

## ANNEX I

**Product Function Categories (PFCs) of EU fertilising products**

## PART I

**DESIGNATION OF PFCs**

1. Fertiliser
  - A. Organic fertiliser
    - I. Solid organic fertiliser
    - II. Liquid organic fertiliser
  - B. Organo-mineral fertiliser
    - I. Solid organo-mineral fertiliser
    - II. Liquid organo-mineral fertiliser
  - C. Inorganic fertiliser
    - I. Inorganic macronutrient fertiliser
      - (a) Solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser
        - (i) Straight solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser
          - (A) Straight solid inorganic macronutrient ammonium nitrate fertiliser of high nitrogen content
        - (ii) Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser
          - (A) Compound solid inorganic macronutrient ammonium nitrate fertiliser of high nitrogen content
      - (b) Liquid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser
        - (i) Straight liquid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser
        - (ii) Compound liquid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser
    - II. Inorganic micronutrient fertiliser
      - (a) Straight inorganic micronutrient fertiliser
      - (b) Compound inorganic micronutrient fertiliser
2. Liming material
3. Soil improver
  - A. Organic soil improver
  - B. Inorganic soil improver
4. Growing medium

5. Inhibitor
  - A. Nitrification inhibitor
  - B. Denitrification inhibitor
  - C. Urease inhibitor
6. Plant biostimulant
  - A. Microbial plant biostimulant
  - B. Non-microbial plant biostimulant
7. Fertilising product blend

## PART II

**REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO PFCs**

1. This Part sets out the requirements related to the PFCs to which EU fertilising products belong by virtue of their claimed function.
2. The requirements laid down in this Annex for a given PFC apply to EU fertilising products in all subcategories of that PFC.
3. The claim that an EU fertilising product complies with the function set out in this Annex for the relevant PFC shall be supported by the product's mode of action, the relative content of its various components, or any other relevant parameter.
4. Where compliance with a given requirement (such as absence of a given contaminant) follows certainly and uncontestedly from the nature or manufacturing process of an EU fertilising product, that compliance can be presumed in the conformity assessment procedure without verification (such as testing), at the responsibility of the manufacturer.
5. Where the EU fertilising product contains a substance for which maximum residue limit values for food and feed have been established in accordance with:
  - (a) Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/93 <sup>(1)</sup>,
  - (b) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup>,
  - (c) Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(3)</sup>, or
  - (d) Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(4)</sup>

the use of the EU fertilising product as specified in the use instructions must not lead to the exceedance of those limit values in food or feed.

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/93 of 8 February 1993 laying down Community procedures for contaminants in food (OJ L 37, 13.2.1993, p. 1).

<sup>(2)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11).

<sup>(4)</sup> Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2002 on undesirable substances in animal feed (OJ L 140, 30.5.2002, p. 10).