conditions |
| -relevant typology (only for a straight inorganic micronutrient fertiliser)  | relevant typology for **PFC 1(C)(II)(a) -** Annex III – Part II - PFC 1(C)(II)(a)- point 1as referred to in the table under PFC 1(C)(II)(a) in Part II of Annex I  |
| * **Declaration of nutrients**
 | In PFCs (Annex III – Part II) |
| - Nutrients*:*  | **Fertiliser**: Content of nutrients may be declared only where they are present in the minimum quantity specified in Annex I for the relevant PFC (**PFC 1 Point 1**)**Organic fertiliser:** PFC 1 (A) (points a-b-c)**Organo-mineral fertiliser:** PFC 1 B (point 1.a-b-c) **Inorganic fertiliser**: *-* Inorganic macronutrient fertiliser: *PFC 1 (C)(I) (point 1.a-b-c)- Inorganic micronutrient fertiliser PFC 1 (C)(II)*  |
| - term « with ‘nitrification inhibitor’, ‘denitrification inhibitor’ or ‘urease inhibitor’ “, as relevant | When fertilisers contain inhibitorsPFC 1 (point 3.a) |
| - term « complex » | **Inorganic fertiliser:** PFC 1(C)(I)(a) *under conditions (PFC 1 (C)(1)(a) point 1)* |
| * **Content**
 | **Annex III – Part II** |
| * **Content for Fertiliser**
 | *Nutrient forms and solublities…* |
| - NPK | **Organic fertiliser:** PFC 1 (A) (point d)**Organo-mineral fertiliser:** PFC 1 (B) (point 1.d) **Inorganic fertiliser**: *-* Inorganic macronutrient fertiliser: PFC 1 (C)(I) (point 1.d)*- Inorganic micronutrient fertiliser PFC 1 (C)(II)* |
| - CaO, MgO, Na2O, SO3  | **Organic fertiliser**: PFC 1(A) (point d)**Organo-mineral fertiliser:** PFC 1 (B) (point 1.d) **Inorganic fertiliser**: *-* Inorganic macronutrient fertiliser*: PFC 1 (C)(I) (point 1.d)* |
| - Organic carbon (Corg) or organic matter | **Organic fertiliser:** PFC 1 (A) (point d.v)**Organo-mineral fertiliser:** PFC 1 (B) (point 1.d.v) organic carbon (C org) = organic matter × 0,56 |
| - Dry matter | **Organic fertiliser:** PFC 1 (A) (point d.vi)**Organo-mineral fertiliser:** PFC 1 (B) (point 1.d.vi) |
| - ratio of organic carbon to total nitrogen (Corg/N) | **Organic fertiliser:** PFC 1 (A) (point e) |
| - micronutrients (B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Zn)+ qualifier « chelated by…» or « complexed by… » if needed | **Organo-mineral fertiliser:** PFC 1 (B) (points 2-3-4-5) **Inorganic fertiliser**: *-* Inorganic macronutrient fertiliser*: PFC 1 (C)(I)*solid: points 5-6-7- 8 liquid: points 3-4-5-6*- Inorganic micronutrient fertiliser PFC 1 (C)(II)* |
| - inhibitors | PFC 1 (point 3.b.c.d) |
| - name of the coating agents + % of fertiliser coated by each coating agent | **Inorganic fertiliser**: Coated fertiliser PFC 1 (C)(I) (a) (point 4) |
| * **Content for Liming material**
 | Annex III – Part II – PFC 2  |
| - neutralising value |  |
| - granulometry | Expressed as % by mass of product passing through a sieve of 1,0 mm |
| - total CaO | Expressed as % by mass  |
| - total MgO | Expressed as % by mass |
| - reactivity & method of determination of reactivity | Except for oxide and hydroxide limes |
| * **Content for Soil Improver**
 | Annex III – Part II – PFC 3 |
| - Dry matter %  | PFC 3 (Point 1) |
| - NPK | If exceeding 0,5 % by mass: N, P2O5 and K2OPFC 3 (Point 2) |
| - pH | Organic soil improver PFC 3(A) |
| - electrical conductivity,  | Organic soil improver PFC 3(A)given as mS/m |
| - organic carbon (C org) content %, or organic matter | Organic soil improver PFC 3(A)expressed as % by massorganic carbon (C org) = organic matter × 0,56 |
| - minimum amount of organic nitrogen (N org) % | Organic soil improver PFC 3(A)expressed as % by mass followed by a description of the origin of the organic matter used |
| - ratio of organic carbon to total nitrogen (C org /N) | Organic soil improver PFC 3(A) |
| * **Content for Growing Medium**
 | Annex III – Part II - PFC 4 |
| - electrical conductivity,  | given as mS/m except for mineral wool; |
|  - pH |  |
| - quantity | - for mineral wool, expressed as number of pieces and the three dimensions length, height, and width;- for other pre-shaped growing media, expressed as size in at least two dimensions;- for other growing media, expressed as total volume;- except for pre-shaped growing media, quantity expressed as volume of materials with a particle size greater than 60 mm, when present |
| - N extractable by CaCl 2 /DTPA  | (calcium chloride/ diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid; ‘CAT-soluble’) if above 150 mg/l |
| - P2O5 extractable by CaCl 2 /DTPA | (calcium chloride/ diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid; ‘CAT- soluble’) if above 20 mg/l |
| - K2O extractable by CaCl 2 /DTPA | (calcium chloride/ diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid; ‘CAT-soluble’) if above 150 mg/l |
| * **Physical data (for Fertiliser)**
 | Annex III – Part II |
| - Form of the physical unit: | **Organic fertiliser:** PFC 1 A point g, if applicable**Inorganic fertiliser**: PFC 1 (C)(I)  solid :« granules », « pellets », « powder » (powder, where at least 90 % by mass of the product can pass through a sieve with a mesh of 1 mm),, « prills » (PFC 1 (C)(I) (a) point 3) liquid : PFC (1)(C)(I)(b)  : « in suspension » or « in solution » (PFC 1 C.I b point 1) |
| - Granulometry | **Inorganic fertiliser**: PFC 1 (C)(I)(a) (point 2) : expressed as % by mass of the product passing through a determined sieve. |
| * **Plant Biostimulants**
 | Annex III – Part II - PFC 6 |
| - physical form | PFC 6 (a) |
| - application method(s) | PFC 6 (c) |
| - effect claimed for each target plant;  | PFC 6 (d) |
| - relevant instructions  | Related to the efficacy of the product, including soil management practices, chemical fertilisation, incompatibility with plant protection products, recommended spraying nozzles size, sprayer pressure and other anti-drift measures.PFC 6 (e) |
| - intentionally added micro-organisms | Microbial Plant Biostimulant PFC 6 (A)Intentionally added strains when micro-organism has several strains |
|  + quantity (concentration) | Microbial Plant Biostimulant PFC 6 (A)Expressed as the number of active units per volume or weight, or in any other manner that is relevant to the micro-organism, e.g. colony forming units per gram (cfu/g). |
| + phrase: « Micro-organisms may have the potential to provoke sensitising reactions » | Microbial Plant Biostimulant PFC 6 A |
| * **Complementary statements**
 | *If applicable* |
| - phrase « Poor in chloride » or equivalent | Voluntary statement, under conditions:Annex III – Part I: General Requirements (point 9) |
| * **Complementary statements for Fertiliser**
 | *If applicable* |
|  |  |
| - statement « To be used only where there is a recognised need. Do not exceed the application rate » | If intentionally added micronutrients:Annex III – Part II**Organo-mineral fertiliser:** PFC (1) (B) (point 5b)**Inorganic fertiliser**  solid: PFC 1 (C)(I) (a) (point 8.e)liquid: PFC 1 (C)(I) (b) (point 6.e & PFC 1 C II point 4) |
| - marking « The rate of nutrient releases can vary according to the temperature of the substrate. An adjustment of fertilisation may be necessary »- marking « The rate of nutrient releases can vary according to the temperature of the substrate or the biological activity. An adjustment of fertilisation may be necessary » | Annex III – Part II **Inorganic fertiliser**: Coated fertiliser: PFC 1 (C)(I) (a) (point 4)🡪 here or in “Instructions for intended use, including application rates, timing and frequency, and target plants or mushrooms” section |
| * **List of ingredients**

- name/designation of the ingredients used above 5% and if substance or mixture, it identified as specified in Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008- designations of the relevant CMC | Annex III – Part I: General Requirements (point 1.h)Ingredients above 5 % by product weight |
| **-** inhibitors | Annex III – Part II - PFC 5All ingredients in decreasing order |
| * **Nitrogen (N) or phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) above 0,5 % by mass**
 | **Fertiliser**: For PFC 1 (point 2) and when N and P2O5 are above 0.5% by mass and not declared in “Content” section*Indication separate from the nutrient declaration* |
| * **Instructions for use**

- Instructions for intended use, including application rates, timing and frequency, and target plants or mushrooms  | Annex III – Part I: General Requirements (point 1.d) |
| -Instructions ensuring that the intended use of the EU fertilising product does not lead to the exceedance of those limits in food or feed. | Annex III – Part I: General Requirements (point 3) If fertilising product contains a substance for which maximum residue limits for food and feed have been established |
| - Functionality period | Annex III – Part I: General Requirements (point 1.f) For products containing a polymer belonging to CMC 9. |
| * **Recommended storage conditions**
 | Annex III – Part I: General Requirements (point *1.e)* |
| * **Safety/Environment**- Information on measures recommended to manage risks to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment
 | Annex III – Part I: General Requirements (point 1.g) |
| - Specific instructions (when the products contain animal derived products or ricin or cocoa shells or a polymer) | *Annex III –Part I: General Requirements (points 4-5-6-7)* |
| - Information on possible air quality impacts  | **Annex III – Part II - Inorganic fertiliser**  *PFC 1 (C) (I) (point 1.e on urea & air quality)* |
| * **Additional information (optional information, under conditions)**
 | Annex III – Part I: General Requirements (point 8) under conditions |
| * - phrase « Low cadmium content »  or equivalent
 | Voluntary statement, under conditions, Annex III – Part II:**Organo-mineral fertiliser:** PFC 1 (B) (point 6)**Inorganic fertiliser**: PFC 1 (C) (I) (point 2) |
| **Requirements with no specific position on the label:**  |  |
| * **Production date**
* **Expiry date**
 | Annex III – Part II*PFC 1 (A) (f) & PFC 4 & PFC 6 (b)**PFC 6 (b)* |
| * **Type number /Batch number**
 | Article 6 (point 6.5) |
| * **Quantity:**
 | *Annex III – Part I:* General Requirements (point 1.c) |
| * **Contact details:**

- ManufacturerNameRegistered trade name or registered trademark Address | Chapter IArticle 6 (point 6.6) |
| - Importer: NameRegistered trade name or registered trademarkAddress | Chapter I Article 8 (point 3) |
| - Importer or distributor  words “(re)-packaged by” + NameRegistered trade name or registered trademark Address | Chapter I Article 11 aPackaging and repackaging by importers and distributors |
| **CE Marking**  | Article 18 (point 1) |
| **+ identification number of the notified body, if applicable** | Article 18 (point 3) – following CE marking*where applicable under Annex IV* 🡪module A1 and module D1 |

1. Only applicable for those fertilisers that fit the definition of complex (each physical unit contains all the declared nutrients in their declared content). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Recommendation to refer to the EN method [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Recommendation to refer to the EN method [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Production date, type number, batch number or another element allowing product identification (Article 6.5 of FPR) can be printed separately on the package. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Production date, type number, batch number or another element allowing product identification (Article 6.5 of FPR) can be printed separately on the package. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Recommendation to refer to the EN method [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Recommendation to refer to the EN method [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Production date, type number, batch number or another element allowing product identification (Article 6.5 of FPR). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Production date, type number, batch number or another element allowing product identification (Article 6.5 of FPR) [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Production date, type number, batch number or another element allowing product identification (Article 6.5 of FPR) can be be printed separately on the package. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. It’s allowed to refer to the harmonised standard or other technical specification used. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
12. It’s allowed to refer to the harmonised standard or other technical specification used [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
13. Production date, type number, batch number or another element allowing product identification (Article 6.5.) are usually printed separately on the package. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
14. Production date, type number, batch number or another element allowing product identification (Article 6.5.) are usually printed separately on the package. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)