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AMENDMENT
344 - 594

Draft report
Ildikó Gáll-Pelcz
(PE599.728v01-00)

Laying down rules on the making available on the market of CE marked fertilising products

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2016)0157 – C8-0123/2016 – 2016/0084(COD))

AM_Com_LegReport

Amendment 344
Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(A) – point 1 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– carbon ***(C)*** and	– ***Organic*** carbon ***- Corg*** and

Or. en

Amendment 345
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC1 (A) – point 1 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– carbon ***(C)*** and	– ***organic*** carbon ***(Corg)*** and

Or. en

Amendment 346
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(A) – point 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
of solely biological origin, excluding material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	of solely biological origin, ***including leonardite, lignite, and peat, but*** excluding ***other*** material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Amendment 347
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(A) – point 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
of solely biological origin, excluding material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	of solely biological origin, ***including peat, leonardite, lignite and humic substances obtained from them, but*** excluding ***other*** material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Justification

It is very important to facilitate the production of peat, leonardite and lignite based organic fertilisers and organic fertilizers based on humic substances derived from them. These natural matrices increase the nutrient efficiency of organic fertilisers, which is advantageous for farmers and without any detrimental consequences from an environmental point of view. The exclusion of these matrices could encourage the use of ineffective fertilisers which would be detrimental for farmers.

Amendment 348
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(A) – point 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
of solely biological origin, excluding material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	of solely biological origin, ***including peat, leonardite, lignite and humic substances obtained from them, but*** excluding ***other*** material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Amendment 349
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(A) – point 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
of solely biological origin, excluding material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	of solely biological origin, ***including peat, leonardite, lignite and humic substances obtained from them, but*** excluding ***other*** material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Amendment 350
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(A) – point 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
of solely biological origin, excluding material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	of solely biological origin, ***including peat, leonardite, lignite and humic substances obtained from them, but*** excluding ***other*** material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Justification

It is very important to facilitate the production of peat, leonardite and lignite based organic fertilisers and organic fertilizers based on humic substances derived from them. These natural matrices increase the nutrient efficiency of organic fertilisers, which is advantageous for farmers and without any detrimental consequences from an environmental point of view. The exclusion of these matrices could encourage the use of ineffective fertilisers which would be detrimental for farmers.

Amendment 351
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A*)* (I) – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	2a. Where the CE marked fertilizing product contains more than one nutrient the product shall contain the primary declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated below: □
	2,5% by mass of total nitrogen (N), or2% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O), and
	6,5% by mass of total sum of nutrients.

Or. en

Amendment 352
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A*)* (I) – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	2a. Where the CE marked fertilizing product contains more than one nutrient the product shall contain the primary declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated below: □
	2,5% by mass of total nitrogen (N), or2% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O), and
	6,5% by mass of total sum of nutrients

Or. en

Justification

We support the AGRI rapporteur's proposal to ensure that multi-nutrient fertilizers contain at least a certain total amount of nutrients. This amendment introduces this concept for solid organic fertilizers.

Amendment 353
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A) (II) – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***2%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),	– ***1% (one percent)*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),

Or. en

Justification

The original proposal from the European Commission should be supported. Two percent threshold for nitrogen is justified because it ensures that these fertilizers provide sufficient nutrient value to the plant. Reductions of nitrogen content in organic fertilizers below those proposed by the Commission (already preferable) destroy any parity between organic and mineral fertilizers, mislead the farmer (as organic fertilizers with such low nutrient content do not sufficiently feed the plant) and contribute to CO2 emissions (transportation of such low-nutrient fertilizers leads to high emissions). Accordingly, higher values proposed by the Commission should be kept.

Amendment 354
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A) (II) – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***2%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),	– ***2,5 %*** by mass of total nitrogen (N), ***or***

Or. en

Amendment 355
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A) (II) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or	– ***2%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or

Or. en

Amendment 356
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part 2 – PFC 1(A) (II) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)***, or***	– ***0,5% (half percent)*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)

Or. en

Justification

The original proposal from the European Commission should be supported. One percent threshold for phosphorus pentoxide is justified because it ensures that these fertilizers provide sufficient nutrient value to the plant. Reductions of phosphorus pentoxide content in organic fertilizers below those proposed by the Commission (already preferable) destroy any parity between organic and mineral fertilizers, mislead the farmer (as organic fertilizers with such low nutrient content do not sufficiently feed the plant) and contribute to CO2 emissions (transportation of such low-nutrient fertilizers leads to high emissions). Accordingly, higher values proposed by the Commission should be kept.

Amendment 357
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A) (II) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***2%*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O).	– ***1% (one percent)*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O).

Or. en

Justification

The original proposal from the European Commission should be supported. Two percent threshold for potassium oxide is justified because it ensures that these fertilizers provide sufficient nutrient value to the plant. Reductions of potassium oxide content in organic fertilizers below those proposed by the Commission (already preferable) destroy any parity between organic and mineral fertilizers, mislead the farmer (as organic fertilizers with such low nutrient content do not sufficiently feed the plant) and contribute to CO2 emissions (transportation of such low-nutrient fertilizers leads to high emissions). Accordingly, higher values proposed by the Commission should be kept.

Amendment 358
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A) (II) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O)**.**	– 2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O) ***and***

Or. en

Amendment 359
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A) (II) – point 2 – indent 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	– 6,5% by mass of total sum of nutrients.

Or. en

Amendment 360
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A) (II) – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	2a. Where the CE marked fertilizing product contains more than one nutrient the product shall contain the primary declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated below: □
	2% by mass of total nitrogen (N), or1% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O), and
	5% by mass of total sum of primary nutrients.

Or. en

Amendment 361
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (A) (II) – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	2a. Where the CE marked fertilizing product contains more than one nutrient the product shall contain the primary declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated below:
	– 2% by mass of total nitrogen (N), or
	– 1% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O), and
	– 5% by mass of total sum of primary nutrients.

Or. en

Justification

We support the AGRI rapporteur's proposal to ensure that multi-nutrient fertilizers contain at least a certain total amount of nutrients. This amendment introduces this concept to liquid

organic fertilizers

Amendment 362
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (B) – point 1 – indent 2 – subindent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– organic carbon (C) and	– organic carbon (C) and ***C/N ratio;***

Or. en

Justification

The C/N ratio should be indicated on the label, because it is an indication of mineralization degree, availability of nitrogen for the plant. Without it, it would be possible to indicate nitrogen that is not available to the plant.

Amendment 363
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (B) – point 1 – indent 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
of solely biological origin, excluding material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	of solely biological origin, ***including peat, leonardite, lignite and humic substances obtained from them, but*** excluding ***other*** material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Amendment 364
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(B) – point 1 – indent 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
of solely biological origin, excluding material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	of solely biological origin, ***including peat, leonardite, lignite and humic substances obtained from them, but*** excluding ***other*** material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Justification

It is very important to facilitate the production of peat, leonardite and lignite based organo-mineral fertilisers, as well as fertilizers based on humic substances derived from them. These natural matrices increase the nutrient efficiency of organo-mineral fertilisers, which is advantageous for farmers and without any detrimental consequences from an environmental point of view. The exclusion of these matrices could encourage the use of ineffective fertilisers which would be detrimental for farmers.

Amendment 365
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(B) – point 1 – indent 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
of solely biological origin, excluding material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	of solely biological origin, ***including peat, leonardite, lignite and humic substances obtained from them, but*** excluding ***other*** material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Amendment 366
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (B*)* (I) – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	2a. Where the CE marked fertilizing product contains more than one nutrient

the product shall contain the primary declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated below:

2,5% by mass of total nitrogen (N), out of which 1% by mass of the CE marked fertilizing product shall be organic nitrogen (N), or2% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O), and

6,5% by mass of total sum of primary nutrients.

Or. en

Amendment 367
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (B*)* (I) – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	2a. Where the CE marked fertilizing product contains more than one nutrient the product shall contain the primary declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated below:
	– 2,5% by mass of total nitrogen (N), out of which 1% by mass of the CE marked fertilizing product shall be organic nitrogen (N), or
	– 2% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or
	– 2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O), and
	– 6,5% by mass of total sum of primary nutrients.

Or. en

Justification

We support the AGRI rapporteur's proposal to ensure that multi-nutrient organo-mineral

fertilizers contain at least a certain total amount of nutrients. This amendment introduces this concept to solid organo-mineral fertilizers.

Amendment 368
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(B) (II) – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***2 %*** by mass of total nitrogen (N), out of which 0,5 % by mass of the CE marked fertilising product shall be organic nitrogen (N), or	– ***1 % (one percent)*** by mass of total nitrogen (N), out of which 0,5 % by mass of the CE marked fertilising product shall be organic nitrogen (N), or

Or. en

Justification

The original proposal from the European Commission should be supported. Two percent threshold for nitrogen is justified because it ensures that these fertilizers provide sufficient nutrient value to the plant. Reductions of nitrogen content in organo-mineral fertilizers below those proposed by the Commission (already preferable) destroy any parity between organo-mineral and mineral fertilizers, mislead the farmer (as organo-mineral fertilizers with such low nutrient content do not sufficiently feed the plant) and contribute to CO2 emissions (transportation of such low-nutrient fertilizers leads to high emissions). Accordingly, higher values proposed by the Commission should be kept.

Amendment 369
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(B) (II) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***2 %*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or	– ***0,5 % (half percent)*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or

Or. en

Justification

The original proposal from the European Commission should be supported. Two percent threshold for phosphorus pentoxide is justified because it ensures that these fertilizers provide sufficient nutrient value to the plant. Reductions of phosphorus pentoxide content in organo-mineral fertilizers below those proposed by the Commission (already preferable) destroy any parity between organo-mineral and mineral fertilizers, mislead the farmer (as organo-mineral fertilizers with such low nutrient content do not sufficiently feed the plant) and contribute to CO2 emissions (transportation of such low-nutrient fertilizers leads to high emissions). Accordingly, higher values proposed by the Commission should be kept.

Amendment 370
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(B) (II) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***2 %*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O).	– ***1 % (one percent)*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O).

Or. en

Justification

The original proposal from the European Commission should be supported. Two percent threshold for potassium oxide is justified because it ensures that these fertilizers provide sufficient nutrient value to the plant. Reductions of potassium oxide content in organo-mineral fertilizers below those proposed by the Commission (already preferable) destroy any parity between organo-mineral and mineral fertilizers, mislead the farmer (as organo-mineral fertilizers with such low nutrient content do not sufficiently feed the plant) and contribute to CO2 emissions (transportation of such low-nutrient fertilizers leads to high emissions). Accordingly, higher values proposed by the Commission should be kept.

Amendment 371
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (B) (II) – point 2 – indent 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	– ***6% by mass of total sum of***

nutrients.

Or. en

Amendment 372
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (B) (II) – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	2a. Where the CE marked fertilizing product contains more than one nutrient the product shall contain the primary declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated below:
	2% by mass of total nitrogen (N), out of which 0,5% by mass of the CE marked fertilizing product shall be organic (N), or2% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O), and
	6% by mass of total sum of nutrients.

Or. en

Amendment 373
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (B) (II) – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	2a. Where the CE marked fertilizing product contains more than one nutrient the product shall contain the primary declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated below:
	– 2% by mass of total nitrogen (N), out of which 0,5% by mass of the CE marked fertilizing product shall be

organic (N), or

– 2% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5), or

– 2% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O), and

– 6% by mass of total sum of nutrients.

Or. en

Justification

We support the AGRI rapporteur's proposal to ensure that multi-nutrient liquid organo-mineral fertilizers contain at least a certain total amount of nutrients. However, the values of nutrients have to be increased to levels ensuring a sufficient level of nutrients, such as those proposed by the European Commission. Otherwise, the fertilizer is misleading to the farmer, there is no parity with mineral fertilizers and such low-nutrient fertilizer contributes to CO2 emissions through transportation of low-nutrient material.

Amendment 374
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (C)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
An inorganic fertiliser shall be a fertiliser ***other than an organic or organo-mineral fertiliser***.	***A mineral*** fertiliser shall be a fertiliser ***containing nutrients in a mineral form or processed into a mineral form from animal or plant origin. Urea and its condensation and association products shall be considered as containing nutrients in a mineral form***.

Or. en

Amendment 375
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (C)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
An inorganic fertiliser shall be a fertiliser ***other than an organic or organo-mineral fertiliser***.	***A mineral*** fertiliser shall be a fertiliser ***containing nutrients in a mineral form or processed into a mineral form from animal or plant origin. Urea and its condensation and association products shall be considered as containing nutrients in a mineral form***.

Or. en

Amendment 376
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (C) – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	Phosphorus fertilisers have to fulfil at least one of the following minimum solubility levels to be plant-available, otherwise they cannot be declared as phosphorus fertiliser:
	– Water solubility: minimum level 40% of total P, or
	– Solubility in neutral ammonium citrate: minimum level 75% of total P, or
	– Solubility in formic acid (only for soft rock phosphate): minimum level 55% of total P.

Or. en

Amendment 377
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (C) – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	The total declarable nitrogen content is given by the sum of ammoniacal N, nitric N, ureic N, N from methylene-urea, N from isobutylidene diurea, N from crotonylidene diurea. The declarable phosphorus content is given by the phosphatic P form. New forms can be added after a scientific examination in accordance with article 42.

Or. en

Amendment 378
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (C) – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	Organic carbon (C_{org}) in the CE marked fertilising product shall not exceed 1% by mass. This excludes by convention carbon coming from coatings, agronomic additives and technical agents.

Or. en

Amendment 379
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (C) (I) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. An ***inorganic*** macronutrient fertiliser shall be aimed at providing plants with one or more of the following macronutrients: nitrogen (N), phosphorus	1. An ***mineral*** macronutrient fertiliser shall be aimed at providing plants with one or more of the following macronutrients:

(P), potassium (K)***,*** magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulphur (S) or sodium (Na).

(a) Primary: nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), ***and*** potassium (K)***.***

(b) Secondary: magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulphur (S) or sodium (Na).

The declarable nitrogen content is given by the sum of ammoniacal N, nitric N, ureic N, N from urea formaldehyde, N from isobutylidene diurea, N from crotonylidene diurea. The declarable primary and secondary content is given by the P2O5, K2O, MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O form. New forms can be added after a scientific examination.

Or. en

Justification

Providing correct information to farmers is an essential tool to enforce good agricultural practices. It makes it possible to know which doses of nutrients must be used and to produce them in the right quantity and of the right quality. For this reason it is necessary to provide to farmers information on which kind of nutrients are both available and not available in a specific fertiliser for their crops. For consistency reasons, phosphate content should be provided in P2O5 form, while potassium content in the K2O form, and other nutrients in analogous forms.

Amendment 380
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (C) (I) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. An inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall be aimed at providing plants with one or more of the following macronutrients: nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K)***,*** magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulphur (S) or sodium (Na).	1. An inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall be aimed at providing plants with one or more of the following macronutrients: ***(a) Primary:*** nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), ***and*** potassium (K)***.***

(b) ***Secondary:*** magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulphur (S) or sodium (Na).

The declarable nitrogen content is given by the sum of ammoniacal N, nitric N, ureic N, N from urea formaldehyde, N from isobutylidene diurea, N from crotonylidene diurea. The declarable primary and secondary content is given by the P2O5, K2O, MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O form. New forms can be added after a scientific examination.

Or. en

Justification

Providing correct information to farmers is an essential tool to enforce good agricultural practices. It makes it possible to know which doses of nutrients must be used and to produce them in the right quantity and of the right quality. For this reason it is necessary to provide to farmers information on which kind of nutrients are both available and not available in a specific fertiliser for their crops. For consistency reasons, phosphate content should be provided in P2O5 form, while potassium content in the K2O form, and other nutrients in analogous forms.

Amendment 381
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (C) (I) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. An inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall be aimed at providing plants with one or more of the following macronutrients: nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulphur (S) or sodium (Na).	1. An inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall be aimed at providing plants with one or more of the following macronutrients: nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), ***Secondary:*** magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulphur (S) or sodium (Na). ***The declarable nitrogen content is given by the sum of ammoniacal N, nitric N, ureic N, N from urea formaldehyde, N from isobutylidene diurea, N from crotonylidene diurea. The declarable***

	primary and secondary content is given by the P2O5, K2O, MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O form. New forms can be added after a scientific examination.

Or. en

Amendment 382
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(i) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A straight solid ***inorganic*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of not more than one nutrient.	1. A straight solid ***mineral*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of not more than one ***primary*** nutrient ***(nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K))***.

Or. en

Amendment 383
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(i) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A straight solid ***inorganic*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of ***not more than*** one nutrient.	1. A straight solid ***mineral*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of one ***primary*** nutrient.

Or. en

Amendment 384
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(i) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A straight solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of ***not more than*** one nutrient.	1. A straight solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of one ***primary*** nutrient.

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for macronutrient fertilisers should consist of one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first. Also, inorganic fertilizers should be referred to as "mineral". Finally, assuming something must be declared, "not more than one" means in fact "one".

Amendment 385
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(i) – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain one of the ***following*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:	2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain one of the ***primary*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for straight solid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of one primary nutrient and possibly

one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 386
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part 2 – PFC 1 (C) (I) (a) (i) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 6% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),	– 6% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),
	and can contain one or more secondary nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:

Or. en

Amendment 387
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part 2 – PFC 1 (C) (I) (a) (i) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 6% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),	– 6% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),
	and can contain one or more secondary nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for straight solid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K)

and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 388
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part 2 – PFC 1 (C) (I) (a) (i) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***the quantity of between 1% and 10%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Amendment 389
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part 2 – PFC 1 (C) (I) (a) (i) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***from 1% to 10%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Amendment 390
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part 2 – PFC 1 (C) (I) (a) (i) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***from 1% to 10%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for straight solid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 391
Vicky Ford
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (a) (i) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 1% by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***at least*** 1% by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Justification

It is important to avoid an upper limit as this would preclude the application of straight agricultural salt (50% Na2O) and other high-sodium grades including sugar beet and carrots.

Amendment 392
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A compound solid ***inorganic*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of more than one nutrient.	1. A compound solid ***mineral*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of more than one ***primary*** nutrient.

Or. en

Amendment 393
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of more than one nutrient.	1. A compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of more than one ***primary*** nutrient.

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound solid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first. Inorganic fertilizers should be referred to as "mineral".

Amendment 394
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain more than one of the ***following*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated:	2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain more than one of the ***primary*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated:

Or. en

Amendment 395
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain more than one of the ***following*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated:	2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain more than one of the ***primary*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated:

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound solid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 396
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***3%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),	– ***1,5%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),

Or. en

Amendment 397
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***3%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),	– ***5%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),

Or. en

Amendment 398
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***3%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),	– ***5%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound solid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 399
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***3%*** by mass of total potassium	– ***5%*** by mass of total potassium

oxide (K2O),	oxide (K2O), ***and can contain one or more secondary nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:***

Or. en

Amendment 400
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***3%*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),	– ***5%*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O), ***and can contain one or more secondary nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:***

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound solid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 401
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total magnesium	– ***2%*** by mass of total magnesium

oxide (MgO),	oxide (MgO),

Or. en

Amendment 402
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO),	– ***2 %*** by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO),

Or. en

Amendment 403
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),	– ***2%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),

Or. en

Amendment 404
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),	– ***2%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),

Or. en

Amendment 405
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,***5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), ***or***	– 5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3),

Or. en

Amendment 406
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,***5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), or	– 5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), or

Or. en

Amendment 407
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 1,5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), ***or***	– 1,5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3),

Or. en

Amendment 408
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***between 1% to 10%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Amendment 409
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(ii) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***between 1% to 10%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Justification

and can contain one or more secondary nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:

Amendment 410
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(a)(i-ii) (A) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A straight or compound solid ***inorganic*** macronutrient ammonium nitrate fertiliser of high nitrogen content shall be ammonium nitrate (NH4NO3)-based and contain 28 % or more by mass of nitrogen (N) as a result of ammonium nitrate (NH4NO3).	1. A straight or compound solid ***mineral*** macronutrient ammonium nitrate fertiliser of high nitrogen content shall be ammonium nitrate (NH4NO3)-based and contain 28 % or more by mass of nitrogen (N) as a result of ammonium nitrate (NH4NO3).

Or. en

Amendment 411
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(i-ii)(A) – point 5 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– following five thermal cycles as described under Heading 4.2 in Module A1 in Annex IV,	– following five thermal cycles as described under Heading 4.2 in Module A1 in Annex IV, ***for testing before placing on the market,***

Or. en

Amendment 412
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(i-ii)(A) – point 5 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– following five thermal cycles as described under Heading 4.2 in Module A1 in Annex IV,	– following five thermal cycles as described under Heading 4.2 in Module A1 in Annex IV, ***for testing before placing on the market,***

Or. en

Justification

This amendment proposes to clarify the timing and align the provision for detonation test with the common practice as currently set in the 2003/2003 regulation.

Amendment 413
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(i) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A straight liquid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall have a	1. A straight liquid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall have a

declared content of ***not more than*** one nutrient**.**	declared content of one ***primary*** nutrient

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for straight liquid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first. Inorganic fertilizers should be referred to as "mineral". Finally, assuming something must be declared, "not more than one" means in fact "one".

Amendment 414
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(i) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A straight liquid ***inorganic*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of ***not more than*** one nutrient.	1. A straight liquid ***mineral*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of one ***primary*** nutrient.

Or. en

Amendment 415
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(i) – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain one of the ***following*** declared	2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain one of the ***primary*** declared

nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:	nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:

Or. en

Amendment 416
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(i) – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain one of the ***following*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:	2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain one of the ***primary*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for straight liquid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 417
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (i) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 3% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),	– 3% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),
	and can contain one or more secondary nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:

Or. en

Amendment 418
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (i) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 3% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),	– 3% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),
	and can contain one or more secondary nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for straight liquid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 419
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (i) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), ***or***	– 5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3),

Or. en

Amendment 420
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (i) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), ***or***	– 5% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3),

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for straight liquid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 421
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (i) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***from 0,5% to 5%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Amendment 422
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (i) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***from 0,5% to 5%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Amendment 423
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(ii) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A compound liquid ***inorganic*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of more than one nutrient.	1. A compound liquid ***mineral*** macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of more than one ***primary*** nutrient.

Or. en

Amendment 424
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(ii) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A compound liquid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of more than one nutrient.	1. A compound liquid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser shall have a declared content of more than one ***primary*** nutrient.

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements.

Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound liquid macronutrient fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first. Inorganic fertilizers should be referred to as "mineral".

Amendment 425
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain more than one of the ***following*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated:	2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain more than one of the ***primary*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated:

Or. en

Amendment 426
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain more than one of the ***following*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated:	2. The CE marked fertilising product shall contain more than one of the ***primary*** declared nutrients in the minimum quantities stated:

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula

for compound liquid macronutrient mineral fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 427
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),	– ***3%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),

Or. en

Amendment 428
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),	– ***3%*** by mass of total nitrogen (N),

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound liquid macronutrient mineral fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 429
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 1,5% by mass of total nitrogen (N),	– ***Not less than*** 1,5% by mass of total nitrogen (N),

Or. en

Justification

Increasing the minimum nutrient level back in line with Regulation (EC) 2003/2003 would be unhelpful as high minimum nutrient levels may lead to fertigation of crops by mineral fertilisers. Rather a lower minimum restriction should be imposed to allow prescription blending to match the needs of the plant and soil to that of the supplied fertiliser.

Amendment 430
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),	– ***3%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),

Or. en

Amendment 431
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),	– ***3%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound liquid macronutrient mineral fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 432
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),	– ***3%*** by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),

Or. en

Amendment 433
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 1,5% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),	– ***Not less than*** 1,5% by mass of total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5),

Or. en

Justification

Increasing the minimum nutrient level back in line with Regulation (EC) 2003/2003 would be unhelpful as high minimum nutrient levels may lead to fertigation of crops by mineral

fertilisers. Rather a lower minimum restriction should be imposed to allow prescription blending to match the needs of the plant and soil to that of the supplied fertiliser.

Amendment 434
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),	– ***4%*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),
	and can contain one or more secondary nutrients in the minimum quantity stated:

Or. en

Amendment 435
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),	– ***4%*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound liquid macronutrient mineral fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 436
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***1,5%*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),	– ***4%*** by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),

Or. en

Amendment 437
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 1,5% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),	– ***Not less than*** 1,5% by mass of total potassium oxide (K2O),

Or. en

Justification

Increasing the minimum nutrient level back in line with Regulation (EC) 2003/2003 would be unhelpful as high minimum nutrient levels may lead to fertigation of crops by mineral fertilisers. Rather a lower minimum restriction should be imposed to allow prescription blending to match the needs of the plant and soil to that of the supplied fertiliser.

Amendment 438
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***0,75%*** by mass of total magnesium	– ***4%*** by mass of total magnesium

oxide (MgO),	oxide (MgO),

Or. en

Amendment 439
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***0,75%*** by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO),	– ***4%*** by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO),

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound liquid macronutrient mineral fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 440
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***0,75%*** by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO),	– ***4%*** by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO),

Or. en

Amendment 441
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 0,75% by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO),	– ***Not less than*** 0,75% by mass of total magnesium oxide (MgO),

Or. en

Justification

Increasing the minimum nutrient level back in line with Regulation (EC) 2003/2003 would be unhelpful as high minimum nutrient levels may lead to fertigation of crops by mineral fertilisers. Rather a lower minimum restriction should be imposed to allow prescription blending to match the needs of the plant and soil to that of the supplied fertiliser.

Amendment 442
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***0,75%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),	– ***2%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),

Or. en

Amendment 443
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***0,75%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),	– ***2%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound liquid macronutrient mineral fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 444
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***0,75%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),	– ***2%*** by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),

Or. en

Amendment 445
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 0,75% by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),	– ***Not less than*** 0,75% by mass of total calcium oxide (CaO),

Or. en

Justification

Increasing the minimum nutrient level back in line with Regulation (EC) 2003/2003 would be

unhelpful as high minimum nutrient levels may lead to fertigation of crops by mineral fertilisers. Rather a lower minimum restriction should be imposed to allow prescription blending to match the needs of the plant and soil to that of the supplied fertiliser.

Amendment 446
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***0,75%*** by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), ***or***	– ***5%*** by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3),

Or. en

Amendment 447
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***0,75%*** by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), ***or***	– ***5%*** by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3),

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound liquid macronutrient mineral fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 448
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***0,75%*** by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), or	– ***5%*** by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), or

Or. en

Amendment 449
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 0,75% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3), ***or***	– ***Not less than*** 0,75% by mass of total sulphur trioxide (SO3),

Or. en

Justification

Increasing the minimum nutrient level back in line with Regulation (EC) 2003/2003 would be unhelpful as high minimum nutrient levels may lead to fertigation of crops by mineral fertilisers. Rather a lower minimum restriction should be imposed to allow prescription blending to match the needs of the plant and soil to that of the supplied fertiliser.

Amendment 450
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 0,5% by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***from*** 0,5% ***to 5%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Amendment 451
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 0,5% by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***from*** 0,5% ***to 5%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Justification

Fertilizer ingredients should continue to be divided into primary and secondary nutrient groups, because of very different significance of these nutrient groups. Primary nutrients N, P2O5, and K2O are main elements required for proper and efficient plant growing, while secondary nutrients MgO, CaO, SO3, and Na2O only support functions of primary elements. Destroying this division will be detrimental and confusing to the farmer. Therefore, formula for compound liquid macronutrient mineral fertilisers should consist of more than one primary nutrient and possibly one or more secondary nutrients. Moreover, provisions for labelling (e.g., Annex III – Part II – PFC 1(C)) already indirectly recognize division between primary nutrients (N, P and K) and secondary nutrients by requiring primary nutrient information to be provided first.

Amendment 452
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Part II – PFC 1(C) (I)(b)(ii) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 0,5% by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***from*** 0,5% ***to 5%*** by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Amendment 453
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1(C) (I) (b) (ii) – point 2 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– 0,5% by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).	– ***Not less than*** 0,5% by mass of total sodium oxide (Na2O).

Or. en

Justification

Increasing the minimum nutrient level back in line with Regulation (EC) 2003/2003 would be unhelpful as high minimum nutrient levels may lead to fertigation of crops by mineral fertilisers. Rather a lower minimum restriction should be imposed to allow prescription blending to match the needs of the plant and soil to that of the supplied fertiliser.

Amendment 454
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 1 (C) (II) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. An inorganic micronutrient fertiliser shall be an inorganic fertiliser other than a macronutrient fertiliser aimed at providing one or more of the following nutrients: boron (B), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo) or zinc (Zn).	1. An inorganic micronutrient fertiliser shall be an inorganic fertiliser other than a macronutrient fertiliser aimed at providing one or more of the following nutrients: boron (B), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo)***, selenium (Se), silicon (Si)*** or zinc (Zn).

Or. en

Amendment 455
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 2 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A liming material shall be a CE marked fertilising product aimed at correcting soil acidity, and containing oxides, hydroxides, carbonates ***or*** silicates	1. A liming material shall be a CE marked fertilising product aimed at correcting soil acidity, and containing oxides, hydroxides, carbonates ***or/and***

of the nutrients calcium (Ca) or magnesium (Mg).	silicates of the nutrients calcium (Ca) or magnesium (Mg).

Or. en

Amendment 456
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 3(A) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. An organic soil improver shall consist exclusively of material of solely biological origin, excluding ***material*** which ***is*** fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	1. An organic soil improver shall consist exclusively of material of solely biological origin, ***including peat, leonardite, lignite and humic substances obtained from them, but*** excluding ***other materials*** which ***are*** fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Amendment 457
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 3(A) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. An organic soil improver shall consist exclusively of material of solely biological origin, excluding ***material*** which ***is*** fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	1. An organic soil improver shall consist exclusively of material of solely biological origin, ***including peat, leonardite, lignite and humic substances obtained from them, but*** excluding ***other materials*** which ***are*** fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Justification

It is also important to ensure the production of peat, leonardite and lignite-based soil improvers, as well as soil improvers based on humic substances derived from them. These natural matrices increase the nutrient efficiency of soil improvers, which is advantageous for farmers and without any detrimental consequences from an environmental point of view. The exclusion of these matrices could encourage the use of ineffective soil improvers which would be detrimental for farmers.

Amendment 458
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 3(A) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. An organic soil improver shall consist exclusively of material of solely biological origin, excluding material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.	1. An organic soil improver shall consist exclusively of material of solely biological origin, ***including leondardite, lignite, and peat, but*** excluding ***other*** material which is fossilized or embedded in geological formations.

Or. en

Amendment 459
Jiří Maštálka

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 3 (B) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. An inorganic soil improver shall be a soil improver other than an organic soil improver.	1. Inorganic soil improver shall be a soil improver other than an organic soil improver. ***A biodegradable mulch film shall be a biodegradable polymer film complying with the requirements of points 2a and 3 of CMC 10 in Annex II and intended to be placed on the soil in situ to protect its structure, suppress weed growth, reduce soil moisture loss, or prevent erosion.***

Or. en

Amendment 460
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 4 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A growing medium shall be a material other than soil ***intended for use as a substrate for root development***.	1. A growing medium shall be a material other than soil ***in situ for the plants or fungi to grow in***.

Or. en

Amendment 461
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 4 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A growing medium shall be a material other than soil intended for ***use as a substrate for root development***.	1. A growing medium shall be a material other than soil intended for ***plants or fungi to grow in***.

Or. en

Amendment 462
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 6 – point 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A plant biostimulant shall be a CE marked fertilising product stimulating plant nutrition processes independently of the product's nutrient content with the sole aim of improving one or more of the following	1. A plant biostimulant shall be a CE marked fertilising product ***containing any naturally occurring substances or microorganisms*** stimulating plant nutrition processes independently of the product's

characteristics of the plant:	nutrient content ***or any combination of such substances and/or microorganisms,*** with the sole aim of improving one or more of the following characteristics of the plant:

Or. en

Amendment 463
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 6 – point 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A plant biostimulant shall be a CE marked fertilising product stimulating plant nutrition processes independently of the product's nutrient content with the sole aim of improving one or more of the following characteristics of the plant:	1. A plant biostimulant shall be a CE marked fertilising product stimulating plant nutrition processes independently of the product's nutrient content with the sole aim of improving one or more of the following characteristics of the plant ***and the plant rhizophere or phyllosphere***:

Or. en

Amendment 464
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 6 – point 1 - point b

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(b) tolerance to abiotic stress, or	(b) tolerance to ***biotic or*** abiotic stress, or

Or. en

Amendment 465
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 6 – point 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(b) tolerance to abiotic stress, ***or***	(b) tolerance to abiotic stress,

Or. en

Amendment 466
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 6 – point 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	(ca) degradation of organic compounds in the soil, or

Or. en

Amendment 467
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 6 – point 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	(ca) degradation of organic compounds in the soil.

Or. en

Amendment 468
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 6 – point 1 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	(cb) availability of nutrients in the soil and rhizosphere.

Or. en

Amendment 469
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 6(A) – point 12 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
the plant biostimulant shall have a pH superior or equal to 4.	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 470
Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – part II – PFC 6(A) – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
13. The shelf-life of the microbial plant biostimulant shall be at least 6 months under the storage conditions specified on the label.	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 471
Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – introductory part – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
The component materials, or the input materials used to produce them, shall not contain one of the substances for which maximum limit values are indicated in Annex I of this Regulation in ***such quantities as to jeopardise*** the CE marked fertilising ***product's compliance with one of*** the applicable requirements of that Annex.	The component materials, or the input materials used to produce them, shall not contain one of the substances for which maximum limit values are indicated in Annex I of this Regulation in ***quantities which it would not be possible to remove during the production process of*** the CE marked fertilising ***product to such an extent as would bring the product into compliance with*** the applicable requirements of that Annex.

Or. en

Amendment 472
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 1 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain substances and mixtures, other than[39]	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain substances and mixtures, ***including technical additives,*** other than[39]
[39] The exclusion of a material from CMC 1 does not prevent it from being an eligible component material by virtue of another CMC stipulating different requirements. See, for instance, CMC 11 on animal by-products, CMCs 9 and 10 on polymers, and CMC 8 on agronomic additives.	[39] The exclusion of a material from CMC 1 does not prevent it from being an eligible component material by virtue of another CMC stipulating different requirements. See, for instance, CMC 11 on animal by-products, CMCs 9 and 10 on polymers, and CMC 8 on agronomic additives.

Or. en

Amendment 473
Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 1 – point 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	(da) by-products of the feed industry which are listed in the catalogue of individual feed materials in Regulation (EU) No 68/2013,

Or. de

Amendment 474
Ildikó Gáll-Pelcz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 1 - point 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(e) polymers, or	(e) polymers ***with the exception of those used in growing media not in contact with the soil***, or

Or. en

Justification

The proposal should foresee an explicit possibility for growing media which do not come into contact with the soil to use polymers as binders. These polymers do not present a risk for animal health, human health, plant health or the environment.

Amendment 475
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 2 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone ***no other*** processing ***than cutting, grinding, centrifugation, pressing, drying, freeze-***	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone ***physical, mechanical or biochemical*** processing ***that may include further concentration,***

drying or extraction with water.	***purification and/ or blending, provided that the chemical nature of its components is not intentionally altered by chemical and/or microbial processes***.

Or. en

Amendment 476
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 2 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone ***no other processing than*** cutting, grinding, centrifugation, pressing, drying, freeze-drying or extraction with water.	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone ***minimal processing such as granulating, chopping, extrusion, frost-treatment, phytosanitary heat treatment sieving, nutrient balancing,*** cutting, grinding***, milling***, centrifugation, pressing, drying, freeze-drying or extraction with water.

Or. en

Justification

Growing media is essential for horticultural production. Common plant-based growing media materials undergo additional processes for phytosanitary reasons. These processes should be included in order to guarantee a wide availability of growing media at competitive prices.

Amendment 477
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 2 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone no other	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone no other

processing than cutting, grinding, centrifugation, pressing, drying, ***freeze-drying*** or extraction with water.	processing than cutting, grinding, centrifugation, ***sieving, milling, centrifugation,*** pressing, drying, ***freeze-drying, buffering, extrusion, frost-treatment, sanitation by using heat,*** or extraction with water.

Or. en

Amendment 478
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 2 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone no other processing than cutting, grinding, centrifugation, pressing, drying, ***freeze-drying*** or extraction with water.	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone no other processing than cutting, grinding, centrifugation, ***sieving, milling, centrifugation,*** pressing, drying, ***freeze-drying, buffering, extrusion, frost-treatment, sanitation by using heat,*** or extraction with water.

Or. en

Justification

This provision should be made more comprehensive because the range of vegetal extracts and relative extraction processes, that have been used for many years and/or have been patented, is wider. However, the proposal should not allow hazardous processes such as radiation.

Amendment 479
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – Part II – CMC 2 – Point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product	1. A CE marked fertilising product

may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone no other processing than cutting, grinding, centrifugation, pressing, drying, ***freeze-drying*** or extraction with water**.**	may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone no other processing than cutting, grinding, centrifugation, ***sieving, milling, centrifugation,*** pressing, drying, ***freeze-drying, buffering, extrusion, frost-treatment, sanitation by using heat,*** or extraction with water

Or. en

Amendment 480
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 2 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone no other processing than cutting, grinding, centrifugation, pressing, drying, freeze-drying or extraction with water.	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain plants, plant parts or plant extracts having undergone no other processing than cutting, grinding, centrifugation, ***sieving, milling, centrifugation,*** pressing, drying, freeze-drying***, buffering, extrusion, frost-treatment, radiation, sanitation by using heat,*** or extraction with water.

Or. en

Amendment 481
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 2 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, plants are understood to include algae and exclude blue-green algae.	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

In order to ensure transparency for the users of the fertiliser, the definition of plants should not be confused with other materials such as algae.

Amendment 482
Lambert van Nistelrooij, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 3 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A ***CE marked*** fertilising product may contain compost obtained through aerobic composting of exclusively one or more of the following input materials:	1. A ***EU*** fertilising product may contain compost***, a liquid or non-liquid microbial or non-microbial extract made out of compost,*** obtained through aerobic composting***, and the possible ensuing multiplication of the naturally occurring microbials*** of exclusively one or more of the following input materials:

Or. en

Amendment 483
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 3 – point 1 – point c – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) Living or dead organisms or parts thereof, which are unprocessed or processed only by manual, mechanical or gravitational means, by dissolution in water, by flotation, by extraction with water, ***by steam distillation or by heating solely to remove water, or which are extracted from air by any means,*** except	(c) Living or dead organisms or parts thereof, which are unprocessed or processed only by manual, mechanical or gravitational means, by dissolution in water, by flotation, by extraction with water, except

Or. en

Justification

Compost is not a sterile growth medium. It is not only a source of nutrients but also an inoculum of living organisms that will colonise the medium they are introduced to (e.g. degraded soil) and kick-start nutrient cycling via living processes. Therefore sterilising compost by heating it or steam treating it destroys any beneficial inoculation function it would have served. To avoid that people understand "compost" as sterile growth medium, the terminology should be revised. But as such, the intention of the draft legislation is not clear.

Amendment 484
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 3 – point 1 – point c – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– sewage sludge, industrial sludge or dredging sludge, and	– sewage sludge, industrial sludge ***(apart for non-consumable food residues, fodder and plantations linked to agrofuels)*** or dredging sludge, and

Or. en

Amendment 485
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 3 – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– which ***only processes*** input materials referred to in paragraph 1 above, and	– ***in*** which ***production lines for the processing of*** input materials referred to in paragraph 1 above ***are clearly separated from production lines for the processing of input materials other than referred to in paragraph 1***, and

Or. en

Amendment 486
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 3 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
5. As of [Publications office: Please insert the date occurring ***5*** years after the date of application of this Regulation], the compost shall contain no more than 2,5 g/kg dry matter of macroscopic impurities in the form of plastics above 2 mm. By [Publications office: Please insert the date occurring ***8*** years after the date of application of this Regulation] the limit-value of 2,5 g/kg dry matter shall be re-assessed in order to take into account the progress made with regards to separate collection of bio-waste.	5. As of [Publications office: Please insert the date occurring ***2*** years after the date of application of this Regulation], the compost shall contain no more than 2,5 g/kg dry matter of macroscopic impurities in the form of plastics above 2 mm. By [Publications office: Please insert the date occurring ***5*** years after the date of application of this Regulation] the limit-value of 2,5 g/kg dry matter shall be re-assessed in order to take into account the progress made with regards to separate collection of bio-waste.

Or. en

Justification

There is no reason to allow up to 5 g/kg of plastic in compost for five years. The level of 2,5 g/kg should be applicable two years after the date of application, and it should be reassessed after 5 years.

Amendment 487
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 4 – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– which ***only processes*** input materials referred to in paragraph 1 above, and	– ***in*** which ***production lines for the processing of*** input materials referred to in paragraph 1 above ***are clearly separated from production lines for the processing of input materials other than referred to in paragraph 1***, and

Or. en

Amendment 488
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 5 – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– which ***only processes*** input materials referred to in paragraph 1 above, and	– ***in*** which ***production lines for the processing of*** input materials referred to in paragraph 1 above ***are clearly separated from production lines for the processing of input materials other than referred to in paragraph 1***, and

Or. en

Amendment 489
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 7 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– have undergone no other processing than drying or freeze-drying and	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 490
Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC7 – paragraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– have undergone no other processing than drying or freeze-drying and	***deleted***

Or. de

Amendment 491
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 7 – paragraph 1 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– are listed in the table below:	***deleted***
Azotobacter spp.	
Mycorrhizal fungi	
Rhizobium spp.	
Azospirillum spp.	

Or. en

Justification

There are already many other species and their microbial consortia used and of interest to farmers and which are already recognised on the national level.

Amendment 492
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – Part II – CMC 8 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a substance or a mixture intended to improve the fertilising product's nutrient release patterns, only if that substance's or mixture's compliance with the requirements of this Regulation for a product in PFC 5 of Annex I has been demonstrated in accordance with the conformity assessment procedure applicable to such an agronomic additive.	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a substance or a mixture ***(including technological additives, for example: anti-caking agents, defoaming agents, anti-dust agents, dyes and rheological agents)*** intended to improve the fertilising product's nutrient release patterns, only if that substance's or mixture's compliance with the requirements of this Regulation for a product in PFC 5 of Annex I has been demonstrated in accordance with the conformity assessment procedure applicable to such an agronomic additive.

Or. en

Amendment 493
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – Part II – CMC 8 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a substance or a mixture intended to improve the fertilising product's nutrient release patterns, only if that substance's or mixture's compliance with the requirements of this Regulation for a product in PFC 5 of Annex I has been demonstrated in accordance with the conformity assessment procedure applicable to such an agronomic additive.	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a substance or a mixture ***(including technological additives, for example: anti-caking agents, defoaming agents, anti-dust agents, dyes and rheological agents)*** intended to improve the fertilising product's nutrient release patterns, only if that substance's or mixture's compliance with the requirements of this Regulation for a product in PFC 5 of Annex I has been demonstrated in accordance with the conformity assessment procedure applicable to such an agronomic additive.

Or. en

Amendment 494
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – Part II – CMC 8 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a substance or a mixture intended to improve the fertilising product's nutrient release patterns, only if that substance's or mixture's compliance with the requirements of this Regulation for a product in PFC 5 of Annex I has been demonstrated in accordance with the conformity assessment procedure applicable to such an agronomic additive.	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a substance or a mixture ***(including technological additives, for example: anti-caking agents, defoaming agents, anti-dust agents, dyes and rheological agents)*** intended to improve the fertilising product's nutrient release patterns, only if that substance's or mixture's compliance with the requirements of this Regulation for a

	product in PFC 5 of Annex I has been demonstrated in accordance with the conformity assessment procedure applicable to such an agronomic additive.

Or. en

Amendment 495
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – Part II – CMC 8 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
3. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a compliant nitrification inhibitor, as referred to in PFC 5(A)(I) of Annex I, only if at least 50% of the total nitrogen (N) content of the fertilising product consists of the nitrogen (N) ***forms*** ammonium (NH4+) and urea (CH4N2O).	3. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a compliant nitrification inhibitor, as referred to in PFC 5(A)(I) of Annex I, only if at least 50% of the total nitrogen (N) content of the fertilising product consists of the nitrogen (N) ***form ammonium (NH4+) or*** ammonium (NH4+) and urea (CH4N2O).

Or. en

Amendment 496
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – Part II – CMC 8 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
4. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a compliant urease inhibitor, as referred to in PFC 5(A)(II) of Annex I, only if at least 50% of the total nitrogen (N) content of the fertilising product consists of the nitrogen (N) form urea (CH4N2O).	4. A CE marked fertilising product may contain a compliant urease inhibitor, as referred to in PFC 5(A)(II) of Annex I, only if at least 50% of the total nitrogen (N) content of the fertilising product consists of the nitrogen (N) form ***ammonium (NH4+) or ammonium (NH4+) and*** urea (CH4N2O).

Or. en

Amendment 497
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 9 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
3. The polymers shall not contain formaldehyde.	3. The polymers shall not contain ***a maximum of 600 ppm free*** formaldehyde.

Or. en

Amendment 498
Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	(ba) improving water penetration into soil.

Or. de

Amendment 499
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. As of [Publications office, please insert the date occurring three years after the date of application of this Regulation], the following criterion shall be complied with: The polymer shall be capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that most of it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide (CO2), biomass and water. It shall have at least 90 % of the organic carbon converted	2. As of [Publications office, please insert the date occurring three years after the date of application of this Regulation], the following criterion shall be complied with: The polymer shall be capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that most of it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide (CO2), biomass and water. It shall have at least 90 % of the organic carbon converted

into CO2 ***in maximum 24 months, in a*** biodegradability ***test as specified points (a)-(c) below***.	into CO2 ***compared to an appropriate standard in the biodegradation test. The*** biodegradability ***criteria as well as the development of an appropriate testing method for biodegradation shall be evaluated towards latest scientific evidence and set as of [three years after the date of application of this Regulation]***.

Or. en

Justification

The industry needs time to develop new coating technologies in order to adjust to meet new biodegradability requirements. It is therefore proposed to set standards for biodegradation with appropriate testing methods 3 years after the application of the new Regulation.

Amendment 500
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. As of [Publications office, please insert the date occurring three years after the date of application of this Regulation], the following criterion shall be complied with: The polymer shall be capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that most of it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide (CO2), biomass and water. It shall have at least 90 % of the organic carbon converted into CO2 in maximum ***24*** months, in a biodegradability test as specified points (a)-(c) below.	2. As of [Publications office, please insert the date occurring three years after the date of application of this Regulation], the following criterion shall be complied with: The polymer shall be capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that most of it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide (CO2), biomass and water. It shall have at least 90 % of the organic carbon converted into CO2 in maximum ***12*** months, in a biodegradability test as specified points (a)-(c) below***, that shall also be carried out under realistic in-vivo conditions that take into consideration differential rates of decomposition under anaerobic conditions, in aquatic habitats or under water, in waterlogged conditions or in frozen soil.***

Or. en

Amendment 501
Andreas Schwab

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
2. As of [Publications office, please insert the date occurring three years after the date of application of this Regulation], the following criterion ***shall be complied with***: The polymer shall be capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that most of it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide (CO2), biomass and water. It shall have at least 90 % of the organic carbon converted into CO2 in maximum 24 months, in a biodegradability test as specified points (a)-(c) below.	2. As of [Publications office, please insert the date occurring three years after the date of application of this Regulation], ***coating agents must comply with*** the following criterion: The polymer shall be capable of undergoing physical, biological decomposition, such that most of it ultimately decomposes into carbon dioxide (CO2), biomass and water. It shall have at least 90 % of the organic carbon converted into CO2 in maximum 24 months, in a biodegradability test as specified points (a)-(c) below.

Or. de

Amendment 502
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 10 - point 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(a) The test shall be conducted at 25°C ± 2°C.	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 503
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(b) The test shall be conducted in accordance with a method for determining the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soils by measuring oxygen demand or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved.	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 504
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) A micro-crystalline cellulose powder with the same dimension as the test material shall be used as a reference material in the test.	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 505
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 10 – point 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(d) Prior to the test, the test material shall not be subject to conditions or procedures designed to accelerate the degradation of the film, such as exposure to heat or light.	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 506
Nicola Danti, Paolo De Castro

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 11

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
A CE marked fertilising product may contain animal by-products within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 ***having*** reached the end point in the manufacturing chain ***as determined in accordance with that Regulation, which*** are listed in the table below ***and*** as specified therein:	A CE marked fertilising product may contain animal by-products within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009***. Under that Regulation, fertilisers may be placed on the market without restrictions which have*** reached the end point in the manufacturing chain ***and*** are listed in the table below***,*** as specified therein:

Or. it

Amendment 507
Jarosław Wałęsa, Janusz Lewandowski, Dariusz Rosati

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – part II – CMC 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	CMC 11a: OTHER INDUSTRY BY-PRODUCTS
	1. A CE marked fertilising product may contain other industry by-products coming from specific industrial processes, which are excluded from CMC 1 and are listed in the table below, under the conditions specified therein:
	2. Until [Publications office, please insert the date occurring 5 years after the publication of this regulation in the Official Journal of the European Union] the following currently used industrial by-products are allowed to be used as component materials of CE market fertilizing products: ammonium sulfate, sulfuric acid, iron sulfate, ammonia, magnesium sulfate, magnesium nitrate and anti-caking agents, when obtained as

by-products or co-products of specific industrial processes.

Or. en

Justification

The regulation should foster the reuse of industrial by-products. Failure to include industrial by-products would impede circular economy, instead of promoting it. Much of NPK fertilizers produced today contain ammonium sulfate obtained as a by-product of caprolactam production. This would no longer be allowed, as the proposal fails to include industrial by-products in Annex II. A similar situation occurs with sulfuric acid, which is also obtained as a by-product. Failure to include by-products in Annex II would also prevent future innovation, because any fertiliser product using an industrial by-product would be excluded. Therefore, the European Commission should establish the criteria to include these by-products and co-products in Annex II. In the meanwhile, a transition period of five years should be established to allow the continued use of such by-products and co-products in CE-fertilizing products not to disrupt circular economy and well-established manufacturing processes.

Amendment 508
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 1 – point 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) ***Instructions*** for ***intended*** use***, including intended application rate and intended target plants***	(c) ***Indications*** for ***the*** use ***according to good agricultural practice, Union legislation and national rules as part of a fertilization plan***.

Or. en

Justification

Farmers are professional users of mineral fertilisers. Instructions about intended use or target plants can be very diverse as fertilising products can be used for many purposes. The level of label information on the bag needs to be manageable for both manufacturers and farmers.

Amendment 509
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 1 – point 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) Instructions for intended use, including intended application rate ***and*** intended target plants;	(c) Instructions for intended use, including intended application rate***, storage, timing,*** intended target plants ***or fungi and if appropriate, application method to prevent unwanted emissions***;

Or. en

Amendment 510
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 1 – point 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) Instructions for intended use, including intended application rate and intended target plants;	(c) ***Short*** instructions for intended use, including intended application rate and intended target plants;

Or. en

Justification

Farmers are professional users of mineral fertilisers. Instructions about intended use or target plants can be very diverse as fertilising products can be used for many purposes. The level of label information on the bag needs to be manageable for both manufacturers and farmers. Farmers are professional users of mineral fertilisers. Instructions about intended use or target plants can be very diverse as fertilising products can be used for many purposes. The level of label information on the bag needs to be manageable for both manufacturers and farmers.

Amendment 511
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 1 – point 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(e) A description of all components ***above 5%*** by product weight in descending order of magnitude by dry weight, including an indication of the relevant component material categories ('CMC') as referred to in Annex II.	(e) A description of all components by product weight in descending order of magnitude by dry weight, including an indication of the relevant component material categories ('CMC') as referred to in Annex II.

Or. en*Justification*

Failure to fully label quantities under 5% may have a significant effect on the total characteristics of the mixture, and may add hazardous, unpermitted or inactive components e.g. industrial waste, synthetic compounds or sand. Meanwhile, organic farmers are only allowed to use organic (in the chemical sense) fertiliser components and products which are 100% in line with the Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, so they need to know exactly what additional components there are and how much, in case they are not permitted under Reg. 834/2007. Otherwise if the farmers are controlled after using such products containing non-permitted substances on their fields, they may be prevented from selling their products as organic or de-certified.

Amendment 512
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 1 – point 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(e) A description of all components ***above 5%*** by product weight in descending order of magnitude by dry weight, including an indication of the relevant component material categories ('CMC') as referred to in Annex II.	(e) A description of all components by product weight in descending order of magnitude by dry weight, including an indication of the relevant component material categories ('CMC') as referred to in Annex II.

Or. en

Amendment 513
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 1 – point 2 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	(ea) The heavy metal content of the EU fertilising product calculated as the average of the 3 last analyses performed according to the requirements of the present regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 514
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 1 – point 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	8a. The Commission shall simultaneously with the publication of this Regulation in the Official Journal of the European Union publish a guidance document giving clarity and examples to manufacturers and market surveillance authorities about how the label should look like. This guidance document shall also specify the kind of relevant information as referred to in part 1 paragraph 2(d) of Annex III.

Or. en

Justification

In order to facilitate controls by market surveillance authorities and compliance of manufacturers, concrete requirements and visual aspects of labels for fertilisers should be provided by the European Commission in a guidance document.

Amendment 515
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 1 – point 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	8a. Where the CE marked fertilising product is allowed to be used in organic agriculture according to Regulation (EC) 834/2007, it shall be specified on the label as "allowed in organic farming with regard to (EC) No 834/2007."
	CE fertiliser products not suitable for organic agriculture with regard to Regulation (EC) 834/2007, that have a commercial name recalling terms referred to in Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 that may mislead the final user about its use in organic agriculture shall specify on the label as "not allowed in organic farming with regard to Regulation (EC) No 834/2007."

Or. en

Amendment 516
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1 – point 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(b) The nitrification inhibitor content shall be expressed as a percentage by mass of the total nitrogen (N) present as ammonium nitrogen (NH4+) and urea nitrogen (CH4N2O).	(b) The nitrification inhibitor content shall be expressed as a percentage by mass of the total nitrogen (N) present as ammonium nitrogen (NH4+) ***or ammonium nitrogen (NH4+)*** and urea nitrogen (CH4N2O).

Or. en

Amendment 517
Vicky Ford

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1(A) – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(a) the declared nutrients nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) or potassium (K), by their chemical symbols in the order N-P-K;	(a) the declared nutrients nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) or potassium (K), by their chemical symbols in the order N-P-K; ***the declared nitrogen content is given by the sum of ammoniacal N, nitric N, ureic N, N from urea formaldehyde, N from isobutylidene diurea, N from crotonylidene diurea and N from cyanamide.*** ***Phosphorus fertilisers must fulfil the following minimum solubility levels to be plant-available, otherwise they cannot be declared as phosphorus fertilisers:*** ***– water solubility: minimum level 25% of total P,*** ***– solubility in neutral ammonium citrate: minimum level 30% of total P,*** ***– solubility in formic acid (only for soft rock phosphate): minimum level 35% of total P.***

Or. en

Justification

In order to improve the clarity of the label it is necessary to specify all the nitrogenous forms of the total nitrogen and the phosphorus solubility value. In order to optimise the absorption of phosphorus by the plants, which depends only on the soluble fraction from roots, it is necessary to establish the declared solubility level of Manure phosphate.

Amendment 518
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (A) – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(b) the declared nutrients ***magnesium (Mg***), ***calcium (Ca***), ***sulphur (S) or*** sodium (Na)***,*** by their chemical symbols in the order ***Mg-Ca-S-Na***;	(b) the declared nutrients ***calcium (Ca***), ***magnesium (Mg***), sodium (Na) ***or sulphur (S)*** by their chemical symbols in the order ***Ca- Mg - Na - S***;

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Or. en

Amendment 519
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1(A) – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) numbers indicating the ***total*** content of the declared nutrients nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) or potassium (K), followed by numbers in brackets indicating the total content of magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulphur (S) or sodium (Na),	(c) numbers indicating the ***average*** content of the declared nutrients nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) or potassium (K), followed by numbers in brackets indicating the total content of magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), sulphur (S) or sodium (Na),

Or. en

Justification

For organic fertilisers, it is not always possible to have the full labelling of the exact quantifiable nutrient contents due to the specific character and/or natural origin of the fertiliser - quantities/concentrations are naturally variable in living systems.

Amendment 520
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (A) - paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) numbers indicating the ***total*** content of the declared nutrients nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) or potassium (K), followed by numbers in brackets indicating the total content of magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca),	(c) numbers indicating the ***average*** content of the declared nutrients nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) or potassium (K), followed by numbers in brackets indicating the total content of magnesium (Mg),

sulphur (S) or sodium (Na),	calcium (Ca), sulphur (S) or sodium (Na),

Or. en

Amendment 521
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(A) – point 1 – point d – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
● Organic carbon (C)***;*** and	● Organic carbon (C) and ***C/N ratio;***

Or. en

Justification

It should be also indicated, because it is an indication of mineralization degree, availability of nitrogen.

Amendment 522
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(A) – point 1 – point d – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– Organic carbon (C)***;*** and	– Organic carbon (C) and ***C/N ratio;***

Or. en

Justification

The C/N ratio should be indicated on the label, because it is an indication of mineralization degree, availability of nitrogen for the plant. Without it, it would be possible to indicate nitrogen that is not available to the plant.

Amendment 523
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(B) – point 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(e) where urea (CH4N2O) is present, 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.	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

The provision is too vague. It is not clear what "information about possible air quality impact" is, nor what exactly "appropriate remediation measures" are. Moreover, urea producers already are disadvantaged because of need for CO2 emission allowances that they are unable to set off in urea (no carbon capture for urea). Finally, there are no similar provisions for manure and organic fertilizers.

Amendment 524
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(B) – point 1 – point (e)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(e) where urea (CH4N2O) is present, 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.	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

The provision is too vague. It is not clear what "information about possible air quality impact" is, nor what exactly "appropriate remediation measures" are. Moreover, urea producers already are disadvantaged because of need for CO2 emission allowances that they are unable to set off in urea (no carbon capture for urea). Finally, there are no similar provisions for manure and organic fertilizers.

Amendment 525
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(B) – point 1 – point d – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
● ***Total*** Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5).	● *Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)* ***soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and water.***

Or. en

Justification

"Total" is not valid from the agronomic view especially in high and neutral pH and low precipitations. Soluble in ammonium citrate and in water is the available fraction for the plants, in order to provide better information for farmers.

Amendment 526
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(B) – point 1 – point d – indent 2 – subindent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– Where soft ground phosphate is present, phosphorous pentoxide (P2O5) soluble in formic acid	***– Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) only soluble in mineral acids***

Or. en

Justification

It is not immediately available, only available in very low pH soil conditions and high rainfall. To provide better information for farmers, this information should be included in the label.

Amendment 527
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(B) – point 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(e) where urea (CH4N2O) is present, 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.	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 528
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(B) – point 2 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
● Organic carbon (C) ***content;*** and	● Organic carbon (C) and ***C/N ratio;***

Or. en

Justification

It should be also indicated, because it is an indication of mineralization degree, availability of nitrogen.

Amendment 529
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (B) – point 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	2a. Where the CE marked fertilising product has a total phosphorus (P) content of 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P205) equivalent or more by mass

	('phosphate fertiliser')
	(a) if the content of cadmium (Cd) is equal to or higher than 20 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P205), the actual cadmium (Cd) content in mg/kg (P205) shall be declared, and
	(b) the phrase 'low cadmium content' or similar, or a logo with that message, may only appear if the content of cadmium (Cd) is lower than 20 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P205).

Or. en

Amendment 530
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (C) (I) – point 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(a) the declared nutrients nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) or potassium (K), by their chemical symbols in the order N-P-K***;***	(a) the declared nutrients nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) or potassium (K), by their chemical symbols in the order N-P-K***. The declared nitrogen content is given by the sum of ammoniacal N, nitric N, ureic N, N from urea formaldehyde, N from isobutylidene diurea, and N from crotonylidene diurea.***
	Phosphorus fertilisers must fulfil the following minimum solubility levels to be plant-available, otherwise they cannot be declared as phosphorus fertilisers:
	– water solubility: minimum level 40% of total P2O5,
	– minimum level 75% of total P2O5, solubility in neutral ammonium citrate,
	– solubility in formic acid (only for soft rock phosphate): minimum level 55% of total P2O5.

Or. en

Amendment 531
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (C) (I) – point 1 – point d – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
● ***Total*** Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5);	● Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) ***soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and water***

Or. en

Justification

"Total" is not valid from the agronomic view especially in high and neutral pH and low precipitations. Soluble in ammonium citrate and in water is the available fraction for the plants, in order to provide better information for farmers.

Amendment 532
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (C) (I) – point 1 – point d – indent 2 – sub-indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***where soft ground phosphate is present,*** phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) soluble in ***formic*** acid;	– Phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) ***only*** soluble in ***mineral*** acid;

Or. en

Amendment 533
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (C) (I) – point 1 – point d – indent 2 – sub-indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***Where soft ground phosphate is present,*** phosphorous pentoxide (P2O5) soluble in ***formic acid***;	– Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) ***only*** soluble in ***mineral acids***;

Or. en

Justification

It is not immediately available, only available in very low pH soil conditions and high rainfall. To provide better information for farmers, this information should be included in the label.

Amendment 534
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (C) (I) – point 1 – point d – indent 4 – sub-indent 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	– form such as powder or pellets

Or. en

Amendment 535
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (C) (I) – point 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	– raw material used for production and approximate percentage of ingredients

Or. en

Amendment 536
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (C) (I) – point 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(e) where urea (CH4N2O) is present, information about the possible air quality	***deleted***

impacts of the release of ammonia from the fertiliser use, and an invitation to users to apply appropriate remediation measures.

Or. en

Justification

The provision is too vague. It is not clear what "information about possible air quality impact" is, nor what exactly "appropriate remediation measures" are. Moreover, urea producers already are disadvantaged because of need for CO2 emission allowances that they are unable to set off in urea (no carbon capture for urea). Finally, there are no similar provisions for manure and organic fertilizers.

Amendment 537
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(C)(I) – point 1 – point (e)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(e) where urea (CH4N2O) is present, 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.	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

The provision is too vague. It is not clear what "information about possible air quality impact" is, nor what exactly "appropriate remediation measures" are. Moreover, urea producers already are disadvantaged because of need for CO2 emission allowances that they are unable to set off in urea (no carbon capture for urea). Finally, there are no similar provisions for manure and organic fertilizers.

Amendment 538
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(C) – PFC 1(C)(I) – point 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(e) where urea (CH4N2O) is present, 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.	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 539
Pascal Durand

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1(C)(I) – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	1a. Fertilising products that contains less than 5ppm of Cadmium, Arsenic, Lead, Chromium VI and Mercury, respectively, shall be eligible to use a visible "Green Label" in their packaging and label. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts to adopt the technical standards of such label.

Or. en

Justification

The European Union should ensure transparency for farmers and consumers and promote the use of greener, non-contaminated products in fertilising practices. In order to foster the usage of non-contaminated products in arable soil, we must increase visibility of those products in the market. The introduction of a "green label" in exceptionally low-contaminants products will facilitate the choice of farmers for these products, ensure their full knowledge on the contents of contaminants in their fertilisers, and ultimately encourage a move towards sustainable farming and safer products in the food chain. The introduction of a green label for those fertilisers with a content of below 5ppm of Cadmium, Arsenic, Lead Chromium VI and Mercury (the most toxic and common contaminants in inorganic and organo-mineral fertilisers" will support the transition towards greener fertilisers in the EU market.

Amendment 540
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1(C)(I) – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	1a. Fertilising products that contains less than 5ppm of Cadmium, Arsenic, Lead, Chromium VI and Mercury, respectively, shall be eligible to use a visible "Green Label" in their packaging and label. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts to adopt the technical standards of such label

Or. en

Amendment 541
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1(C)(I) – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	1a. The total declared nitrogen content is given by the sum of ammoniacal N, nitric N, ureic N, N from methylene-urea, N from isobutylidene diurea, N from crotonylidene diurea and N from cyanamide.

Or. en

Justification

The EU Commission proposes that the total declarable nutrient content includes by default all forms of nutrients, even those that will not be available to the plants. Only plant available nutrients should be declared and labelled because other forms of nitrogen and phosphorus have no proven contribution to plant nutrition. Otherwise farmers would not bring to their

crops the nutrient quantity they were expecting to apply according to the proposal.

Amendment 542
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1 (C) (I) – point 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	1b. The total declared nitrogen content is given by the sum of ammoniacal N, nitric N, ureic N, N from methylene-urea, N from isobutylidene diurea, N from crotonylidene diurea and N from cyanamide.

Or. en

Amendment 543
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC1 (C) (I) – point 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	1c. Where the CE marked fertilising products has a total phosphorus (P) content of 5 % phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) equivalent or more by mass ('phosphate fertiliser')
	(a) if the content of cadmium (cd) is equal to or higher than 20 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) the actual cadmium (Cd) content in mg/kg shall be declared, and
	(b) the phrase "low cadmium content" or similar, or a logo with that message, may only appear if the content of cadmium (Cd) is lower than 20 mg/kg phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)

Or. en

Amendment 544
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(C)(I)(a) – point 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) powder, where at least 90% of the product can pass through a sieve with a mesh of ***10*** mm, or	(c) powder, where at least 90% of the product can pass through a sieve with a mesh of ***1*** mm, or

Or. en

Amendment 545
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(C)(I)(a) – point 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) powder, where at least 90% of the product can pass through a sieve with a mesh of ***10*** mm, or	(c) powder, where at least 90% of the product can pass through a sieve with a mesh of ***1*** mm, or

Or. en

Justification

Incorrect size of powder particles. 10 mm is not powder. Most fertilizers in granules are smaller than that. Powder requires a much smaller size.

Amendment 546
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – Part 2 – PFC 1(C)(I)(a) – point 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) powder, where at least 90% of the product can pass through a sieve with a mesh of ***10*** mm, or	(c) powder, where at least 90% of the product can pass through a sieve with a mesh of ***1*** mm, or

Or. en

Amendment 547
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 1(C) (II) – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
1. The declared micronutrients in the CE marked fertilising product shall be listed by their names and chemical symbols in the following order: boron (B), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo) and zinc (Zn), followed by the name(s) of their counter-ion(s),	1. The declared micronutrients in the CE marked fertilising product shall be listed by their names and chemical symbols in the following order: boron (B), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo)***, selenium (Se), silicon (Si)*** and zinc (Zn), followed by the name(s) of their counter-ion(s),

Or. en

Amendment 548
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– ***Total nitrogen (N) content;***	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

The only purpose of soil improvers is to ameliorate the physical and chemical soil structure and not to release nutrients. Providing the possibility to declare nutrients content could lead to inappropriate uses of these products.

Amendment 549
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 4

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) content;	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

The only purpose of soil improvers is to ameliorate the physical and chemical soil structure and not to release nutrients. Providing the possibility to declare nutrients content could lead to inappropriate uses of these products.

Amendment 550
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 3 – paragraph 1 – indent 5

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
– Total potassium oxide (K2O) content;	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

The only purpose of soil improvers is to ameliorate the physical and chemical soil structure and not to release nutrients. Providing the possibility to declare nutrients content could encourage inappropriate uses of these products.

Amendment 551
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 2 – PFC 6 - paragraph 1 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	(ga) Indication that the product is not a plant protection product

Or. en

Amendment 552
Jarosław Wałęsa, Janusz Lewandowski, Dariusz Rosati

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 –PFC 1(A)

Text proposed by the Commission		*Amendment*	
	Permissible tolerance for the declared nutrient content and other declared parameter		Permissible tolerance for the declared nutrient content and other declared parameter
Organic carbon (C)	± ***20*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Organic carbon (C)	± ***15*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Dry matter content	± 5,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Dry matter content	± 5,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total nitrogen (N)	± ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Total nitrogen (N)	± ***15*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Organic nitrogen (N)	± ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Organic nitrogen (N)	± ***15*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	± ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	± ***15*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total potassium	± ***50*** % relative	Total potassium	± ***15*** % relative

oxide (K_2O)	deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	oxide (K_2O)	deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total and water-soluble magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, sulphur trioxide or sodium oxide	± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.	Total and water-soluble magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, sulphur trioxide or sodium oxide	± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.
Total copper (Cu)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms	Total copper (Cu)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms
Total zinc (Zn)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms	Total zinc (Zn)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Quantity	- 5 % relative deviation of the declared value	Quantity	- 5 % relative deviation of the declared value
		Declared forms of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium	***Binaries: maximum tolerance, in absolute terms, of 1,1 N and 0,5 organic N, 1,1 P_2O_5, 1,1 K_2O and 1,5 for the sum of two nutrients.***
			Ternaries: maximum tolerance, in absolute terms, of 1,1 N and 0,5 organic N, 1,1

		P_2O_5, 1,1 K_2O and 1,9 for the sum of three nutrients.
		± 10 % of the total declared content of each nutrient up to a maximum of 2 percentage points in absolute terms.

Or. en

Amendment 553
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 –PFC 1(A)

Text proposed by the Commission		*Amendment*	
	Permissible tolerance for the declared nutrient content and other declared parameter		Permissible tolerance for the declared nutrient content and other declared parameter
Organic carbon (C)	± ***20*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Organic carbon (C)	± ***15*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Dry matter content	± 5,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Dry matter content	± 5,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total nitrogen (N)	± ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Total nitrogen (N)	± ***15*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms

Organic nitrogen (N)	± ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Organic nitrogen (N)	± ***15*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	± ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	± ***15*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total potassium oxide (K_2O)	± ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Total potassium oxide (K_2O)	± ***15*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total and water-soluble magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, sulphur trioxide or sodium oxide	± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.	Total and water-soluble magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, sulphur trioxide or sodium oxide	± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.
Total copper (Cu)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms	Total copper (Cu)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms
Total zinc (Zn)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms	Total zinc (Zn)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Quantity	- 5 % relative deviation of the declared value	Quantity	- 5 % relative deviation of the declared value

Justification

The Commission's proposal does not guarantee a complete efficiency of products which would be sold to farmers. Nevertheless a reasonable flexibility is needed to take in account the production processes.

Amendment 554
Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Clara Eugenia Aguilera García

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 –PFC 1(A)

Text proposed by the Commission		*Amendment*	
	Permissible tolerance for the declared nutrient content and other declared parameter		Permissible tolerance for the declared nutrient content and other declared parameter
Organic carbon (C)	± 20 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Organic carbon (C)	± 20 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Dry matter content	± 5,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Dry matter content	± 5,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total nitrogen (N)	***±*** ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Total nitrogen (N)	***±*** ***20*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Organic nitrogen (N)	***±*** ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute	Organic nitrogen (N)	***±*** ***20*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute

	terms		terms
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	± ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	± ***20*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total potassium oxide (K_2O)	± ***50*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Total potassium oxide (K_2O)	± ***20*** % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total and water-soluble magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, sulphur trioxide or sodium oxide	± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.	Total and water-soluble magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, sulphur trioxide or sodium oxide	± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.
Total copper (Cu)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms	Total copper (Cu)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms
Total zinc (Zn)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms	Total zinc (Zn)	± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Quantity	- 5 % relative deviation of the declared value	Quantity	- 5 % relative deviation of the declared value

Or. en

Justification

The Commission's proposal does not guarantee a complete efficiency of products which

would be sold to farmers. Nevertheless a reasonable flexibility is needed to take in account the production processes.

Amendment 555
Jarosław Wałęsa, Janusz Lewandowski, Dariusz Rosati

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 –PFC 1(B) – table 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms			± ***25%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***1,5*** percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0,9 percentage points in absolute terms

Amendment

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms ***for each nutrient separately and for the sum of nutrients***			***-50% and +100%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***-2 and +4*** percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0.9 percentage points in absolute terms

Or. en

Justification

For primary nutrients, a cumulative limit must be imposed. Under current wording, a total variation of 6% is possible for NPKs (2% per each nutrient N, P and K, separately). This would be very misleading for the farmer. It should be clarified that 2% is a total unsurmountable limit. For secondary nutrients, they may be used as fillers, therefore higher and more flexible tolerance rules are required for production process.

Amendment 556
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 –PFC 1(B) – table 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms			***± 25%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***1,5*** percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0,9 percentage points in absolute terms

Amendment

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms ***for each nutrient separately and for the sum of nutrients***			***± 25%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***1,5*** percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0.9 percentage points in absolute terms

Or. en

Amendment 557
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 –PFC 1(B) – table 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms			± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0,9 percentage points in absolute terms

Amendment

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms ***P2O5 tolerances refer to phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and water.***			± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0.9 percentage points in absolute terms

Or. en

Justification

Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in ammonium citrate and in water is the available fraction for the plants.

Amendment 558
Jarosław Wałęsa, Janusz Lewandowski, Dariusz Rosati

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 –PFC 1(B)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
Organic carbon: ± ***20 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Organic carbon: ± ***15 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Organic nitrogen: ± ***50 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Organic nitrogen: ± ***15 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total copper (Cu) ± ***50 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms	Total copper (Cu) ± ***15 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms
Total zinc (Zn) ± ***50 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms	Total zinc (Zn) ± ***15 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms

Or. en**Amendment 559**

Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 –PFC 1(B)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
Organic carbon: ***20%*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Organic carbon: ± ***15 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Organic nitrogen: ***50%*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms	Organic nitrogen: ± ***15 %*** relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total copper (Cu) ± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms	Total copper (Cu) ± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,5 percentage points in absolute terms
Total zinc (Zn) ± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms	Total zinc (Zn) ± 50 % relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms

Or. en

Justification

The Commission's proposal does not guarantee the complete efficiency of products which would be sold to farmers. Nevertheless a reasonable flexibility is needed to take in account the production processes

Amendment 560
Jarosław Wałęsa, Janusz Lewandowski, Dariusz Rosati

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 1(C)(I)

Text proposed by the Commission

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms			***± 25%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***1,5*** percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0,9 percentage points in absolute

						terms

Granulometry: ± ***10*** % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve

Quantity: ± ***5*** % relative deviation of the declared value

Amendment

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms ***for each nutrient separately and for the sum of nutrients***			***-50% and +100%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***-2 and +4*** percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0.9 percentage points in absolute terms

The above tolerance values apply also for the N-forms and for the solubilities.

Granulometry: **± *20 %*** relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve

Quantity: **± 3 %** relative deviation of the declared value

Or. en

Justification

For primary nutrients, a cumulative limit must be imposed. Under current wording, a total variation of 6% is possible for NPKs (2% per each nutrient N, P and K, separately). This would be very misleading for the farmer. It should be clarified that 2% is a total unsurmountable limit. For secondary nutrients, they may be used as fillers, therefore higher and more flexible tolerance rules are required for production process. The originally proposed tolerance (± 10 %) for granulometry is too strict as the measurement is very dependent on sampling). The ± 5 % relative deviation on the declared value for quantity is too high.

Amendment 561
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 1(C)(I)

Text proposed by the Commission

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O

± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms	***± 25%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***1,5*** percentage points in absolute terms.	± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0,9 percentage points in absolute terms

Granulometry: ± ***10*** % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve

Quantity: ± ***5*** % relative deviation of the declared value

Amendment

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms ***for each nutrient separately and for the sum of nutrients***			***± 25%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***1,5*** percentage points in absolute terms			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0.9 percentage points in absolute terms

The above tolerance values apply also for the N-forms and for the solubilities.

Granulometry: ***± 20*** % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve

Quantity: ***± 3*** % relative deviation of the declared value

Or. en

Justification

For primary nutrients, a cumulative limit must be imposed. Under current wording, a total variation of 6% is possible for NPKs (2% per each nutrient N, P and K, separately). This would be very misleading for the farmer. It should be clarified that 2% is a total unsurmountable limit. For secondary nutrients, they may be used as fillers, therefore higher and more flexible tolerance rules are required for production process. The originally proposed tolerance (± 10 %) for granulometry is too strict as the measurement is very dependent on sampling). The ± 5 % relative deviation on the declared value for quantity is too high.

Amendment 562
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 1(C)(I)

Text proposed by the Commission

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms			***± 25%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***1,5*** percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0,9 percentage points in absolute terms

Granulometry: ± ***10*** % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve

Quantity: ± ***5*** % relative deviation of the declared value

Amendment

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms ***for each nutrient separately and for the sum of nutrients***			***-50% and +100%*** of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of ***-2 and +4*** percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0.9 percentage points in absolute terms

The above tolerance values apply also for the N-forms and for the solubilities.

Granulometry: ***± 20*** % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve

Quantity: ***± 3*** % relative deviation of the declared value

Or. en

Amendment 563
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 1(C)(I) – table

Text proposed by the Commission

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O

± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms	± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.	± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0,9 percentage points in absolute terms

Amendment

Permissible tolerance for the declared content of forms of inorganic macronutrient

N	P2O5	K2O	MgO	CaO	SO3	Na2O
± 25% of the declared content of the nutrient forms present up to a maximum of 2 percentage point in absolute terms ***P2O5 tolerances refer to phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and water.***			± 25% of the declared content of those nutrients up to a maximum of 1,5 percentage points in absolute terms.			± 25% of the declared content up to a maximum of 0.9 percentage points in absolute terms

Or. en

Justification

Phosphorus pentoxide soluble in ammonium citrate and in water is the available fraction for the plants.

Amendment 564
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC1 (C) (I) – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
Granulometry: ± ***10 %*** relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve	Granulometry: ± ***20%*** relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve

Or. en

Justification

More flexibility is needed due to production processes.

Amendment 565
Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC1 (C) (I) – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
Quantity: ± ***5*** % relative deviation of the declared value	Quantity: ± ***3*** % relative deviation of the declared value

Or. en

Amendment 566
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC1 (C) (I) – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	Ternaries: maximum tolerance, in absolute terms, of 1,1 N; 1,1 P2O5; 1,1 K2O and 1,9 for the sum of three nutrients.
	Binaries: maximum tolerance, in absolute terms, of 1,1N; 1,1 P2O5; 1,1 K2O and 1,5 for the sum of two nutrients.
	Tolerances for the declared forms of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are needed.
	± 10 % of the total declared content of each nutrient up to a maximum of 2 percentage points in absolute terms.

Or. en

Justification

Tolerances in case of products with more than one nutrient, according to whether they areternaries or binaries should be established.

It is important to ensure that farmers will receive nutrientes in quantities and in forms the need:

- *To be able to adjust fertilization to crop needs.*

- *To protect the environment from inadequate doses and fertilisers types.*

Amendment 567
Jarosław Wałęsa, Janusz Lewandowski, Dariusz Rosati

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture ± ***1,0*** at any time in the distribution chain
Organic carbon (C)	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Total nitrogen (N)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total potassium oxide (K2O)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Dry matter	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value
Quantity	- 5% relative deviation of the declared value at the time of manufacture - ***25%*** relative deviation of the declared value at any time in the distribution chain
Carbon (C) org /Nitrogen (N) org	± 20% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Granulometry	± 10 % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve.

Amendment

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture ± ***0,9*** at any time in the distribution chain

Organic carbon (C)	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Total nitrogen (N)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total potassium oxide (K2O)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Dry matter	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value
Quantity	- 5% relative deviation of the declared value at the time of manufacture - ***15%*** relative deviation of the declared value at any time in the distribution chain
Carbon (C) org /Nitrogen (N) org	± 20% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Granulometry	± 10 % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve.

Or. en

Justification

We support the Commission proposal that tolerance limits should be imposed both on production and distribution, to ensure the quality of the soil improver for the farmer. However, the tolerance levels proposed by the European Commission for distribution are too lenient, they should be decreased to protect the farmer.

Amendment 568
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture

	± ***1,0*** at any time in the distribution chain
Organic carbon (C)	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Total nitrogen (N)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total potassium oxide (K2O)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Dry matter	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value
Quantity	- 5% relative deviation of the declared value at the time of manufacture - ***25%*** relative deviation of the declared value at any time in the distribution chain
Carbon (C) org /Nitrogen (N) org	± 20% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Granulometry	± 10 % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve.

Amendment

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture ± ***0,9*** at any time in the distribution chain
Organic carbon (C)	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Total nitrogen (N)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total potassium oxide (K2O)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Dry matter	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value
Quantity	- 5% relative deviation of the declared

	value at the time of manufacture - ***15%*** relative deviation of the declared value at any time in the distribution chain
Carbon (C) org /Nitrogen (N) org	± 20% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Granulometry	± 10 % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve.

Or. en

Justification

We support the Commission proposal that tolerance limits should be imposed both on production and distribution, to ensure the quality of the soil improver for the farmer. However, the tolerance levels proposed by the European Commission for distribution are too lenient, they should be decreased to protect the farmer.

Amendment 569
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture ± 1,0 at any time in the ***distribution*** chain
Organic carbon (C)	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Total nitrogen (N)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total potassium oxide (K2O)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Dry matter	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value

Quantity	- 5% relative deviation of the declared value at the time of manufacture - 25% relative deviation of the declared value at any time in the ***distribution*** chain
Carbon (C) org /Nitrogen (N) org	± 20% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Granulometry	± 10 % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve.

Amendment

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture ± 1,0 at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain
Organic carbon (C)	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Total nitrogen (N)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Total potassium oxide (K2O)	± 20% relative deviation up to a maximum of 1,0 percentage point in absolute terms
Dry matter	± 10% relative deviation of the declared value
Quantity	- 5% relative deviation of the declared value at the time of manufacture - 25**%** relative deviation of the declared value at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain
Carbon (C) org /Nitrogen (N) org	± 20% relative deviation of the declared value up to a maximum of 2,0 percentage points in absolute terms
Granulometry	± 10 % relative deviation applicable to the declared percentage of material passing a specific sieve.

Or. en

Amendment 570
Jarosław Wałęsa, Janusz Lewandowski, Dariusz Rosati

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
Electric conductivity	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***75%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture **± *1,0*** at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity by volume (litres or m³)	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture **- *25%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity (volume) determination of materials with particle size greater than 60 mm	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture **- *25%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity (volume) determination of pre-shaped GM	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - ***25%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble nitrogen (N)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***75%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***75%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble potassium oxide (K2O)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***75%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain

Amendment

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
Electric conductivity	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***60%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture ± ***0,9*** at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity by volume (litres or m³)	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - ***15***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity (volume) determination of materials with particle size greater than 60 mm	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - ***15***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity (volume) determination of pre-shaped GM	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - ***15***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble nitrogen (N)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***60***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***60***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble potassium oxide (K2O)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***60***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain

Or. en

Justification

We support the Commission proposal that tolerance limits should be imposed both on

production and distribution, to ensure the quality of the soil improver for the farmer. However, the tolerance levels proposed by the European Commission for distribution are too lenient, they should be decreased to protect the farmer.

Amendment 571
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
Electric conductivity	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***75%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture **± *1,0*** at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity by volume (litres or m^3)	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture **- *25%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity (volume) determination of materials with particle size greater than 60 mm	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture **- *25%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity (volume) determination of pre-shaped GM	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - ***25%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble nitrogen (N)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***75%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***75%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain

Water-soluble potassium oxide (K2O)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***75%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain

Amendment

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
Electric conductivity	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***60%*** relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture ± ***0,9*** at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity by volume (litres or m³)	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - ***15***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity (volume) determination of materials with particle size greater than 60 mm	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - ***15***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Quantity (volume) determination of pre-shaped GM	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - ***15***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble nitrogen (N)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***60***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***60***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain
Water-soluble potassium oxide (K2O)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± ***60***% relative deviation at any time in the distribution chain

Justification

We support the Commission proposal that tolerance limits should be imposed both on production and distribution, to ensure the quality of the soil improver for the farmer. However, the tolerance levels proposed by the European Commission for distribution are too lenient, they should be decreased to protect the farmer.

Amendment 572
Kaja Kallas, Jan Huitema

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – part 3 – PFC 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
Electric conductivity	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± 75% relative deviation at any time in the ***distribution*** chain
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture **±** 1,0 at any time in the ***distribution*** chain
Quantity by volume (litres or m³)	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - 25% relative deviation at any time in the ***distribution*** chain
Quantity (volume) determination of materials with particle size greater than 60 mm	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - 25% relative deviation at any time in the ***distribution*** chain
Quantity (volume) determination of pre-shaped GM	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - 25% relative deviation at any time in the ***distribution*** chain
Water-soluble nitrogen (N)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± 75% relative deviation at any time in the ***distribution*** chain

Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± 75% relative deviation at any time in the ***distribution*** chain
Water-soluble potassium oxide (K2O)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± 75% relative deviation at any time in the ***distribution*** chain

Amendment

Forms of the declared nutrient and other declared quality criteria	Permissible tolerances for the declared parameter
Electric conductivity	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± 75% relative deviation at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain
pH	± 0,7 at the time of manufacture ± 1,0 at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain
Quantity by volume (litres or m³)	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - 25% relative deviation at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain
Quantity (volume) determination of materials with particle size greater than 60 mm	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - 25% relative deviation at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain
Quantity (volume) determination of pre-shaped GM	- 5% relative deviation at the time of manufacture - 25% relative deviation at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain
Water-soluble nitrogen (N)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± 75% relative deviation at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain
Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P2O5)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± 75% relative deviation at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain

Water-soluble potassium oxide (K2O)	± 50% relative deviation at the time of manufacture ± 75% relative deviation at any time in the ***manufacturing*** chain

Or. en

Amendment 573
Mihai Ţurcanu, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Eva Maydell

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A – point 2.2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(b) conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes,	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

This provision endangers confidential intellectual property of fertilizer producers. There is no reason why conceptual designs and manufacturing drawings and schemes should be provided.

Amendment 574
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A – point 2.2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(b) conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes,	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 575
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A – point 2.2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(b) conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes,	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

This provision endangers confidential intellectual property of fertilizer producers. There is no reason why conceptual designs and manufacturing drawings and schemes should be provided

Amendment 576
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A – point 2.2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(b) conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes,	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

This provision endangers confidential intellectual property of fertilizer producers. There is no reason why conceptual designs and manufacturing drawings and schemes should be provided.

Amendment 577
Mihai Ţurcanu, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A – point 2.2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and the use of the	***deleted***

CE marked fertilising product,

Or. en

Justification

This provision endangers confidential intellectual property of fertilizer producers. There is no reason why conceptual designs and manufacturing drawings and schemes should be provided.

Amendment 578
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A – point 2.2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and the use of the CE marked fertilising product,	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

This provision endangers confidential intellectual property of fertilizer producers. There is no reason why conceptual designs and manufacturing drawings and schemes should be provided.

Amendment 579
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A – point 2.2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and the use of the CE marked fertilising product,	***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

This provision endangers confidential intellectual property of fertilizer producers. There is no reason why conceptual designs and manufacturing drawings and schemes should be provided.

Amendment 580
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A – point 2.2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
(c) descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and the use of the CE marked fertilising product,	***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 581
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A – point 4.2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
4.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for ***10*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the CE marked fertilising product for which it has been drawn up.	4.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for ***five*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the CE marked fertilising product for which it has been drawn up.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the technical documentation and the EU declaration of conformity is excessive. Along tax requirements, it makes sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 582
Robert Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – Module A1 – point 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
The cycles and test referred to under Headings 4.1-4.3 below shall be carried out on a representative sample of the product at least every ***3*** months on behalf of the manufacturer, in order to verify conformity with	The cycles and test referred to under Headings 4.1-4.3 below shall be carried out on a representative sample of the product at least every ***six*** months ***in the case of continuous operation of the plant or every year for the periodic production*** on behalf of the manufacturer, in order to verify conformity with

Or. en

Amendment 583
Dariusz Rosati, Janusz Lewandowski, Jarosław Wałęsa

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – Module A1 – point 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
The cycles and test referred to under Headings 4.1-4.3 below shall be carried out on a representative sample of the product at least every ***3*** months on behalf of the manufacturer, in order to verify conformity with	The cycles and test referred to under Headings 4.1-4.3 below shall be carried out on a representative sample of the product at least ***at least*** every ***six*** months ***in the case of continuous operation of the plant or every year for the periodic production*** on behalf of the manufacturer, in order to verify conformity with

Or. en

Amendment 584
Edward Czesak

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – Module A1 – point 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
The cycles and test referred to under Headings 4.1-4.3 below shall be carried out on a representative sample of the product at least every ***3*** months on behalf of the manufacturer, in order to verify conformity with	The cycles and test referred to under Headings 4.1-4.3 below shall be carried out on a representative sample of the product at least ***at least*** every ***six*** months ***in the case of continuous operation of the plant or every year for the periodic production*** on behalf of the manufacturer, in order to verify conformity with

Or. en

Justification

Proposed frequency of tests is too high and it will make it impossible for plants producing continuously or even periodically, e.g. one moth per year. For both: periodic and continuous plants six months is better.

Amendment 585
Eva Maydell

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – Module A1 – point 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
The cycles and test referred to under Headings 4.1-4.3 below shall be carried out on a representative sample of the product ***at least*** every ***3*** months on behalf of the manufacturer, in order to verify conformity with	The cycles and test referred to under Headings 4.1-4.3 below shall be carried out on a representative sample of the product every ***6*** months on behalf of the manufacturer, in order to verify conformity with

Or. en

Justification

The requirement manufacturers and importers to submit each detonation resistance test report is too burdensome and difficult to fulfil (manufacturers and importers usually are not aware of the final destination of their products). In order to reduce the administrative burden for the economic operators it will be more appropriate to use different approach – frequency of tests should be decreased, each test report should become part of the technical

documentation and notified bodies should be obliged to report all cases where the test is not performed within the required period as well as all test results showing failure of products to meet the requirements. In case of non-compliance with the detonation resistance requirements the notified body should require the manufacturer to take the necessary corrective action under Article 6(8) and to increase the frequency of testing for a period of 1 year.

Amendment 586
Eva Maydell

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – Module A1 – point 4.3.5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	4.3.5a. The manufacturer shall keep the test reports together with the technical documentation.

Or. en

Justification

The requirement manufacturers and importers to submit each detonation resistance test report is too burdensome and difficult to fulfil (manufacturers and importers usually are not aware of the final destination of their products). In order to reduce the administrative burden for the economic operators it will be more appropriate to use different approach – frequency of tests should be decreased, each test report should become part of the technical documentation and notified bodies should be obliged to report all cases where the test is not performed within the required period as well as all test results showing failure of products to meet the requirements. In case of non-compliance with the detonation resistance requirements the notified body should require the manufacturer to take the necessary corrective action under Article 6(8) and to increase the frequency of testing for a period of 1 year.

Amendment 587
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module A1 – point 5.2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
5.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it together with the technical	5.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it together with the technical

documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for ***10*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify such CE marked fertilising product for which it has been drawn up.	documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for ***five*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify such CE marked fertilising product for which it has been drawn up.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the technical documentation and the EU declaration of conformity is excessive. Along tax requirements, it makes sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 588
Eva Maydell

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – Module A1 – point 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	4a. Notified bodies' information and operational obligations
	4a.1. Each notified body shall, without undue delay, inform its notifying authority and other bodies notified under this Regulation carrying out similar conformity assessment activities covering the same products of the following:
	(a) any case where the manufacturer has not complied with the 6-month period for performing the tests required under point 4;
	(b) any test results which demonstrate non-conformity with the detonation resistance requirement referred to in paragraph 5 under PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(i-ii)(A) in Annex I.
	5a.2. In the case referred to in point 5a.1.(b) the notified body shall request the manufacture:
	(a) to take the necessary measures in

accordance with Article 6(8);

(b) to perform the relevant test every 3 months for a period of 1 year.

Or. en

Justification

The requirement manufacturers and importers to submit each detonation resistance test report is too burdensome and difficult to fulfil (manufacturers and importers usually are not aware of the final destination of their products). In order to reduce the administrative burden for the economic operators it will be more appropriate to use different approach – frequency of tests should be decreased, each test report should become part of the technical documentation and notified bodies should be obliged to report all cases where the test is not performed within the required period as well as all test results showing failure of products to meet the requirements. In case of non-compliance with the detonation resistance requirements the notified body should require the manufacturer to take the necessary corrective action under Article 6(8) and to increase the frequency of testing for a period of 1 year.

Amendment 589
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module B – point 9

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
9. The manufacturer shall keep a copy of the EU-type examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for ***10*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market.	9. The manufacturer shall keep a copy of the EU-type examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for ***5*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time keeping for the EU-type examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation is excessive. Along tax requirements, it makes sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 590
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module C – point 3.2

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
3.2 The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for a CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for ***10*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the CE marked fertilising product lot for which it has been drawn up.	3.2 The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for a CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for ***5*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the CE marked fertilising product lot for which it has been drawn up.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time for keeping a written EU declaration of conformity is excessive. It makes sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 591
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module D1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
3. The manufacturer shall keep the technical documentation at the disposal of the relevant national authorities for ***10*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market.	3. The manufacturer shall keep the technical documentation at the disposal of the relevant national authorities for ***5*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time for keeping the technical documentation is excessive. It makes sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 592
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module D1 – point 7.2.1

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
7.2.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for ***10*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market. ***The EU declaration of conformity shall identify the product lot for which it has been drawn up.***	7.2.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written EU declaration of conformity for each CE marked fertilising product lot and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for ***5*** years after the CE marked fertilising product has been placed on the market.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time is excessive. It makes sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 593
Antonio López-Istúriz White

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part 2 – module D1 – point 8 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
8. The manufacturer shall, for a period ending at least ***10*** years after the product has been placed on the market, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:	8. The manufacturer shall, for a period ending at least ***5*** years after the product has been placed on the market, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:

Or. en

Justification

The proposed length of time is excessive. It makes sense to shorten this period to 5 years.

Amendment 594
Jarosław Wałęsa, Dariusz Rosati

Proposal for a regulation
Annex V a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	*Amendment*
	WTO Compatible Limit of Cadmium in Fertilizers
	Any producer of fertilizing products that is able to prove - to the satisfaction of the competent authority - that the average Cd level in its CE market fertilising product placed on the market is not higher than 80 mg/1 kg P2O5 will be deemed to satisfy – with respect to its fertilizing products - the requirement of Article 4(1)(a) of the Regulation with respect to any of its EC-marked fertilising products as the limit of cadmium in , PFC1(C)(I) 2(a) is concerned.
	For EU producers, the competent authority is the relevant authority in the Member State where it is established.
	For non-EU producers, the competent authority is the Commission.

Or. en

Justification

Given the lack of clear scientific basis for the specific limit of cadmium in Annex I and its probable WTO incompatibility, it is important to create a WTO- compatible route for imposing a cadmium limit in Annex VI. According to the Smolders & Six 2013 study, as verified by SCHER in 2015, an average cadmium level in fertilizers of less than 80 mg Cd in 1 kg P2O5 would lead to decrease of soil Cd concentration. It therefore shows that an average Cd content of 80 mg does not contribute to cadmium increase. As, according to the Commission, all other aspects of cadmium contamination of food (plant uptake and food contamination) are too complex to study, the Smolders/SCHER study is the only scientific document potentially giving scientific backing to the specific Cd limits in fertilizers in the Regulation.