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If a whole or part of a paragraph has been amended, the date of the amending regulation appears in square brackets at the end of the paragraph. If a whole paragraph or sub-paragraph has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted paragraph or sub-paragraph.

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 506

Adopted 1 September 2015

**Regulations Regarding the Identification, Quality Conformity Assessment, and Sale of Fertilisers and Substrates**

*Issued pursuant to*

*Section 4, Paragraph one, Clause 1 of the Law on Circulation of Fertilisers*

**I. General Provisions**

1. This Regulation prescribes:

1.1. in relation to the fertiliser and substrate other than the EU fertiliser bearing the CE marking:

1.1.1. the conformity with the requirements for identification, quality, and sale;

1.1.2. the conditions and procedures for registration;

1.1.3. the acceptable deviations from the declared quality of fertilisers and substrates;

1.1.4. the maximum permissible concentration of undesirable impurities;

1.1.5. the procedures for supervision and control;

1.1.6. the procedures for the quality conformity assessment required for supervision and control;

1.1.7. the requirements for the label, marking and packaging;

1.2. the requirements for the declared plant nutrition element form of the EU fertiliser bearing the CE marking and conformity assessment of the fertiliser and substrate in accordance with Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1165 of 15 July 2021 authorising certain products and substances for use in organic production and establishing their lists (hereinafter – Regulation 2021/1165);

1.3. the procedures for the notification of the fertiliser and substrate (hereinafter – the notified fertiliser and substrate) imported into Latvia and for the submission of documents, the maximum permissible concentration of undesirable impurities, the procedures for the supervision and control, and also the procedures for the quality conformity assessment for the purposes of supervision and control in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/515 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 on the mutual recognition of goods lawfully marketed in another Member State and repealing Regulation (EC) No 764/2008;

1.4. the procedures by which a permit for the sale or importation of those fertilisers and substrates which are not included in the Fertiliser and Substrate State Register of the State Information System for Monitoring of Agricultural Plants (hereinafter – the Register) or which do not conform to the declared quality or quality or identification requirements.

[*28 January 2020; 11 January 2022 / The new wording of Sub-paragraph 1.1 shall come into force on 16 July 2022. See Paragraph 2 of Amendments*]

2. Organic fertilisers and substrates of animal origin shall be put into circulation in accordance with the requirements laid down in the laws and regulation regarding the veterinary requirements for by-products of animal origin and such processed products which are not intended to be used in food, as well as in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (hereinafter – Regulation No 1069/2009) and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive (hereinafter – Regulation No 142/2011).

**II. Requirements for Fertiliser and Substrate Identification, Quality and Sale**

3. The requirements for fertiliser and substrate identification and quality, as well as the quality indicators to be declared are presented in Annex 1 to this Regulation.

4. The declared quality of a fertiliser and substrate shall conform to the requirements of this Regulation if the negative deviation of the specific indicator does not exceed the deviation referred to in Annex 2 to this Regulation.

5. No deviations from the minimum and maximum numerical values of the quality indicator referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation are permitted, except for the fertilisers referred to in Section H.

6. If Annex 1 to this Regulation does not indicate the maximum content of the plant nutrition elements of the specific fertiliser, it may be increased in the fertiliser by more than the declared content. If Annex 1 to this Regulation indicates the minimum content of the plant nutrition elements of the specific fertiliser, its increase in the fertiliser is restricted to the maximum content referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation.

7. Concentration of undesirable impurities in a fertiliser or substrate may not exceed the maximum permissible concentration (Annex 3).

8. The minimum content of micronutrients to be declared in a fertiliser is indicated in Annex 4 to this Regulation.

9. A laboratory which is accredited by the national accreditation authority in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding assessment, accreditation, and supervision of conformity assessment authorities or by an accreditation authority of another European Union Member State or a Member State of the European Economic Area (hereinafter – the accredited laboratory) shall issue a test report on the fertiliser and substrate. A test report of viable micro-organisms in a microbiological preparation and biologically active compounds in the composition of a plant growth promoter may be issued also by a scientific institution which has been registered in the Register of Scientific Institutions in accordance with the Law on Scientific Activity or a scientific institution officially registered by another European Union Member State.

10. The accredited laboratory shall test a fertiliser in accordance with the methods specified in the implementing acts of the European Commission. If the testing method has not been specified in the implementing acts of the European Commission, the fertiliser and substrate may be tested in accordance with the applicable standards recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture which are published by the national standardisation authority on its website (www.lvs.lv).

[*11 January 2022 / The new wording of the Paragraph shall come into force on 16 July 2022. See Paragraph 2 of Amendments*]

11. The testing expenditure associated with the registration of a fertiliser or substrate or obtaining a permit for the importation or sale thereof shall be covered by its producer or importer, or packer which changes the name of the fertiliser or substrate indicated in the registration certificate of the producer or importer.

[*28 January 2020*]

12. A producer, packer, importer or seller of a fertiliser or substrate shall do the following at a wholesale or retail site:

12.1. upon a request of the State Plant Protection Service (hereinafter – the Service), provide access to the accounting documents and accompanying documents of fertilisers and substrates, as well as provide information regarding the circulation of fertilisers and substrates;

12.2. ensure storage conditions of the fertiliser or substrate according to the requirements referred to on the label, marking or in an accompanying document and the safety data sheet (if any).

**III. Registration of a Fertiliser and Substrate**

13. Fertilisers and substrates shall be registered and the Register shall be maintained by the Service.

14. A legal or natural person that produces, packs, or imports a fertiliser and substrate (hereinafter – the person) shall submit the application for the registration of the fertiliser or substrate. A fertiliser or substrate registered by the producer may be imported freely. If a fertiliser or substrate is produced in Latvia according to an individual order of the end user, it shall not be registered.

[*11 January 2022*]

15. In order to register a fertiliser or substrate, the person shall submit the following to the Service:

15.1. an application (Annex 5);

15.2. a producer or importer – a test report issued by an accredited laboratory (for a fertiliser and substrate produced in a European Union Member State and Member State of the European Economic Area only a test report issued by the producer may be submitted); in turn, for biologically active compounds in the composition of plant growth promoters – also a test report issued by a scientific institution, which has been registered in the Register of Scientific Institutions in accordance with the Law on Scientific Activity, or a scientific institution officially registered by another European Union Member State may be submitted. The test report submitted for registration shall not be older than 12 months;

15.3. a packer – a copy of the registration certificate of a fertiliser or substrate;

15.4. an opinion issued by a scientific institution conforming to the requirements referred to in Sub-paragraph 21.4 of this Regulation (Annex 6) stating that a plant growth promoter or microbiological preparation has given a positive efficiency result of the fertiliser. The plant used in the trial shall be indicated in the opinion;

15.5. the text of the label, marking or accompanying document with the information in Latvian in accordance with Paragraph 52 of this Regulation – for a fertiliser (except for a microbiological preparation), in accordance with Paragraph 53 of this Regulation – for a microbiological preparation, and in accordance with Paragraph 54 of this Regulation – for a substrate;

15.6. the test report (copy) on the detonation safety for ammonium nitrate fertilisers with a nitrogen content exceeding 28 per cent. The test report on detonation resistance shall not be older than 12 months;

15.7. the safety data sheet if provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC;

15.8. a list of the planned sales locations;

15.9. information regarding the assigned registration or the official number of recognition, and indication to the website of the competent authority where there is information that the producer of the fertiliser or substrate has been recognised or registered in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No 1069/2009, if the fertiliser or substrate contains animal by-products or derived products, not intended for human consumption (hereinafter – the animal by-products);

15.10. a written permit of the producer to re-package the microbiological preparation, if it is planned to do it;

15.11. a certificate which has been issued by the control body specified in the laws and regulations regarding supervision and control of organic farming (hereinafter – the control body) and which attests to the conformity of the fertiliser for marking or labelling with the indication “Bioloģiskā lauksaimniecība” [Organic farming], if it is intended to use the indication “Bioloģiskā lauksaimniecība” [Organic farming] on the label, marking, and accompanying document of the fertiliser.

[*26 June 2018; 11 January 2022*]

16. [11 January 2022]

17. The person registering shall be responsible for the conformity of the documents referred to in Paragraph 15 of this Regulation.

[*11 January 2022*]

18. The Service shall start assessment of the conformity of the fertiliser or substrate applied for registration with the requirements laid down in this Regulation for identification, quality, and sale after receipt of all the documents referred to in Paragraph 15 of this Regulation that have been fully completed.

[*11 January 2022*]

19. In order to decide on the registration of a fertiliser or substrate, the Service may, specifying the reason therefore, request the person to provide additional information, as well as invite appropriately qualified experts.

20. If the person has failed to submit the additional information referred to in Paragraph 19 of this Regulation by the end of the specified term, the Service shall reject the application.

21. The Service shall, within a month after receipt of the documents referred to in Paragraph 15 of this Regulation, decide to register the fertiliser or substrate, provided that the following conditions are met:

21.1. it conforms to the quality requirements referred to in Annexes 1 and 3 to this Regulation;

21.2. the sample of the text of the label, marking or accompanying document conforms to the requirements of this Regulation;

21.3. the detonation resistance test has been performed for an ammonium nitrate fertiliser with a nitrogen content exceeding 28 percent in accordance with the methods specified in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 (hereinafter – Regulation 2019/1009), and the fertiliser has been recognised as explosion-proof;

21.4. for a plant growth promoter or microbiological preparation (except for a microbiological preparation which is offered only as a composter) a positive trial result has been received in the fertiliser efficiency test, if the trial has been carried out in zone A or B in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC, or in third countries in similar latitudes, and it has been carried out by a scientific institution which has been registered in the Register of Scientific Institutions in accordance with the Law on Scientific Activity, or a scientific institution of another country which has been registered in the Register of Scientific Institutions in accordance with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the respective country;

21.5. a plant growth promoter or microbiological preparation in a trial in which the sole difference principle has been observed and which has been carried out with field crops during the past 10 years at least two years in a row, but with covered area crops – at least two harvest cycles, during the test period has given an average of at least 10 per cent harvest increase (except for ornamental plants). In the fertiliser marking, the crop or group of crops shall be indicated for which a positive efficiency test result has been obtained;

21.6. the State fee has been paid in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the State fee for the registration of fertilisers and substrates or receipt of a permit for the sale or importation of fertilisers and substrates.

[*11 January 2022 / The new wording of Sub-paragraph 21.3 shall come into force on 16 July 2022. See Paragraph 2 of Amendments*]

21.1 If the packer changes the name indicated in the registration certificate of a producer or importer of fertilisers or substrates, it shall pay the State fee for the registration of a fertiliser or substrate.

[*28 January 2020; Paragraph shall come into force on 1 October 2020, see Paragraph 89*]

22. If the conditions referred to in Paragraphs 21 and 21.1 of this Regulation have not been met, the Service shall take the decision to refuse to register the fertiliser or substrate.

[*28 January 2020 / Amendment regarding the supplementation of Paragraph with the word and number “and 21.1” shall come into force on 1 October 2020. See Paragraph 2 of Amendments*]

23. The Service shall:

23.1. within three working days after taking a decision, inform the person thereof in writing;

23.2. if the decision referred to in Paragraph 21 of this Regulation has been taken:

23.2.1. make an entry in the Register, including all the data referred to in the application, as well as information regarding the declared quality parameters of a fertiliser and substrate and the essential composition of fertilisers (except for microbiological preparations);

23.2.2. within 10 working days, issue the person a registration certificate by which it is attested that the fertiliser or substrate has been included in the Register.

24. The holder of the registration certificate shall be responsible for the conformity of fertilisers and substrates with the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations regarding the circulation of fertilisers and chemical substances and mixtures, the circulation of animal by-products, and also in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (hereinafter – Regulation No 1272/2008), Regulation No 1069/2009, Regulation No 142/2011, and Regulation No 2021/1165.

[*11 January 2022*]

25. In the registration certificate of a fertiliser (except for microbiological preparations), information in accordance with Annex 8 to this Regulation shall be specified; in the registration certificate of a microbiological preparation – in accordance with Annex 9 to this Regulation; and in the registration certificate of a substrate – in accordance with Annex 10 to this Regulation.

26. The holder of the registration certificate shall, within 10 days, inform the Service in writing of the amendments which have occurred in the documents submitted for registration.

27. Amendments to the register shall be made following a decision of the Service which has been taken on the basis of an application of the holder of the registration certificate and the documents appended thereto. In the application, the holder of the registration certificate shall indicate the reasons for making amendments.

28. After making amendments to the Register (if data of the registration certificate are being changed), the Service shall issue a new registration certificate with the same registration number and cancel the previous registration certificate.

29. The Service shall, within a month, cancel the registration of a fertiliser or substrate and the registration certificate, if the person, upon registering a fertiliser or substrate has provided false information or in accordance with Section 11, Paragraph one of the Law on Circulation of Fertilisers.

[*28 January 2020*]

30. The Service shall publish the decision to cancel the registration and registration certificate of a fertiliser and substrate in the official gazette *Latvijas Vēstnesis*. The cancelled stocks of fertilisers may be present in a trade network for three years after publishing of the decision if they are not hazardous to human and animal health and the environment.

31. [26 June 2018]

32. [26 June 2018]

33. The Service shall, within five working days after registration of a fertiliser and substrate, publish on its website information regarding the registered fertiliser or substrate: its name (trade name), the essential composition (except for a microbiological preparation and substrate), raw materials (for substrate only), the name or given name and surname of the person registering the respective fertiliser or substrate, the name and country of the producer, the number of the registration certificate, stage of circulation of the fertiliser or substrate, and the indication “Bioloģiskā lauksaimniecība” [Organic farming], if the requirements of this Regulation for the use of the respective indications have been met.

[*26 June 2018*]

**IV. Procedures for Notifying a Fertiliser and Substrate**

34. To sell a notified fertiliser or substrate in Latvia, the importer or producer shall, not later than within 20 working days before the initial placement of the fertiliser and substrate on the Latvian market, submit the following to the Service:

34.1. an application (Annex 11);

34.2. an attestation of the competent authority of the respective country or the producer regarding lawful trade in a specific fertiliser or substrate in a European Union Member State, a Member State of the European Economic Area, or Turkey;

34.3. the text of the label, marking or accompanying document with the information in Latvian which conforms to the text in the language of the country which has recognised the fertiliser and substrate. If the application is submitted in printed form, the submitter shall also submit the text of the label or marking electronically;

34.4. information regarding raw materials of the organic fertiliser and substrate;

34.5. information regarding the organic fertiliser or substrate, if it contains animal by-products, indicating the assigned registration or the official number of recognition, as well as an indication to the website of the competent authority containing information that the producer of the fertiliser and substrate has been recognised or registered in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

[*3 May 2016; 26 June 2018*]

35. The importer or producer shall be responsible for the conformity of the documents referred to in Paragraph 34 of this Regulation.

[*3 May 2016*]

36. The Service shall, within 20 working days after receipt of the documents referred to in Paragraph 34 of this Regulation, include information regarding the notified fertiliser and substrate in the list of notified fertilisers and substrates. The Service shall indicate on its website the group of the recognised fertiliser or substrate (if it has been indicated in the attestation of the Member State) and the trade name, producer, submitter, Member State which has recognised it, and the date and number of the attestation (if any) of the competent authority of the respective Member State or the producer, as well as the validity of the attestation (if it has been indicated), and the date of attestation in Latvia.

[*28 January 2020*]

36.1 The Service shall make amendments to the list of notified fertilisers and substrates within 20 working days on the basis of the application of the producer or importer and documents appended thereto.

[*28 January 2020*]

37. [3 May 2016]

38. [3 May 2016]

39. [3 May 2016]

**IV1. Evaluation of the Fertiliser and Substrate for Use in Organic Farming**

[*28 January 2020; Chapter shall come into force on 1 June 2020, see Paragraph 90*]

39.1 The Service shall assess conformity of the fertiliser or substrate with the requirements laid down in Annex II to Regulation 2021/1165.

[*11 January 2022*]

39.2 The person who is responsible for putting the fertiliser or substrate into circulation shall submit the following to the Service:

39.21. an application (Annex 11.1);

39.22. an opinion of the country of production on the conformity of the imported fertiliser or substrate with the requirements laid down in Annex II to Regulation 2021/1165 or opinion on the conformity of the notified fertiliser or substrate issued by that State competent authority, control body or organisation of organic farming which has recognised it (if any);

39.23. information on raw materials, where necessary, by indicating their origin and method of acquisition.

[*28 January 2020; 11 January 2022*]

39.3 In order to take the decision on the conformity of a fertiliser or substrate with the requirements laid down in Annex II to Regulation 2021/1165, the Service may request the person to provide additional information by stating the reason and also invite appropriately qualified experts.

[*11 January 2022*]

39.4 If the person has failed to submit the additional information referred to in Paragraph 39.3 of this Regulation within 20 working days, the Service shall reject the application.

[*11 January 2022*]

39.5 The Service shall, within a month after receipt of the application:

39.51. take the decision on the conformity of the fertiliser or substrate with the requirements laid down in Annex II to Regulation 2021/1165 in the following cases:

39.51.1. it conforms to the requirements laid down in this Regulation, the laws and regulations regarding the procedures for monitoring and control of organic farming, and Regulation 2021/1165;

39.51.2. the expenditure for drawing up the assessment of the fertiliser or substrate is covered in accordance with the price list of paid services of the Service;

39.52. post on the website thereof information regarding the particular fertiliser or substrate by including it in the list of fertilisers and substrates “Atļauts lietot bioloģiskajā lauksaimniecībā” [Permitted to be used in organic farming] if the abovementioned decision is taken.

[*28 January 2020; 11 January 2022*]

39.6 The fertiliser and substrate shall be included in the list “Atļauts lietot bioloģiskajā lauksaimniecībā” [Permitted to be used in organic farming] for five years from the day of taking the decision.

[*11 January 2022*]

**V. Supervision and Control**

40. The Service shall, in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the procedures for the taking and preparation of control samples of fertilisers and substrates, take a control sample of a fertiliser and substrate and submit it to the accredited laboratory. To determine the quantity of viable micro-organisms in the microbiological preparation or the content of biologically active compounds in a plant growth promoter, the control sample may also be submitted to the scientific institution referred to in Paragraph 9 of this Regulation.

[*3 May 2016*]

41. [3 May 2016]

42. The accredited laboratory or the scientific institution shall, within a time period agreed upon in writing with the Service, transfer to it the test report on the identification and quality indicators of the fertiliser or substrate.

43. Based on the test report submitted by the accredited laboratory or scientific institution which includes the respective indicators referred to in this Regulation, the Service shall assess the quality conformity of the control sample of the fertiliser or substrate with the requirements laid down this Regulation or Article 4 of Regulation 2019/1009. If the quality of the fertiliser or substrate conforms to the requirements of this Regulation, the control expenditure shall be covered from the funds from the State budget provided for such purposes.

[*11 January 2022 / The new wording of the Paragraph shall come into force on 16 July 2022. See Paragraph 2 of Amendments*]

44. If the quality of the fertiliser or substrate does not conform to the requirements of this Regulation, the Service shall, within 10 working days, send to the accredited laboratory or the respective scientific institution a second control sample of the respective fertiliser or substrate. Only such quality indicators of the fertiliser or substrate shall be tested in the second control sample in which non-conformity was detected. If also the second control sample shows non-conformity of the quality of the fertiliser or substrate with the requirements of this Regulation, the Service shall:

44.1. by inviting the person and appropriately qualified experts, evaluate the necessity to make amendments to the register or take the decision to cancel the registration of the fertiliser or substrate and the registration certificate thereof, if it refers to a registered fertiliser or substrate;

44.2. contact the competent authority of the respective Member State to obtain information regarding the quality requirements for fertilisers and substrates laid down in the laws and regulations of the respective country, if it refers to a notified fertiliser or substrate. If the quality of the fertiliser or substrate does not conform to the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations of the respective country, the Service shall, after receipt of a written attestation of the competent authority of the respective Member State, delete the fertiliser or substrate from the list of notified fertilisers and substrates, and, upon establishing hazard of the fertiliser or substrate to the environment, human or animal health, shall act in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 9, Paragraph two, Clause 3 of the Law on Circulation of Fertilisers.

[*3 May 2016*]

45. If according to the repeated test report the quality of the fertiliser or substrate does not conform to the requirements of this Regulation, the person who produces, imports for sale, packs, or sells the respective fertiliser or substrate shall cover all expenditure related to the testing of the control samples.

[*11 January 2022*]

46. If the Service establishes non-conformity of the quality of a fertiliser or substrate, it shall, within five working days, inform the person of the expenditure associated with the control sample testing and the procedures for payment thereof.

47. If the Service establishes that the notified fertiliser or substrate may harm human and animal health and the environment, it shall, within five working days, inform the Ministry of Agriculture thereof in writing.

48. The Ministry of Agriculture shall evaluate the information referred to in Paragraph 47 of this Regulation and, if necessary, inform the European Commission and other Member States.

49. The person may import without a permit a non-registered fertiliser or substrate for non-commercial purposes (for personal use) if the fertiliser or substrate which is imported by the person from the third countries is not subject to the import duty and the value thereof does not exceed the sum specified in the laws and regulations regarding exemption from the value added tax.

50. If the control body informs the Service that a fertiliser or substrate does not conform to the requirements of organic farming, the Service shall:

50.1. take the decision to suspend the sale of the fertiliser or substrate until elimination of deficiencies;

50.2. delete the indication “Bioloģiskā lauksaimniecība” [Organic farming] in the list of registered fertilisers and substrates.

[*26 June 2018*]

**VI. Requirements for Label, Marking and Packaging of a Fertiliser and Substrate**

51. Information regarding a fertiliser and substrate shall be indicated on the packaging label or marking of the fertiliser or substrate, for unpacked fertilisers and substrates – in the accompanying document. If the mass of the packaging of the fertiliser and substrate exceeds 25 kilograms, the information on the fertiliser or substrate in Latvian may be indicated in the accompanying document of the fertiliser in accordance with the requirements of this Regulation, except for the fertilisers with the indication “Bioloģiskā lauksaimniecība” [Organic farming] and “Atļauts lietot bioloģiskajā lauksaimniecībā” [Permitted to be used in organic farming] and substrates with the indication “Atļauts lietot bioloģiskajā lauksaimniecībā” [Permitted to be used in organic farming].

[*28 January 2020*]

52. The mandatory information to be indicated on the packaging label, marking or in an accompanying document of a fertiliser (except for microbiological preparations) is referred to in Annex 12 to this Regulation.

53. The mandatory information to be indicated on the packaging label, marking or in an accompanying document of a microbiological preparation is referred to in Annex 13 to this Regulation.

54. The mandatory information to be indicated on the packaging label, marking or in an accompanying document of a substrate is referred to in Annex 14 to this Regulation.

55. The label or marking of a fertiliser and substrate submitted for registration the text of which has been submitted for the registration of a fertiliser or substrate, shall be placed on the packaging in a visible place and clearly separated from any other information that may not contradict the submitted text of the label or marking.

56. The fertiliser packaging shall be closed in such a way that, when opened, the fastening, fastening seal or the package itself would be completely damaged.

57. The information regarding the label or marking shall be in Latvian, and clearly legible.

58. The label or marking shall be resistant to environmental conditions.

59. A producer, packer, and importer of a fertiliser and substrate shall ensure the following:

59.1. the durability and safety of the packaging of the fertiliser or substrate in order to retain the declared quality of the fertiliser;

59.2. delivery of ammonium nitrate fertilisers with a high nitrogen content (more than 28 per cent), liquid mineral fertilisers and solid mineral fertilisers containing solely micronutrients for sale to the final consumer in packaged form.

[*11 January 2022*]

60. The microbiological preparation shall be in circulation only in the packaging of the producer or, if a written permit for re-packaging thereof has been submitted by the producer to the Service, also in the packaging of the packer.

61. The person registering a fertiliser or substrate or the recipient of the permit shall be responsible for the information indicated on the label, marking, and in the accompanying document.

**VII. Procedures for the Receipt of a Permit for the Sale or Import of Such Fertilisers and Substrate which are not Included in the Register or do not Conform to the Declared Quality or Quality Requirements, or Identification Requirements**

62. The Service shall issue the following permits (Annex 15) for the sale or import of a fertiliser and substrate:

62.1. a permit for the importation of fertiliser and substrate for testing and registration;

62.2. a permit for the importation or sale of such fertiliser and substrate which is not referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation;

62.3. a permit for the sale of a registered fertiliser and substrate if results of testing show non-conformity with the quality declared in the register;

62.4. a permit for the sale of relevant lots of fertiliser and substrate imported for testing and registration;

62.5. a permit for the importation of an unregistered fertiliser for effectiveness trials and research;

62.6. a permit for the importation and sale of a particular lot of a fertiliser if the lot of the fertiliser does not conform to the quality requirements referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation.

[*11 January 2022*]

63. In order to receive a permit, an application (Annex 16) and corresponding documents in accordance with the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, and 75 of this Regulation shall be submitted to the Service.

64. A permit for the importation of a fertiliser and substrate for testing and registration shall be issued if the fertiliser and substrate are referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation, but are not registered.

65. In order to receive the permit referred to in Paragraph 64 of this Regulation, a producer or importer of a fertiliser shall submit the following to the Service:

65.1. a test report issued by the producer or a copy thereof;

65.2. the detonation resistance test or a copy thereof for ammonium nitrate fertilisers with a high nitrogen content exceeding 28 per cent;

65.3. information regarding the storage site of the imported fertiliser and substrate until termination of testing and registration thereof, specifying the actual address;

65.4. information regarding the quantity of the fertiliser and substrate.

[*11 January 2022 / The new wording of Sub-paragraph 65.2 shall come into force on 16 July 2022. See Paragraph 2 of Amendments*]

66. A permit for the importation or sale of such fertiliser and substrate which is not referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation, shall be issued if the fertiliser and substrate do not conform to the requirements of this Regulation; however, it is not hazardous to human and animal health and the environment.

67. In order to receive the permit referred to in Paragraph 66 of this Regulation, a producer or importer of a fertiliser shall submit the following to the Service:

67.1. a test report issued by the producer (if the fertiliser and substrate are produced in a European Union Member State and a Member State of the European Economic Area) or the test report of the accredited laboratory in which the content of the indicators to be declared is indicated in accordance with Annex 1 to this Regulation and the content of the undesirable impurities is indicated in accordance with Annex 3 to this Regulation;

67.2. a copy of the test report on the detonation safety for ammonium nitrate fertilisers with a nitrogen content exceeding 28 per cent;

67.3. sample of the text of the label or marking with the information in Latvian in accordance with Paragraph 52 or 54 of this Regulation;

67.4. a list of sales locations.

[*28 January 2020*]

68. A permit for sale of a registered fertiliser and substrate if results of testing show non-conformity with the quality declared in the register shall be issued provided that the maximum acceptable concentration of the undesirable impurity is not exceeded.

69. In order to receive the permit referred to in Paragraph 68 of this Regulation, the person shall submit the following to the Service:

69.1. a sample of the text of a label, marking or an accompanying document, respectively, containing the actual quality indicators of the fertiliser and substrate;

69.2. information regarding the number and quantity of the lot of the fertiliser and substrate.

70. A permit for the sale of the respective lot of a fertiliser and substrate imported for testing and registration shall be issued if the test results of the accredited laboratory demonstrate non-conformity of the fertiliser and substrate with the quality requirements referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation, however, the quantity of undesirable impurities does not exceed the maximum acceptable concentration of the undesirable impurities.

71. In order to receive the permit referred to in Paragraph 70 of this Regulation, a producer or importer of a fertiliser shall submit the following to the Service:

71.1. a test report issued by the accredited laboratory in which the content of the undesirable impurities is indicated in accordance with Annex 3 to this Regulation;

71.2. the number and quantity of the imported lot of the fertiliser and substrate;

71.3. a sample of the text of the label or marking with the information in Latvian in accordance with Paragraph 52 or 54 of this Regulation;

71.4. a list of sales locations.

72. A permit for the importation of an unregistered fertiliser for effectiveness trials and research shall be issued if the fertiliser is not registered and is not hazardous to human and animal health and the environment.

73. In order to receive the permit referred to in Paragraph 72 of this Regulation, a producer or importer of a fertiliser shall submit the following to the Service:

73.1. a test report issued by the producer (if the fertiliser and substrate are produced in a European Union Member State and a Member State of the European Economic Area) or the test report of the accredited laboratory in which the content of the indicators to be declared is indicated in accordance with Annex 1 to this Regulation and the content of the undesirable impurities is indicated in accordance with Annex 3 to this Regulation;

73.2. a copy for the test report on the detonation safety for ammonium nitrate fertilisers with a nitrogen content exceeding 28 per cent;

73.3. information regarding the place, time and performer of trials and research, the quantity of the fertiliser, the objective of the trials and research.

[*28 January 2020*]

74. If a lot of a fertiliser does not conform to the quality requirements referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation, a permit for the importation and sale thereof shall be issued provided that the fertiliser is not hazardous to human and animal health and the environment.

[*11 January 2022*]

75. In order to receive the permit referred to in Paragraph 74 of this Regulation, a producer or importer of a fertiliser shall submit the following to the Service:

75.1. the test report issued by the accredited laboratory;

75.2. the test report (a copy) on the detonation safety for ammonium nitrate fertilisers with a nitrogen content exceeding 28 per cent;

75.3. the number and quantity of the lot of the fertiliser;

75.4. a sample of the text of the label or marking with the information in Latvian in accordance with Paragraph 52 of this Regulation;

75.5. a list of sales locations.

[*11 January 2022*]

76. The Service shall, within 15 working days after receipt of all the documents referred to in Paragraphs 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, and 75 of this Regulation, take the decision to issue the respective permit. The validity period of the permit shall be 18 months. The validity period of the permit referred to in Paragraph 65 of this Regulation shall be three months.

77. If a fertiliser or substrate is hazardous to human or animal health and the environment, the Service shall take the decision not to issue the permit.

78. The holder of a permit shall be responsible for the conformity of a fertiliser and substrate with the quality indicators declared in the permit.

79. The Service shall, within five working days after issuing a permit for a fertiliser and substrate, publish on its website information regarding the permit issued for the fertiliser and substrate: the name, the essential composition of the fertiliser and substrate (except for a microbiological preparation and substrate), raw materials (for substrate only), the recipient of the permit, the producer, the number of the permit, the date of the issue of the permit, and the validity term.

**VIII. Closing Provisions**

80. Cabinet Regulation No. 530 of 27 June 2006, Regulations Regarding the Identification, Quality Conformity Assessment, and Marketing of Fertilisers (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 2006, No. 101; 2008, No. 100; 2009, No. 57; 2011, No. 198; 2012, No. 83), is repealed.

81. Until 1 January 2016, a substrate may be sold without its registration and receipt of the permit.

82. The requirement referred to in Paragraph 6 of Annex 12 to this Regulation shall come into force on 1 January 2016.

83. The requirements of this Regulation regarding indication of the number of the registration certificate or the number of the permit in the label, marking or accompanying document shall come into force on 1 January 2017.

84. An earthworm-processed organic fertiliser registered before 1 January 2017 shall not be applied the requirement referred to in Sub-paragraph 15.9 of this Regulation.

85. Persons who until the day of coming into force of this Regulation have registered an earthworm-processed organic fertiliser containing material of animal origin, until 1 January 2017 shall submit to the Service information that earthworms process by-products of animal origin and derived products not intended for human consumption, including manure, processed in accordance with Regulation No 1069/2009. If information is not submitted to the Service by 1 January 2017, the Service after 1 January 2017 shall cancel the registration of the earthworm-processed organic fertiliser.

86. The requirement referred to in Sub-paragraph 21.6 of this Regulation with regard to substrates, and Paragraph 35 of this Regulation shall come into force on 1 January 2016.

87. [28 January 2020]

88. Persons who have registered an organic fertiliser which does not conform to the requirements of Section G of Annex 1 to this Regulation in Section G in accordance with Annex 1 to this Regulation shall, by 31 December 2023, re-register it in Section J if the requirements laid down for the fertilisers of Section J have been met. If the registered fertiliser which does not conform to the requirements of Section G of Annex 1 to this Regulation is not re-registered by 31 December 2023 in Section J, its registration shall be cancelled.

[*28 January 2020*]

89. Paragraph 21.1 of this Regulation shall come into force from 1 October 2020.

[*28 January 2020*]

90. Chapter IV.1 of this Regulation shall come into force on 1 June 2020.

[*28 January 2020*]

91. The Service shall cancel the atypical fertilisers in the list of fertilisers and substrates by 1 March 2022.

[*11 January 2022*]

Prime Minister Laimdota Straujuma

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 1**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Identification Requirements for Fertilisers**

[*11 January 2022*]

**A. Simple (Containing the Main Plant Nutrition Elements) Mineral Fertilisers**

**1. Nitrogenous Fertilisers**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | Ammonium nitrate (saltpetre) | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – ammonium nitrate, can contain additives – ground dolomite, calcium sulphate, magnesium sulphate, kieserite | 20 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrate-nitrogen and ammoniacal nitrogen each accounts for approximately half of the total nitrogen.  Ammoniacal nitrogen can contain additives: calcium carbonate (limestone) or magnesium and calcium carbonate (dolomite).  Specific requirements:  If mineral fertilisers contain more than 28 % of N, they must conform to the following additional requirements (% of mass):  a) they may not contain inorganic additives or other inert substances (except for those mentioned above) which can increase their heating or explosive properties, and also heavy metals, and any its quantity resulting from the production process may not increase heating or explosive properties of the product;  b) for mineral fertilisers which have been first subject to two thermal cycles at a temperature of 25–50 °C, ability to attract petroleum products does not exceed 4 % of their mass;  c) highly flammable ingredients expressed as carbon do not exceed the following values (in percentage by weight):  0.2 % – for mineral fertilisers containing at least 31.5 % of nitrogen;  0.4 % – for mineral fertilisers containing 28–31.4 % of nitrogen;  d) the pH of ammonium nitrate solution (10 g of ammonium nitrate dissolved in 100 ml of water) is at least 4.5;  e) not more than 5 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 1 mm and not more than 3 % – through a sieve with a mesh of 0.5 mm;  f) chlorine content does not exceed 0.02 % of ammonium nitrate mass;  g) copper content (determined in hydrogen chloride the density of which is 1.18 g/ml at a temperature of 20 °C) does not exceed 10 mg/kg | Total nitrogen (N),  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4) |
| 2. | Calcium nitrate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate | 15 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3) and ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4).  The maximum content of ammoniacal nitrogen is 1.5 % N | Total nitrogen (N).  Additional details (where necessary): nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3) and ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  calcium (Ca) |
| 3. | Calcium magnesium nitrate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – calcium nitrate and magnesium nitrate | 13 % of total nitrogen (N),  3.0 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg) | Nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  water-soluble magnesium (Mg) |
| 4. | Magnesium nitrate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – magnesium nitrate | 10 % of total nitrogen (N),  8.4 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg).  If Mg is in the form of crystals, a note “in crystalline form” should be added | Nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  water-soluble magnesium (Mg) |
| 5. | Sodium nitrate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – sodium nitrate | 15 % of total nitrogen (N) | Nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3) |
| 6. | Chile saltpetre | Obtained from caliche, the essential ingredient – sodium nitrate | 15 % of total nitrogen (N) | Nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3) |
| 7. | Calcium cyanamide | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredients – calcium cyanamide, calcium oxide, can contain small quantities of ammonium salts and urea | 18 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 75 % of the declared nitrogen is in the form of cyanamide | Total nitrogen (N) |
| 8. | Nitrogenous calcium cyanamide | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredients – calcium cyanamide, calcium oxide, can contain small quantities of ammonium salts and urea supplemented with nitrate-nitrogen | 18 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 75 % of the declared nitrogen is in the form of cyanamide.  The minimum content of nitrate-nitrogen – 1 % N.  The minimum content of nitrate-nitrogen – 3 % N | Total nitrogen (N),  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3) |
| 9. | Ammonium sulphate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – ammonium sulphate | 20 % of total nitrogen (N) | Ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4) |
| 10. | Calcium ammonium nitrate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredients – ammonium nitrate, co-formulants – calcium carbonate (ground limestone) and (or) magnesium carbonate and calcium carbonate (ground dolomite) | 20 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrate-nitrogen and ammoniacal nitrogen each accounts for approximately half of the total nitrogen. Designation “kalcija-amonija nitrāts” [calcium ammonium nitrate] is only intended for mineral fertilisers which contain only calcium carbonate (limestone) and (or) magnesium carbonate and calcium carbonate (dolomite) besides ammonium nitrate.  The minimum content of such carbonates is 20 %.  The degree of purity of carbonates is not less than 90 % | Total nitrogen (N),  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4).  The following can be declared additionally:  total calcium (Ca),  total magnesium (Mg) if the fertiliser contains magnesium carbonate |
| 11. | Ammonium sulphate-nitrate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulphate | 25 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogen expressed as ammoniacal nitrogen and nitrate-nitrogen.  The minimum content of nitrate-nitrogen is 5 % | Total nitrogen (N),  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4).  The following can be declared additionally:  sulphur (S) |
| 12. | Ammonium-magnesium sulphate-nitrate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredients – ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphate, and magnesium sulphate | 19 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogen is in the form of ammonium and nitrates.  The minimum content of nitrate-nitrogen is 6 %.  3.0 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg) | Total nitrogen (N),  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  water-soluble magnesium (Mg).  The following can be declared additionally:  sulphur (S) |
| 13. | Magnesium ammonium nitrate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredients – ammonium nitrate and magnesium complex salts (magnesium carbonate and (or) magnesium sulphate) | 19 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogen is in the form of ammonium (N-NH4) and nitrates  (N-NO3).  The minimum content of nitrate-nitrogen is 6 %.  3.0 % of total magnesium (Mg) | Total nitrogen (N),  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  total magnesium (Mg) and possibly water-soluble magnesium (Mg) |
| 14. | Urea (carbamide) | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – carbamide | 44 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogen is in the form of amides (N-NH2) (including biuret).  The maximum content of biuret is 1.2% (for use in solid form).  The maximum content of biuret is 0.5% (for plant spray) | Total nitrogen expressed in the form of amide nitrogen (N-NH2) |
| 15. | Crotonylidenediurea | Obtained chemically, as urea reacts with crotonaldehyde, monomer complex | 28 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 25 % N is in the composition of crotonylidenediurea.  The maximum content of amide nitrogen is 3 % | Total nitrogen (N),  amide nitrogen (N-NH2) if it is 1 % or more of the mass,  nitrogen in the composition of crotonylidenediurea |
| 16. | Isobutylenediurea | Obtained chemically, as urea reacts with isobutylenediurea, monomer complex | 28 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 25 % N is in the composition of isobutylenediurea.  The maximum content of amide nitrogen is 3 % | Total nitrogen (N),  amide nitrogen (N-NH2) if it is 1 % or more of the mass,  nitrogen in the composition of isobutylenediurea |
| 17. | Urea formaldehyde | Obtained as urea reacts with formaldehyde, the essential ingredient – urea formaldehyde molecules, polymer complex | 36 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 3/5 of the declared total nitrogen is soluble in hot water.  At least 31 % of nitrogen is in the composition of urea formaldehyde.  The maximum content of amide nitrogen is 5 % | Total nitrogen (N),  amide nitrogen (N-NH2) if it is 1 % and more of the mass,  nitrogen in the composition of urea formaldehyde, soluble in cold water.  Can be declared: urea formaldehyde nitrogen, soluble only in hot water |
| 18. | Nitrogenous fertilisers containing crotonylidenediurea | Obtained chemically, contain crotonylidenediurea and simple nitrogenous fertilisers, except for calcium cyanamide, nitrogenous calcium cyanamide, ammonium nitrate, and calcium ammonium nitrate | 18 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 3 % of nitrogen is in the form of ammonium and (or) nitrates and (or) amides.  At least 1/3 of the declared total nitrogen is crotonylidenediurea nitrogen.  The maximum content of biuret: (amide + crotonylidenediurea N) x 0.026 | Total nitrogen,  each form the content of which is at least 1 %:  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  amide nitrogen (N-NH2),  nitrogen in the composition of crotonylidenediurea |
| 19. | Nitrogenous fertilisers containing isobutylenediurea | Obtained chemically, contain isobutylenediurea and simple nitrogenous fertilisers, except for calcium cyanamide, nitrogenous calcium cyanamide, ammonium nitrate, and calcium ammonium nitrate | 18 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 3 % of nitrogen is in the form of ammonium and (or) nitrates and (or) amides.  At least 1/3 of the declared total nitrogen is isobutylenediurea nitrogen.  The maximum content of biuret: (amide N + isobutylenediurea N) x 0.026 | Total nitrogen (N),  each form the content of which is at least 1 %:  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  amide nitrogen (N-NH2),  nitrogen in the composition of isobutylenediurea |
| 20. | Nitrogenous fertilisers containing urea formaldehyde | Obtained chemically, contain urea formaldehyde and simple nitrogenous fertilisers, except for calcium cyanamide, nitrogenous calcium cyanamide, ammonium nitrate, and calcium ammonium nitrate | 18 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 3 % of nitrogen is in the form of ammonium and (or) nitrates and (or) amides.  At least 1/3 of the declared total nitrogen is in the composition of urea formaldehyde at least 3/5 of which is soluble in hot water.  The maximum content of biuret: (amide N + urea formaldehyde N) x 0.026 | Total nitrogen (N),  each form the content of which is at least 1 %:  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  amide nitrogen (N-NH2),  nitrogen in the composition of urea formaldehyde,  cold water soluble nitrogen in the composition of urea formaldehyde.  Can be declared: only hot water soluble nitrogen in the composition of urea formaldehyde |
| 21. | Ammonium sulphate with nitrification inhibitor (dicyandiamide) | Obtained chemically, contains ammonium sulphate and dicyandiamide | 20 % of total nitrogen (N).  The minimum content of ammoniacal nitrogen is 18 %.  The minimum nitrogen content in the composition of dicyandiamide is 1.5 % | Total nitrogen (N),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  nitrogen in the composition of dicyandiamide,  technical information on the time limits for use and the dosage |
| 22. | Ammonium sulphate nitrate with nitrification inhibitor (dicyandiamide) | Obtained chemically, contains ammonium sulfanitrate and dicyandiamide | 24 % of total nitrogen (N).  The minimum content of nitrate-nitrogen is 3 %.  The minimum nitrogen content in the composition of dicyandiamide is 1.5 % | Total nitrogen (N),  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  nitrogen in the composition of dicyandiamide,  technical information on the time limits for use and the dosage |
| 23. | Urea ammonium sulphate | Obtained chemically from urea and ammonium sulphate | 30 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogen is in the form of ammonium and amides.  The minimum content of ammoniacal nitrogen is 4 %.  The minimum content of sulphur is 4.8 %.  The maximum content of biuret is 0.9 % | Total nitrogen (N),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  amide nitrogen (N-NH2),  water-soluble sulphur (S) |
| 24. | The nitrogenous fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–23 | The method of production and essential ingredients of the nitrogenous fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–23 | Data about the nitrogenous fertilisers and added micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–23 | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the nitrogenous fertilisers referred to in Paragraphs 1–23 in accordance with Annex 4 to Cabinet Regulation No. 506 of 1 September 2015, Regulations Regarding the Identification, Quality Conformity Assessment, and Sale of Fertilisers and Substrates (hereinafter – the Regulation), the content of secondary nutrients in accordance with Annex 12 to the respective Regulation |

**2. Phosphatic Fertilisers**

(The granulometry of granulated mineral fertilisers shall be determined using a relevant analytical method)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | Normal superphosphate | Obtained by processing ground phosphorites or apatites with sulphuric acid, the essential ingredients – calcium dihydrogen phosphate and calcium sulphate | 16 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate.  At least 93 % of the declared quantity of P2O5 is water-soluble | Phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate,  water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) |
| 2. | Concentrated superphosphate | Obtained by processing ground phosphorites or apatites with sulphuric acid and phosphoric acid, the essential ingredients – calcium dihydrogen phosphate and calcium sulphate | 25 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate.  At least 93 % of the declared quantity of P2O5 is water-soluble | Phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate,  water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) |
| 3. | Double superphosphate | Obtained by processing ground phosphorites or apatites with phosphoric acid, the essential ingredient – calcium dihydrogen phosphate | 38 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate.  At least 93 % of the declared quantity of phosphorus is water-soluble | Phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate,  water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) |
| 4. | Superfos | Obtained by processing ground phosphorite with sulphuric acid or phosphoric acid, the essential ingredients – calcium dihydrogen phosphate, calcium phosphate, and calcium sulphate | 20 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in mineral acids.  At least 40 % of the declared quantity of P2O5 is water-soluble.  Particle size:  at least 90 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  at least 98 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.630 mm | The total phosphorus (P2O5) (soluble in mineral acids),  water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) |
| 5. | Precipitate | Obtained by precipitating phosphoric acid from phosphatic rocks or bones, the essential ingredient – calcium hydrogen phosphate | 38 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in basic ammonium citrate.  Particle size:  at least 90 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  at least 98 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.630 mm | Phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in basic ammonium citrate |
| 6. | Calcined thermal phosphate | Obtained by processing ground phosphorites with basic solutions and silicic acid at an elevated temperature, the essential ingredients – alkaline calcium phosphate and calcium silicate | 25 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in basic ammonium citrate.  Particle size:  at least 75 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  at least 96 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.630 mm | Phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in basic ammonium citrate |
| 7. | Aluminium calcium phosphate | Obtained by heating and grinding phosphorites and (or) apatites (in amorphous form), the essential ingredient – aluminium and calcium phosphates | 30 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in mineral acids.  At least 75 % of the declared quantity of P2O5 is soluble in basic ammonium citrate (according to Joulie).  Particle size:  at least 90 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  at least 98 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.630 mm | The total phosphorus (P2O5) (soluble in mineral acids),  phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in basic ammonium citrate |
| 8. | Soft ground rock phosphate | Obtained by grinding phosphorites, the essential ingredients – calcium phosphate and calcium carbonate | 25 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in mineral acids.  At least 55 % of the declared quantity of P2O5 is phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in 2 % formic acid.  Particle size:  at least 90 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm;  at least 99 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.125 mm | The total phosphorus (P2O5) (soluble in mineral acids),  phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in 2 % formic acid.  Can be declared: material which passes through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm |
| 9. | Phosphorus slag (Thomas slag) | Obtained in the process of iron smelting, its essential ingredients – calcium silicates-phosphates | 12 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in mineral acids.  At least 75 % of the declared quantity of P2O5 is phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in 2 % citric acid  or  10 % of phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in 2 % citric acid.  Particle size:  at least 75 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  at least 96 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.630 mm | The total phosphorus (P2O5) (soluble in mineral acids) and phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in 2 % citric acid  or  phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in 2 % citric acid |
| 10. | The phosphatic fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–9 | The method of production and essential ingredients of the phosphatic fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–9 | Data about the phosphatic fertilisers and added micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–9 | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the phosphatic fertilisers referred to in Paragraphs 1–9 in accordance with Annex 4 to the Regulation, the content of secondary nutrients in accordance with Annex 12 to the Regulation |

**3. Potassium Mineral Fertilisers**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | Kainite | Obtained by grinding natural potassium salts, the essential ingredients – potassium chloride and magnesium sulphate | 10 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O),  3.0 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg) | Water-soluble potassium (K2O),  water-soluble magnesium (Mg) |
| 2. | Enriched potassium salt | Obtained by grinding natural potassium salts and enriching them with potassium chloride, mixing mechanically | 18 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Can be an indication of the content of water-soluble magnesium (Mg) if it is higher than 3.0% |
| 3. | Potassium chloride | Obtained by grinding natural potassium salts, the essential ingredients – potassium chloride | 37 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Water-soluble potassium (K2O) |
| 4. | Potassium chloride containing magnesium | Obtained by grinding natural potassium salts and adding magnesium salts, the essential ingredients – potassium chloride and magnesium salts | 37 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O),  3.0 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg) | Water-soluble potassium (K2O),  water-soluble magnesium (Mg) |
| 5. | Potassium sulphate | Obtained chemically from potassium salts, the essential ingredient – potassium sulphate | 47 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O),  the maximum chlorine (Cl) content is 3 % | Water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication of the chlorine (Cl) content is not required if it is lower than 3 % |
| 6. | Potassium magnesium oxide | Obtained chemically from potassium salts by adding magnesium salts,  the essential ingredients – potassium sulphate and magnesium sulphate | 22 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O),  4.8 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg).  The maximum chlorine (Cl) content is 3 % | Water-soluble potassium (K2O),  water-soluble magnesium (Mg).  Indication of the chlorine (Cl) content is not required if it is lower than 3 % |
| 7. | Kieserite with potassium sulphate | Obtained by grinding kieserite and adding potassium sulphate | 4.8 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg),  6 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O),  16 % (Mg + K2O).  The maximum chlorine (Cl) content is 3 % | Water-soluble magnesium (Mg),  water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication of the chlorine (Cl) content is not required if it is lower than 3 % |
| 8. | The potassium mineral fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–7 | The method of production and essential ingredients of the potassium mineral fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–7 | Data about the potassium mineral fertilisers and added micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–7 | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the potassium mineral fertilisers referred to in Paragraphs 1–7 in accordance with Annex 4 to the Regulation, the content of secondary nutrients in accordance with Annex 12 to the Regulation |

**B. Complex Mineral Fertilisers**

**1. NPK Fertilisers**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | NPK fertilisers | Obtained chemically or mechanically by mixing components containing NPK. Not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 20 % (N + P2O5 + K2O), including  3 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen;  5) cyanamide nitrogen.  5 % of phosphorus (P2O5), its forms:  1) water-soluble P2O5;  2) P2O5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate;  3) total P2O5 (soluble in mineral acids);  4) P2O5 soluble in 2 % citric acid (only for those mineral fertilisers containing phosphorus slag);  5) P2O5 soluble in basic ammonium citrate (only for those mineral fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate, calcined phosphate);  6) P2O5 soluble in 2 % formic acid (only for those mineral fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate).  1) In NPK fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, and soft ground rock phosphate, P2O5 soluble only in mineral acids does not exceed 2 %.  2) NPK fertilisers: a) containing soft ground rock phosphate or superfos may not contain phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, and aluminium-calcium phosphates. These fertilisers contain the following:  \* at least 2 % of P2O5 only soluble in mineral acids;  \* at least 5 % of P2O5 soluble in water and neutral ammonium citrate;  \* at least 2.5 % of water-soluble P2O5;  b) containing aluminium-calcium phosphate may not contain phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, and superfos. These fertilisers contain the following:  \* at least 2 % of water-soluble P2O5 (form 1),  \* at least 5 % of P2O5 soluble in mineral acids out of which at least 75 % of the declared P2O5 is soluble in basic ammonium citrate.  3) If NPK fertilisers contain only one form of phosphatic fertilisers – phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, or soft ground rock phosphate – these essential ingredients shall be indicated in their name:  \* in mineral fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate at least 75 % of the declared P2O5 content is soluble in basic ammonium citrate;  \* in mineral fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate at least 55 % of the declared P2O5 content is soluble in 2 % citric acid.  Granulometry:  phosphorus slag:  at least 75 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  aluminium-calcium phosphate – at least 90 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  calcined phosphate – at least 75 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  soft ground rock phosphate – at least 90 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm;  superfos – at least 90 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm.  5 % of water-soluble K2O | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N).  If any of the nitrogen forms 2–5 accounts for at least 1 % of the mass, it shall be declared.  Phosphorus:  1) for NPK fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, and soft ground rock phosphate, phosphorus solubility form 1 and (or) 2 shall be declared:  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is less than 2 %, only phosphorus solubility form 2 shall be declared;  if water-soluble P2O5 is at least 2 %, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 shall be declared.  2) for NPK fertilisers:  a) containing soft ground rock phosphate or superfos,  phosphorus solubility forms 1, 2, and 3 shall be declared.  The name of fertilisers shall contain an indication “Fosforītmiltus saturoši NPK minerālmēsli” [NPK fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate] or “Superfosu saturoši NPK minerālmēsli” [NPK fertilisers containing superfos];  b) containing aluminium-calcium phosphate, phosphorus solubility forms 1, 3, and 5 shall be declared.  The name of fertilisers shall contain an indication “Alumīnija-kalcija fosfātu saturoši NPK minerālmēsli” [NPK fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate].  3) NPK fertilisers contain only one form of phosphatic fertilisers – phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, or soft ground rock phosphate. These essential ingredients shall be indicated in the name of fertilisers; P2O5 solubility shall be declared:  \* for mineral fertilisers containing phosphorus slag – phosphorus solubility form 4;  \* for mineral fertilisers containing calcined phosphate – phosphorus solubility form 5;  \* for mineral fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate – phosphorus solubility forms 3 and 5;  \* for mineral fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate – phosphorus solubility forms 3 and 6.  Potassium:  Water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] can be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 2. | NPK fertilisers containing crotonylidenediurea, isobutylenediurea, or urea formaldehyde | Obtained chemically, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin, containing crotonylidenediurea or urea formaldehyde | 20 % (N + P2O5 + K2O)  5 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen;  5) crotonylidenediurea nitrogen;  6) isobutylenediurea nitrogen;  7) urea formaldehyde nitrogen.  At least 1/4 of the total nitrogen consists of nitrogen form 5, 6, or 7.  At least 3/5 of the nitrogen form 7 is soluble in hot water.  5 % of phosphorus (P2O5), its forms:  1) water-soluble P2O5;  2) P2O5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate.  For NPK fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, and soft ground rock phosphate, P2O5 soluble only in mineral acids may not exceed 2 %.  5 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogenous forms 2–4 if any of them accounts for at least 1 % of the mass.  One of nitrogen forms 5–7  Phosphorus:  For NPK fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, and soft ground rock phosphate, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 of P2O5 shall be declared:  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is less than 2 %, only phosphorus solubility form 2 shall be declared;  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is at least 2 %, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 shall be declared.  Potassium:  water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] can be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 3. | The NPK fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 | The method of production and essential ingredients of the NPK fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 | Data about the NPK fertilisers and added micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the NPK fertilisers referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 in accordance with Annex 4 to the Regulation, the content of secondary nutrients in accordance with Annex 12 to the Regulation |

**2. NP Fertilisers**

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| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | NP fertilisers | Obtained chemically or mechanically by mixing components containing NP, do not contain organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 18 % (N + P2O5)  3 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen;  5) cyanamide nitrogen.  5 % of phosphorus (P2O5), its forms:  1) water-soluble P2O5;  2) P2O5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate;  3) total P2O5 (soluble in mineral acids);  4) P2O5 soluble in 2 % citric acid (only for those mineral fertilisers containing phosphorus slag);  5) P2O5 soluble in basic ammonium citrate (only for those mineral fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate, calcined phosphate);  6) P2O5 soluble in 2 % formic acid (only for those mineral fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate).  1) In NP fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, and soft ground rock phosphate, P2O5 soluble only in mineral acids does not exceed 2 %;  2) NP fertilisers: a) containing soft ground rock phosphate or superfos may not contain phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, and aluminium-calcium phosphate.  These fertilisers contain the following:  \* at least 2 % of P2O5 only soluble in mineral acids;  \* at least 5 % of P2O5 soluble in water and neutral ammonium citrate;  \* at least 2.5 % of water-soluble P2O5;  b) containing aluminium-calcium phosphate may not contain phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, soft ground rock phosphate, and superfos.  These fertilisers contain the following:  \* at least 2 % of water-soluble P2O5;  \* at least 75 % of the declared P2O5 is soluble in basic ammonium citrate;  3) If NP fertilisers contain only one form of phosphatic fertilisers – phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, or soft ground rock phosphate – these essential ingredients shall be indicated in their name:  \* in mineral fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate at least 75 % of the declared P2O5 content is soluble in basic ammonium citrate;  \* in mineral fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate at least 55 % of the declared P2O5 content is soluble in 2 % citric acid.  Granulometry:  phosphorus slag – at least 75 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  aluminium-calcium phosphate – at least 75 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  calcined phosphate – at least 75 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  soft ground rock phosphate – at least 90 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm;  superfos – at least 90 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N).  If any of the nitrogen forms 2–5 accounts for at least 1 % of the mass, it shall be declared.  Phosphorus:  1) for NP fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphates, superfos, and soft ground rock phosphate, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 shall be declared:  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is less than 2 %, only phosphorus solubility form 2 shall be declared;  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is at least 2 %, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 shall be declared.  2) for NP fertilisers:  b) containing soft ground rock phosphate or superfos, phosphorus solubility forms 1, 2, and 3 shall be declared.  The name of fertilisers shall contain an indication “Fosforītmiltus saturoši NP minerālmēsli” [NP fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate] or “Superfosu saturoši NPK minerālmēsli” [NPK fertilisers containing superfos];  b) containing aluminium-calcium phosphate, solubility forms 1, 3, and 5 shall be declared.  In sale the name of such fertilisers shall contain an indication  “NP minerālmēsli, satur alumīnija-kalcija fosfātu” [NP fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate].  3) NP fertilisers contain only one form of phosphatic fertilisers – phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, or soft ground rock phosphate. The essential ingredients shall be indicated in the name of the fertilisers.  P2O5 solubility shall be declared:  \* for mineral fertilisers containing phosphorus slag – phosphorus solubility form 4;  \* for mineral fertilisers containing calcined phosphate – phosphorus solubility form 5;  \* for mineral fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate – phosphorus solubility forms 3 and 5;  \* for mineral fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate – phosphorus solubility forms 3 and 6 |
| 2. | NP fertilisers containing crotonylidenediurea, isobutylenediurea, or urea formaldehyde | Obtained chemically. Not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin. Containing crotonylidenediurea, isobutylenediurea, or urea formaldehyde | 18 % (N + P2O5)  5 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen;  5) crotonylidenediurea nitrogen;  6) isobutylenediurea nitrogen;  7) urea formaldehyde nitrogen.  At least 1/4 of the declared quantity of total nitrogen is nitrogen form 5, 6, or 7.  At least 3/5 of the declared quantity of nitrogen form 7 is soluble in hot water.  5 % of phosphorus (P2O5), its forms:  1) water-soluble P2O5;  2) P2O5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate.  In NP fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, and superfos, P2O5 soluble only in mineral acids may not exceed 2 % | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N)  nitrogen form 2, 3, or 4 if it accounts for more than 1 % of the mass.  One of nitrogen forms 5–7.  Phosphorus:  For NP fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, solubility form 1 or 2 shall be declared:  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is less than 2 %, only phosphorus solubility form 2 shall be declared;  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is at least 2 %, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 shall be declared |
| 3. | The NP fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 | The method of production and essential ingredients of the NP fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 | Data about the NP fertilisers and added micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the NP fertilisers referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 in accordance with Annex 4 to the Regulation, the content of secondary nutrients in accordance with Annex 12 to the Regulation |

**3. NK Fertilisers**

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| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | NK fertilisers | Obtained chemically or mechanically by mixing components containing NK, do not contain organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 18 % (N + K2O)  3 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen;  5) cyanamide nitrogen.  5 % of water-soluble K2O | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N)  Nitrogenous forms 2–5 if any of them accounts for at least 1 % of the mass.  Potassium:  water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] shall be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 2. | NK fertilisers containing crotonylidenediurea, isobutylenediurea, or urea formaldehyde | Obtained chemically by mixing components containing NP, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin, containing crotonylidenediurea, isobutylenediurea, or urea formaldehyde | 18 % (N + K2O)  5 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen;  5) crotonylidenediurea nitrogen;  6) isobutylenediurea nitrogen;  7) urea formaldehyde nitrogen.  At least 1/4 of the quantity of total nitrogen is nitrogen form 5, 6, or 7.  At least 3/5 of the declared quantity of nitrogen form 7 is soluble in hot water.  5 % of water-soluble K2O | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N)  Nitrogenous forms 2–4 if any of them accounts for at least 1 % of the mass.  One of nitrogen forms 5–7.  Potassium:  water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] shall be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 3. | The NK fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 | The method of production and essential ingredients of the NK fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 | Data about the NK fertilisers and added micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the NK fertilisers referred to in Paragraphs 1–2 in accordance with Annex 4 to the Regulation, the content of secondary nutrients in accordance with Annex 12 to the Regulation |

**4. PK Fertilisers**

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| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | PK fertilisers | Obtained chemically or by mixing components containing PK, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 18 % (P2O5 + K2O)  5 % of phosphorus (P2O5), its forms:  1) water-soluble P2O5;  2) P2O5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate;  3) total P2O5 (soluble in mineral acids);  4) P2O5 soluble in 2 % citric acid (only for those mineral fertilisers containing phosphorus slag);  5) P2O5 soluble in basic ammonium citrate (only for those mineral fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate and calcined phosphate);  6) P2O5 soluble in 2 % formic acid (only for those mineral fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate).  1) In PK fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, and soft ground rock phosphate, P2O5 soluble only in mineral acids does not exceed 2 %.  2) In PK fertilisers:  a) containing soft ground rock phosphate or superfos may not contain phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, and aluminium-calcium phosphate.  These fertilisers contain the following:  \* at least 2 % of P2O5 only soluble in mineral acids;  \* at least 5 % of P2O5 soluble in water and neutral ammonium citrate;  \* at least 2.5 % of water-soluble P2O5;  b) containing aluminium-calcium phosphate may not contain phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, soft ground rock phosphate, and superfos.  These fertilisers contain the following:  \* at least 2 % of water-soluble P2O5;  \* at least 75 % of the declared P2O5 is soluble in basic ammonium citrate.  3) If PK fertilisers contain only one form of phosphatic fertilisers – phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, or soft ground rock phosphate – these essential ingredients shall be indicated in their name:  \* in mineral fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate at least 75 % of the declared P2O5 content is soluble in basic ammonium citrate;  \* in mineral fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate at least 55 % of the declared P2O5 content is soluble in 2 % citric acid.  Granulometry:  phosphorus slag – at least 75 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  aluminium-calcium phosphate – at least 90 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  calcined phosphate – at least 75 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm;  soft ground rock phosphate – at least 90 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm;  superfos – at least 90 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.160 mm.  5 % of water-soluble K2O | Phosphorus:  1) PK fertilisers not containing phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphates, superfos, and soft ground rock phosphate shall be declared according to the phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2:  \* if water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) is less than 2 %, only phosphorus solubility form 2 shall be declared;  \* if water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) is at least 2 %, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 shall be declared.  2) In PK fertilisers:  b) containing soft ground rock phosphate or superfos, phosphorus solubility forms 1, 2, and 3 shall be declared.  The name of fertilisers shall contain an indication “PK minerālmēsli satur fosforītmiltus” [PK fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate] or “PK minerālmēsli satur superfosu” [PK fertilisers containing superfos];  b) In PK fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate, phosphorus solubility forms 1, 3, and 5 shall be declared.  In sale the name of fertilisers shall contain an indication “PK minerālmēsli, satur alumīnija-kalcija fosfātu” [PK fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate].  3) NPK fertilisers contain only one form of phosphatic fertilisers – phosphorus slag, calcined phosphate, aluminium-calcium phosphate, or soft ground rock phosphate. The essential ingredients shall be indicated in the name of the fertilisers.  P2O5 solubility shall be declared:  \* for mineral fertilisers containing phosphorus slag – phosphorus solubility form 4;  \* for mineral fertilisers containing calcined phosphate – phosphorus solubility form 5;  \* for mineral fertilisers containing aluminium-calcium phosphate – phosphorus solubility forms 3 and 5;  \* for mineral fertilisers containing soft ground rock phosphate – phosphorus solubility forms 3 and 6.  Potassium  Water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] can be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine (Cl) content can be declared |
| 2. | PK fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients | The method of production and essential ingredients of the PK fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients | Data about the PK fertilisers and added micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the PK fertilisers in accordance with Annex 4 to the Regulation, the content of secondary nutrients in accordance with Annex 12 to the Regulation |

**C. Liquid Mineral Fertilisers**

**1. Simple Liquid Mineral Fertilisers**

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| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | Nitrogenous fertiliser solution | Obtained chemically and (or) by dissolving in water different elements which are stable under atmospheric pressure. Not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 15 % of total nitrogen (N) expressed in the form of total nitrogen. If there is only one form of nitrogen, it shall be expressed in the form of nitrate-nitrogen, ammoniacal nitrogen, or amide nitrogen.  The maximum content of biuret – amides N x 0.026 | Total nitrogen (N) and nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3), ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4), and (or) amide nitrogen (N-NH2) if any of its forms accounts for at least 1 %.  If the biuret content is below 0.2 %, it may contain an indication “Zems biureta saturs” [Low biuret content] |
| 2. | Ammonium nitrate-urea solution | Obtained chemically and (or) by dissolving ammonium nitrate and urea in water | 26 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least half of the total nitrogen is amide nitrogen.  The maximum content of biuret is 0.5 % | Total nitrogen (N), nitrate-nitrogen, ammoniacal nitrogen, and amide nitrogen.  If the biuret content is below 0.2 %, it may contain an indication “Zems biureta saturs” [Low biuret content] |
| 3. | Calcium nitrate solution | Calcium nitrate aqueous solution | 8 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogen in the form of nitrates and ammonium.  The maximum content of ammoniacal nitrogen is 1 % | Total nitrogen (N).  Preferable:  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3), ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4), calcium (Ca).  A relevant indication regarding use: “Augu apsmidzināšanai” [For plant spray], “Barības šķīdumu sagatavošanai” [For preparation of nutrient solutions], “Papildmēslošanai kopā ar laistīšanu” [For additional fertilisation together with watering] |
| 4. | Magnesium nitrate solution | Chemically obtained magnesium nitrate aqueous solution | 6 % of total nitrogen (N),  5.4 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg).  The minimum pH is 4.0 | Nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  water-soluble magnesium (Mg) |
| 5. | Calcium nitrate suspension | Calcium nitrate aqueous suspension | 8 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogen in the form of nitrates and ammonium.  The maximum content of ammoniacal nitrogen is 1 %.  10 % of water-soluble calcium (Ca) | Total nitrogen (N),  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  water-soluble calcium (Ca).  A relevant indication regarding use: “Augu apsmidzināšanai” [For plant spray], “Barības šķīdumu sagatavošanai” [For preparation of nutrient solutions], “Papildmēslošanai kopā ar laistīšanu” [For additional fertilisation together with watering] |
| 6. | Nitrogenous fertiliser solution with urea formaldehyde | Obtained chemically or aqueous solution of urea formaldehyde and other nitrogenous fertilisers (except for calcium cyanamide, nitrogenous calcium cyanamide, ammonium nitrate, and calcium ammonium nitrate) | 18 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 1/3 of the declared quantity of nitrogen content is in the composition of urea formaldehyde.  The maximum content of biuret –  (amide N + urea formaldehyde N) x 0.026 | Total nitrogen (N).  Each nitrogen form if there is at least 1 % of the following:  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  amide nitrogen (N-NH2),  nitrogen in the composition of urea formaldehyde |
| 7. | Nitrogenous fertiliser suspension with urea formaldehyde | Obtained chemically or aqueous suspension of urea formaldehyde and other nitrogenous fertilisers (except for calcium cyanamide, nitrogenous calcium cyanamide, ammonium nitrate, and calcium ammonium nitrate) | 18 % of total nitrogen (N).  At least 1/3 of the declared content of total nitrogen is in the composition of urea formaldehyde at least 3/5 of which is soluble in hot water.  The maximum content of biuret – (amides N + urea formaldehyde N) x 0.026 | Total nitrogen (N).  Each nitrogen form if there is at least 1 % of the following:  nitrate-nitrogen (N-NO3),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4),  amide nitrogen (N-NH2),  nitrogen in the composition of urea formaldehyde,  nitrogen in the composition of such urea formaldehyde which is soluble in cold water.  Can be declared: nitrogen in the composition of such urea formaldehyde which is soluble only in hot water |
| 8. | Ammonia solution | Obtained by dissolving gaseous ammonia. Can contain also other salts containing nitrogen | 15 % of total nitrogen (N).  Nitrogen in the form of ammonium | Total nitrogen (N),  ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH4).  Each nitrogen form if there is at least 1 % |
| 9. | Anhydrous ammonia | Obtained chemically at high pressure in the presence of a catalyst from molecular nitrogen and hydrogen | 80 % of total nitrogen (N). | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen |
| 10. | The simple liquid mineral fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–9 | The method of production and essential ingredients of the simple liquid mineral fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–9 | Data about the simple liquid mineral fertilisers and added micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–9 | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the simple liquid mineral fertilisers referred to in Paragraphs 1–9 in accordance with Annex 4 to the Regulation, the content of secondary nutrients in accordance with Annex 12 to the Regulation |

**2. Complex Liquid Mineral Fertilisers**

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| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | NPK fertiliser solution | Obtained chemically and (or) by dissolving components containing NPK in water. Stable under normal atmospheric pressure, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 15 % (N + P2O5 + K2O).  2 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen.  3 % of water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5),  3 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O).  The maximum content of biuret – amides N x 0.026 | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N).  If any of the nitrogen forms 2–4 accounts for more than 1 % of the mass, it shall be declared.  If the biuret content is below 0.2 %, an indication “Zems biureta saturs” [Low biuret content].  Phosphorus:  water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5).  Potassium:  water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 2. | NPK fertiliser suspension | Liquid mineral fertilisers in which plant nutritional elements are both dissolved in water and in suspension and not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 20 % (N + P2O5 + K2O).  3 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen;  The maximum content of biuret – amides N x 0.026.  4 % of phosphorus (P2O5), its forms:  1) water-soluble P2O5;  2) P2O5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate.  Mineral fertilisers may not contain phosphorus slag, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, or natural phosphorite and (or) apatite.  4 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N).  If the nitrogen form 2, 3, or 4 accounts for more than 1 % of the mass, it shall be declared.  If the biuret content is below 0.2 %, an indication “Zems biureta saturs” [Low biuret content].  Phosphorus:  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is less than 2 %, only phosphorus solubility form 2 shall be declared.  If water-soluble P2O5 is at least 2 %, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 shall be declared.  Potassium:  an indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] shall be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 3. | NP fertiliser solution | Obtained chemically and (or) by dissolving components containing NP in water. Stable under atmospheric pressure, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 18 % (N + P2O5).  3 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen.  The maximum content of biuret – amides N x 0.026.  5 % of water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N).  If the nitrogen form 2, 3, or 4 accounts for at least 1 % of the mass, it shall be declared.  If the biuret content is below 0.2 %, an indication “Zems biureta saturs” [Low biuret content].  Phosphorus:  water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) |
| 4. | NP fertiliser suspension | Liquid mineral fertilisers in which plant nutritional elements are both dissolved in water and in suspension and not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 18 % (N + P2O5).  3 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen.  The maximum content of biuret – amides N x 0.026.  5 % of phosphorus (P2O5), its forms:  1) water-soluble P2O5;  2) P2O5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate.  Mineral fertilisers may not contain phosphorus slag, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, and natural phosphorite and (or) apatite | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N).  If the nitrogen form 2, 3, or 4 accounts for at least 1 % of the mass, it shall be declared.  If the biuret content is below 0.2 %, an indication “Zems biureta saturs” [Low biuret content].  Phosphorus:  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is less than 2 %, only phosphorus solubility form 2 shall be declared.  If water-soluble P2O5 is at least 2 %, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 shall be declared |
| 5. | NK fertiliser solution | Obtained chemically and by dissolving in water. Stable under atmospheric pressure, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 15 % (N + K2O)  3 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen.  The maximum content of biuret – amides N x 0.026.  5 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N).  If the nitrogen form 2, 3, or 4 accounts for at least 1 % of the mass, it shall be declared.  If the biuret content is below 0.2 %, an indication “Zems biureta saturs” [Low biuret content].  Potassium:  water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] shall be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 6. | NK fertiliser suspension | Liquid mineral fertilisers in which plant nutritional elements are in the dissolved form, dissolved in water, or in suspension and not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 18 % (N + K2O).  3 % of nitrogen (N), its forms:  1) total nitrogen;  2) nitrate-nitrogen;  3) ammoniacal nitrogen;  4) amide nitrogen.  The maximum content of biuret – amides N x 0.026.  5 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Nitrogen:  total nitrogen (N).  If the nitrogen form 2, 3, or 4 accounts for at least 1 % of the mass, it shall be declared.  If the biuret content is below 0.2 %, an indication “Zems biureta saturs” [Low biuret content].  Potassium:  water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] shall be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 7. | PK fertiliser solution | Obtained chemically and by dissolving in water. Not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 18 % (P2O5 + K2O),  5 % of water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5),  5 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Phosphorus:  water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5).  Potassium:  water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] shall be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 8. | PK fertiliser suspension | Liquid mineral fertilisers in which plant nutritional elements are both dissolved in water and in suspension and not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 18 % (P2O5 + K2O).  5 % of phosphorus (P2O5), its forms:  1) water-soluble P2O5;  2) P2O5 soluble in neutral ammonium citrate.  Mineral fertilisers may not contain phosphorus slag, aluminium-calcium phosphate, superfos, or natural phosphorite and (or) apatite.  5 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Phosphorus:  \* if water-soluble P2O5 is less than 2 %, only phosphorus solubility form 2 shall be declared.  If water-soluble P2O5 is at least 2 %, phosphorus solubility forms 1 and 2 shall be declared.  Potassium:  water-soluble potassium (K2O).  Indication “Zems hlora saturs” [Low chlorine content] shall be added if the chlorine (Cl) content does not exceed 2 %.  Chlorine content can be declared |
| 9. | The complex liquid mineral fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–8 | The method of production and essential ingredients of the complex liquid mineral fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–8 | Data about the complex liquid mineral fertilisers and added micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–8 | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the complex liquid mineral fertilisers referred to in Paragraphs 1–8 in accordance with Annex 4 to the Regulation, the content of secondary nutrients in accordance with Annex 12 to the Regulation |

**D. Mineral Fertilisers Containing Secondary Plant Nutrition Elements (Calcium, Magnesium, and Sulphur)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | Calcium sulphate | Obtained by grinding rocks containing calcium sulphate, with different hydratation state or product of industrial origin | 17 % of total calcium (Ca),  14 % of total sulphur (S).  Granulometry:  at least 80 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 2 mm;  at least 99 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 10 mm | Total sulphur (S),  preferable – total calcium (Ca) |
| 2. | Calcium chloride solution | Calcium chloride solution of industrial origin | 8.6 % of total calcium (Ca) | Total calcium (Ca),  preferable indication “Augu apsmidzināšanai” [For plant spray] |
| 3. | Elemental sulphur | Natural or industrial sulphur | 98 % of total sulphur (S) | Total sulphur (S) |
| 4. | Kieserite | Natural mineral. Essential ingredient – magnesium sulphate monohydrate | 14.5 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg),  18 % of water-soluble sulphur (S) | Water-soluble magnesium (Mg),  preferable – water-soluble sulphur (S) |
| 5. | Magnesium sulphate | Fertiliser whose essential ingredient is magnesium sulphate heptahydrate | 9.0 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg),  11.2 % of water-soluble sulphur (S) | Water-soluble magnesium (Mg),  preferable – water-soluble sulphur (S) |
| 5.1. | Magnesium sulphate solution | Industrially obtained magnesium sulphate aqueous solution | 3.0 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg),  4 % of water-soluble sulphur (S) | Water-soluble magnesium (Mg),  preferable – water-soluble sulphur (S) |
| 5.2. | Magnesium hydroxide | Obtained chemically. Essential ingredient – magnesium hydroxide | 36.2 % of total magnesium (Mg).  Particle size – at least 99 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm | Total magnesium (Mg) |
| 5.3. | Magnesium hydroxide suspension | Magnesium hydroxide aqueous suspension | 14.5 % of magnesium (Mg) | Total magnesium (Mg) |
| 6. | Magnesium chloride solution | Industrially obtained magnesium chloride aqueous solution | 7.8 % of magnesium (Mg).  The maximum calcium content is 2.1 % Ca | Total magnesium (Mg) |
| 7. | Kieserite with potassium sulphate | Obtained from kieserite by adding potassium sulphate | 4.8 % of water-soluble magnesium (Mg),  6 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O),  16 % (Mg + K2O).  The maximum chlorine (Cl) content is 3 % | Water-soluble magnesium (Mg)  Water-soluble potassium (K2O) |
| 8. | The secondary mineral fertilisers with micronutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–7 | The method of production and essential ingredients of the secondary mineral fertilisers with micronutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–7 | Data about the secondary mineral fertilisers and added micronutrients referred to in Paragraphs 1–7 | The declared data, content of micronutrients of the secondary mineral fertilisers referred to in Paragraphs 1–7 in accordance with Annex 4 to the Regulation |

**E. Mineral Fertilisers Containing Only Micronutrients (Micronutrient Fertilisers)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. Boron | | | | |
| 1.a | Boric acid | Obtained by treating borate with an acid | 14 % of water-soluble boron (B) | Water-soluble boron (B) |
| 1.b | Sodium borate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – sodium borate | 10 % of water-soluble boron (B) | Water-soluble boron (B) |
| 1.c | Calcium borate | Obtained from mineral fertilisers containing borate, the essential ingredient – calcium borate | 7 % of total boron (B)  Particle size – at least 98 % of particles pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm | Total boron (B) |
| 1.d | Boron ethanol amine | Obtained as boric acid reacts with ethanol amine | 8 % of water-soluble B | Water-soluble boron (B) |
| 1.e | Solution or suspension of fertilisers containing boron | Aqueous solution or suspension of the fertiliser referred to in Sub-paragraphs 1.a and (or) 1.b, and (or) 1.d | 2 % of water-soluble boron (B).  Ingredients shall be indicated in the name of the fertiliser | Water-soluble boron (B) |
| 2. Cobalt | | | | |
| 2.a | Salt containing cobalt | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – salt containing cobalt | 19 % of water-soluble cobalt (Co).  The name of the mineral anion to which cobalt is bonded, for example, cobalt sulphate, cobalt chloride shall be indicated in the name of the fertiliser | Water-soluble cobalt (Co) |
| 2.b | Cobalt chelate | Obtained by chemically bonding cobalt with a chelating agent | 2 % of water-soluble cobalt (Co).  At least 8/10 of the declared quantity of cobalt (Co) is in the form of chelates.  A chelating agent shall be indicated | Water-soluble cobalt (Co).  Cobalt in the form of chelates |
| 2.c | Fertiliser solution containing cobalt | Aqueous solution of the fertiliser referred to in Sub-paragraphs 2.a and (or) 2.b | 2 % of water-soluble cobalt (Co).  The anion to which cobalt and (or) a chelating agent, if any, are bonded shall be indicated in the name of the fertiliser | Water-soluble cobalt (Co).  Cobalt in the form of chelates, if any |
| 3. Copper | | | | |
| 3.a | Salt containing copper | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – salt containing copper | 20 % of water-soluble copper (Cu).  The anion to which copper is bonded, for example, copper sulphate shall be indicated in the name | Water-soluble copper (Cu) |
| 3.b | Copper oxide | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – copper oxide | 70 % of total copper (Cu).  Particle size – at least 98 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm | Total copper (Cu) |
| 3.c | Copper hydroxide | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – copper hydroxide | 45 % of total copper (Cu).  Particle size – at least 98 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm | Total copper (Cu) |
| 3.d | Copper chelate | Obtained by chemically bonding copper with a chelating agent | 9 % of water-soluble copper (Cu), at least 8/10 of the declared quantity of cobalt (Co) in the form of chelates.  A chelating agent shall be indicated | Water-soluble copper (Cu).  Copper in the form of chelates |
| 3.e | Fertiliser containing copper | A mixture of the fertilisers referred to in Sub-paragraphs 3.a and (or) 3.b, and (or) 3.c, and (or) 3.d | 5 % of total copper (Cu).  A chelating agent shall be indicated, if it is in the form of chelates.  Ingredients of the fertiliser shall be indicated | Total copper (Cu).  Water-soluble copper (Cu) if its quantity is at least 1/4 of the quantity of total copper (Cu).  Copper in the form of chelates |
| 3.f | Fertiliser solution containing copper | Aqueous solution of the fertilisers referred to in Sub-paragraphs 3.a and (or) 3.d | 3 % of water-soluble copper (Cu).  The mineral anion to which copper (Cu) is bonded shall be indicated in the name.  A chelating agent shall be indicated | Water-soluble copper (Cu) and the quantity of copper in the form of chelates |
| 3.g | Copper oxychloride | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – copper oxychloride [Cu2Cl(OH)3] | 50 % of total copper (Cu).  Particle size – at least 98 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm | Total copper (Cu) |
| 3.h | Copper oxychloride suspension | Copper oxychloride aqueous suspension | 17 % of total copper (Cu) | Total copper (Cu) |
| 4. Iron | | | | |
| 4.a | Salts containing iron | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – salts containing iron | 12 % of water-soluble iron (Fe).  The anion to which Fe is bonded, for example, iron sulphate, iron chloride, ferric citrate shall be indicated in the name | Water-soluble iron (Fe) |
| 4.b | Ferrous chelate | Obtained by chemically bonding iron with a chelating agent | 5 % of water-soluble iron (Fe), at least 8/10 of the declared quantity of Fe in the form of chelates.  A chelating agent shall be indicated | Water-soluble iron (Fe).  Iron in the form of chelates |
| 4.c | Fertiliser solution containing iron | Aqueous solution of the fertilisers referred to in Sub-paragraphs 4.a and (or) 4.b | 2 % of water-soluble iron (Fe).  The mineral anion to which Fe is bonded and a chelating agent, if any, shall be indicated in the name | Water-soluble iron (Fe).  Iron in the form of chelates, if any |
| 5. Manganese | | | | |
| 5.a | Salts containing manganese | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – salts containing manganese (Mn II) | 17 % of water-soluble manganese (Mn).  The anion to which Mn is bonded, for example, manganese sulphate, manganese chloride shall be indicated in the name | Water-soluble manganese (Mn) |
| 5.b | Manganese chelate | Obtained chemically by bonding manganese in chelate compounds | 5 % of water-soluble manganese (Mn), at least 8/10 of the declared quantity of Mn in the form of chelates.  A chelating agent shall be indicated | Water-soluble manganese (Mn).  Manganese in the form of chelates |
| 5.c | Manganese oxide | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – manganese oxide | 40 % of total manganese (Mn).  Particle size – at least 80 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm | Total manganese (Mn) |
| 5.d | Fertiliser containing manganese | A mixture of the fertilisers referred to in Sub-paragraphs 5.a and 5.c | 17 % of total manganese (Mn).  Ingredients of the mixture of manganese fertilisers shall be indicated in the name | Total manganese (Mn).  Water-soluble manganese (Mn) if its quantity is at least 1/4 of the quantity of total Mn |
| 5.e | Fertiliser solution containing manganese | Aqueous solution of the fertiliser referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.a and (or) one fertiliser referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.b | 3 % of water-soluble manganese (Mn).  The name of the mineral anion and a chelating agent, if any, shall be indicated in the name | Water-soluble manganese (Mn). Manganese in the form of chelates, if any |
| 6. Molybdenum | | | | |
| 6.a | Sodium molybdate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – sodium molybdate | 35 % of water-soluble molybdenum (Mo) | Water-soluble molybdenum (Mo) |
| 6.b | Ammonium molybdate | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – ammonium molybdate | 50 % of water-soluble molybdenum (Mo) | Water-soluble molybdenum (Mo) |
| 6.c | Fertiliser containing molybdenum | A mixture of the fertilisers referred to in Sub-paragraphs 6.a and 6.b | 35 % of water-soluble molybdenum (Mo).  Ingredients of the mixture of fertilisers shall be indicated in the name | Water-soluble molybdenum (Mo) |
| 6.d | Fertiliser solution containing molybdenum | Aqueous solution of the fertilisers referred to in Sub-paragraphs 6.a and (or) 6.b | 3 % of water-soluble molybdenum (Mo).  Ingredients of the solution shall be indicated in the name | Water-soluble molybdenum (Mo) |
| 7. Zinc | | | | |
| 7.a | Salts containing zinc | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – salts containing zinc | 15 % of water-soluble zinc (Zn).  The anion to which Zn is bonded, for example, zinc sulphate shall be indicated in the name | Water-soluble zinc (Zn) |
| 7.b | Zinc chelate | Obtained chemically by bonding zinc in chelate compounds | 5 % of water-soluble zinc (Zn), at least 8/10 of the declared quantity of Zn in the form of chelates.  A chelating agent shall be indicated | Water-soluble zinc (Zn).  Zinc in the form of chelates |
| 7.c | Zinc oxide | Obtained chemically, the essential ingredient – zinc oxide | 70 % of total zinc (Zn).  Particle size – at least 80 % pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0.063 mm | Total zinc (Zn) |
| 7.d | Fertiliser containing zinc | A mixture of the fertilisers referred to in Sub-paragraphs 7.a and 7.c | 30 % of total zinc (Zn).  Ingredients of the mixture of fertilisers shall be indicated in the name | Total zinc (Zn).  Water-soluble zinc (Zn) if its quantity is at least 1/4 of the quantity of total zinc (Zn) |
| 7.e | Fertiliser solution containing zinc | Aqueous solution of the fertiliser referred to in Sub-paragraph 7.a and (or) one fertiliser referred to in Sub-paragraph 7.b | 3 % of water-soluble zinc (Zn).  The name of the mineral anion and a chelating agent, if any, shall be indicated in the name | Water-soluble zinc (Zn).  Zinc in the form of chelates, if any |

**F. Liming Materials**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | The official name of the liming material | Method of production, essential ingredients | The minimum neutralisation ability expressed as an equivalent of calcium carbonate (CaCO3)\* (% of the mass of naturally moist liming material), specific requirements applicable to the liming material | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the liming material and other requirements |
| 1. | Dolomite carbonate lime | Liming material produced industrially, the essential ingredients – calcium and magnesium carbonates, calcium and magnesium oxides, calcium and magnesium hydroxides | 105 %, the maximum content of particles coarser than 1 mm – 5 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg).  Indication “Ātras iedarbības kaļķošanas materiāls” [Short acting liming material] |
| 2. | Limestone dust | Liming material produced industrially, the essential ingredient – calcium carbonate | 80 %, the maximum content of particles coarser than 1 mm – 5 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg).  Indication “Lēnas iedarbības kaļķošanas materiāls” [Long acting liming material] |
| 3. | Partially sintered, ground dolomite | Liming material produced industrially, the essential ingredients – calcium and magnesium carbonates, calcium and magnesium oxides, calcium and magnesium hydroxides | 85 %, the maximum content of particles coarser than 1 mm – 5 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg).  Indication “Ātras iedarbības kaļķošanas materiāls” [Short acting liming material] |
| 4. | Dolomite powder | Liming material produced industrially, the essential ingredient – calcium and magnesium carbonates | 80 %, the maximum content of particles coarser than 1 mm – 5 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg).  Indication “Lēnas iedarbības kaļķošanas materiāls” [Long acting liming material] |
| 5. | Cement dust | Waste product of cement industry, the essential ingredients – calcium oxides and some magnesium oxides | 70 %, the maximum content of particles coarser than 1 mm – 1 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg).  Indication “Ātras iedarbības kaļķošanas materiāls” [Short acting liming material] |
| 6. | Shale ash | Industrial waste product, the essential ingredients – calcium oxides and some magnesium oxides | 60 %, the maximum content of particles coarser than 1 mm – 3 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg).  Indication “Ātras iedarbības kaļķošanas materiāls” [Short acting liming material] |
| 7. | Sugar factory lime | Waste product of the sugar industry, the essential ingredients – calcium and magnesium carbonates. Containing some organic substances, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and other plant nutrition elements | 30 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg).  Indication “Lēnas iedarbības kaļķošanas materiāls” [Long acting liming material] |
| 8. | Chalk | Liming material produced industrially, the essential ingredient – calcium carbonate | 95 %, the maximum content of particles coarser than 1 mm – 1 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca).  Indication “Lēnas iedarbības kaļķošanas materiāls” [Long acting liming material] |
| 9. | Dolomite sand, coarse dolomite powder | Dolomite sand, coarse dolomite powder | 80 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg).  Indication “Lēnas iedarbības kaļķošanas materiāls” [Long acting liming material].  The content of particle fractions larger than 1 mm can be declared additionally, % |
| 10. | Other liming materials | Any other materials not referred to above which are useful to neutralise soil acidity and do not lead to adverse impacts on soil and plants, and also the liming materials referred to above with coarser granulometry | 20 % | Neutralisation ability, moisture, the content of particles finer than 1 mm – %,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg).  Indication of the impact of the liming material.  The content of particle fractions whose size is larger than 1 mm can be declared additionally, % |

Note. \* In order to express neutralisation ability as an equivalent of calcium oxide (CaO), a factor of 0.56 shall be used.

**G. Organic and Organo-mineral Fertilisers**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of dry substance, organic substance, and plant nutrition elements (% of the naturally moist fertiliser mass) and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements, and also the content of plant nutrition elements in solid matter can be indicated additionally |
| 1. | Sapropel | Complex sediment of organic substances and minerals | Dry substance – 10 %,  organic substances – 5 % | Organic substances,  total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  moisture,  reaction pH |
| 2. | Poultry waste | Produced in accordance with the processing methods referred to in Regulation No 1069/2009 and Regulation No 142/2011 | 0.5 % (N + P2O5 + K2O).  Dry substance – 50 %,  organic substances – 30 % | Total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  moisture,  organic substances,  reaction pH |
| 3. | Fish meal | Produced in accordance with the processing methods referred to in Regulation No 1069/2009 and Regulation No 142/2011, without any other additives | 0.5 % (N + P2O5 + K2O),  dry substance – 80 %,  organic substances – 50 % | Total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  moisture,  organic substances,  reaction pH |
| 4. | Horns and hooves of livestock | Produced in accordance with the processing methods referred to in Regulation No 1069/2009 and Regulation No 142/2011, without any other additives | – | Total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  moisture,  organic substances,  reaction pH |
| 5. | Oil seed marc | Residues which are obtained by pressing and (or) extracting oil from seeds and which are intended for fertilisers | – | Total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  moisture,  organic substances,  reaction pH |
| 6. | Processed organic and organo-mineral fertilisers | Obtained:  1) by producing mixtures of mineral fertilisers and organic fertilisers, including from animal by-products produced in accordance with the processing methods referred to in Regulation No 1069/2009 and Regulation No 142/2011, and (or) from dried or otherwise treated products of plant origin;  2) from animal by-products produced in accordance with the processing methods referred to in Regulation No 1069/2009 and Regulation No 142/2011;  3) as a result of earthworms processing animal by-products, including manure processed in accordance with Regulation No 1069/2009 and Regulation No 142/2011 (hereinafter – the organic fertiliser processed by earthworms);  4) by drying or otherwise processing products of plant origin | 0.5 % (N + P2O5 + K2O).  For solid fertilisers:  dry substance – 10 %;  organic substances – 5 %.  For liquid fertilisers:  dry substance – 2 %;  organic substances – 0.3 | Total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  moisture,  organic substances,  reaction pH |
| 7. | Solid organo-mineral fertilisers with secondary elements and (or) micronutrients | Solid fertilisers obtained from mineral fertilisers and organic compounds of plant origin or animal by-products produced in accordance with the processing methods referred to in Regulation No 1069/2009 and Regulation No 142/2011 by mixing them mechanically and with or without additional processing | 0.5 % (N + P2O5 + K2O),  dry substance – 10 %,  organic substances – 5 % | Total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  moisture,  organic substances,  reaction pH,  secondary elements and micronutrients in accordance with Annexes 4 and 11 to the Regulation |
| 8. | Liquid organo-mineral fertilisers with secondary elements and (or) micronutrients | Liquid fertilisers for the production of which mineral fertilisers and animal by-products produced in accordance with the processing methods referred to in Regulation No 1069/2009 and Regulation No 142/2011, or organic compounds of plant origin have been used | 0.5 % (N + P2O5 + K2O),  dry substance – 2 %,  organic substances – 0.3 | Total nitrogen (N).  If any of the nitrogen forms accounts for more than 1 %, it shall be declared.  Total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  dry substance,  organic substances,  reaction pH,  secondary elements and micronutrients in accordance with Annexes 4 and 11 to the Regulation |

Notes.

1. Organic fertiliser – a material containing carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, and also at least one or more nutrition elements necessary for plants.

2. Organo-mineral fertilisers – a mixture of organic fertilisers and mineral fertilisers which is obtained in a single technological process or by mechanically mixing these components.

3. Processed organic fertiliser – any fertiliser of organic (plant or animal) origin which has been transformed physically or chemically from its initial state, including as a result of earthworms processing raw materials of organic origin. Requirements for processed organic fertilisers laid down in laws and regulations shall be applicable to packed organic fertilisers.

4. A product of organic origin shall not be considered an organic fertiliser, unless a plant during vegetation season or soil over a year is provided with at least 10 kg ha-1 N, 5 kg ha-1 P2O5, and 5 kg ha-1 K2O according to the instructions for use on the label, marking, or accompanying document.

**H. Fertilisers for Special Use\***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production, essential ingredients | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators (%) to be declared in accompanying documents, label, or marking of the fertiliser and other requirements |
| 1. | NPK fertilisers with or without micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients | Obtained by chemically or mechanically mixing and (or) dissolving in water the NPK, micronutrients, and components containing secondary plant nutrition elements. Stable under atmospheric pressure, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 4.5 % (N + P2O5 + K2O),  1 % of total nitrogen (N),  1 % of water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5),  1.21 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Total nitrogen (N),  water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5),  water-soluble potassium (K2O),  content of micronutrients and secondary plant nutrition elements |
| 2. | PK fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients | Obtained by chemically or mechanically mixing and (or) dissolving in water the PK, micronutrients, and components containing secondary plant nutrition elements. Stable under atmospheric pressure, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 3.5 % (P2O5 + K2O),  1 % of water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5),  1.21 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5),  water-soluble potassium (K2O),  content of micronutrients and secondary plant nutrition elements |
| 3. | NK fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients | Obtained by chemically or mechanically mixing and (or) dissolving in water the NK, micronutrients, and components containing secondary plant nutrition elements. Stable under atmospheric pressure, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 2.21 % (N + K2O),  1 % of total nitrogen (N),  1.21 % of water-soluble potassium (K2O) | Total nitrogen (N),  water-soluble potassium (K2O),  content of micronutrients and secondary plant nutrition elements |
| 4. | N fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients | Obtained by chemically or mechanically mixing and (or) dissolving in water the N, micronutrients, and components containing secondary plant nutrition elements. Stable under atmospheric pressure, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 1 % of total nitrogen (N) | Total nitrogen (N),  content of micronutrients and secondary plant nutrition elements |
| 5. | NP fertilisers with micronutrients and (or) secondary nutrients | Obtained by chemically or mechanically mixing and (or) dissolving in water the NP, micronutrients, and components containing secondary plant nutrition elements. Stable under atmospheric pressure, not containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin | 3.29 % (N + P2O5),  1.0 % of total nitrogen (N),  1 % of water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) | Total nitrogen (N),  water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5),  content of micronutrients and secondary plant nutrition elements |
| 6. | Mixture of secondary elements and (or) micronutrients (solutions, suspensions, emulsions) | Obtained chemically and by dissolving in water the components containing micronutrients and (or) secondary elements |  | Content of micronutrients and secondary plant nutrition elements |
| 7. | Mixture of solid micronutrients (solid product) | Obtained by chemically or mechanically mixing the components containing micronutrients and secondary elements |  | The total content and water-soluble portion of the micronutrient.  Micronutrients in the form of chelates, if any. |
| 8. | Mixture of micronutrients (solutions, suspensions, emulsions) | Obtained chemically and by dissolving in water the components containing micronutrients and secondary elements |  | Content of each micronutrient |
| 9. | NPK fertilisers with or without secondary and (or) micronutrients and organic compounds | Obtained chemically and (or) by dissolving in water the NPK and (or) micronutrients, and (or) secondary elements, and components containing organic compounds.  Liquid (solutions, suspensions, emulsions) or solid fertilisers for the production of which mineral fertilisers and components of plant or animal origin have been used | Organic compounds not exceeding 3 % in the natural material | Content of the essential elements, micronutrients, and secondary elements,  content of organic substances,  reaction pH,  moisture or dry substance |

Note. \* Special-purpose fertilisers – fertilisers that are intended for specific purposes (in covered areas, gardens, grass zones, for indoor plants, in forestry, etc.) or for any cultivated species by using specific methods of use (leaf fertilising, with watering, etc.).

**I. Microbiological Preparations**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production and essential ingredients of the fertiliser | Quality indicators to be declared on the label or marking of the microbiological preparation and other requirements |
| 1. | Aztobacter | Produced from pure bacterial culture | Scientific name of micro-organisms, quantity of viable micro-organisms CFU\*/g or CFU/ml |
| 2. | Mycorrhizal product | Contains fungal cultures which improve uptake of nutrients in specific plant groups and genera | Scientific name of micro-organisms, quantity of viable micro-organisms CFU/g or CFU/ml |
| 3. | Products containing micro-organisms | Produced by using a mixture of one or more pure cultures of micro-organisms separated from the natural environment. Added substance which provide the viability of micro-organisms and the optimum storage conditions for them | Scientific name of micro-organisms, quantity of viable micro-organisms CFU/g or CFU/ml |

Note. \* CFU – colony-forming units.

**J. Plant Growth Promoters**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Official name of the fertiliser | Method of production and essential ingredients of the fertiliser | Quality requirements (the minimum content of plant nutrition elements (% of the fertiliser mass), the form, and specific requirements applicable to the fertiliser) | Quality indicators to be declared in accompanying documents, label or marking of the fertiliser |
| Plant growth promoters | Obtained chemically or mechanically, and also by-products (etc.) containing biologically active compounds | Solid or liquid fertiliser | Total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  moisture,  organic substances,  reaction pH.  Secondary elements and micronutrients shall be declared if their content conforms to Annexes 4 and 11 to the Regulation.  Specific biologically active compound |

Note.

Plant growth promoter – a product containing one or more chemical elements which are recognised as necessary for plants, and also one or more biologically active compounds and which, according to the recommended dosage of fertiliser, are used mainly to promote plant growth rather than supply plants with nutrition elements.

**K. Substrate**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Official name of the substrate | Method of production, raw materials of the substrate | Quality requirements (moisture and other specific requirements applicable to the substrate) | Quality indicators (% of the naturally moist substrate mass) to be declared in accompanying documents, label or marking of the substrate and other requirements |
| 1. | Peat substrate | Peat containing liming material and minerals, and also ingredients improving structure and physical characteristics of the substrate are possible, or briquettes and tablets from such peat, except for the ingredients containing other raw materials of organic origin | Maximum moisture of up to 75 % | pHKCl,  electrical conductivity (EC), mS/cm,  calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg),  Moisture %,  fraction size (mm) |
| 2. | Organic soil substitute | Mixture containing animal manure, compost, raw materials of animal origin which are processed in accordance with Regulation No 1069/2009 and Regulation No 142/2011, or peat and other components | Maximum moisture of up to 75 % | pHKCl,  electrical conductivity (EC), mS/cm,  organic substances (%),  total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O),  moisture % |
| 3. | Inorganic ion-exchange substrate | Resins, gels, or clay granules impregnated with nutrition elements | – | pHKCl,  electrical conductivity (EC), mS/cm,  total nitrogen (N),  total phosphorus (P2O5),  total potassium (K2O) |
| 4. | Inert substrate | Mineral wool, perlite, vermiculite, light-expanded clay aggregates, granite macadam, synthetic material foam, and also coconut fibres, and wood fibres etc. | – | Size of granules and fraction (mm, from–to) for perlite, vermiculite, and light-expanded clay aggregates.  For mineral wool:  pHKCl  (10 % of aqueous extract from substrate),  electrical conductivity (EC), mS/cm.  For coconut fibre, wood fibre – moisture (%),  pHKCl,  electrical conductivity (EC), mS/cm |

**Annex 2**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Acceptable Negative Deviations from the Declared Quality of the Fertiliser and Substrate**

[*11 January 2022*]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Fertilisers and substrates, and their declared quality indicators | Acceptable deviations from the declared quality indicators (percentage by mass, unless specified otherwise) |
| 1. | Nitrogenous fertilisers, total nitrogen (N) | |
| 1.1. | calcium nitrate | 0.4 |
| 1.2. | calcium magnesium nitrate | 0.4 |
| 1.3. | sodium nitrate (obtained chemically) | 0.4 |
| 1.4. | Chile saltpetre (sodium nitrate produced from caliche) | 0.4 |
| 1.5. | calcium cyanamide | 1.0 |
| 1.6. | nitrogenous calcium cyanamide | 1.0 |
| 1.7. | ammonium sulphate | 0.3 |
| 1.8. | ammonium nitrate | |
| 1.8.1. | with the content of total nitrogen of up to 32 % (including) | 0.8 |
| 1.8.2. | with the content of total nitrogen exceeding 32 % | 0.6 |
| 1.9. | calcium ammonium nitrate | 0.8 |
| 1.10. | ammonium sulphate-nitrate | 0.8 |
| 1.11. | ammonium-magnesium sulphate-nitrate | 0.8 |
| 1.12. | magnesium ammonium nitrate | 0.8 |
| 1.13. | urea | 0.4 |
| 1.14. | urea ammonium sulphate | 0.5 |
| 1.15. | nitrogenous fertiliser solution | 0.6 |
| 1.16. | ammonium nitrate-urea solution | 0.6 |
| 1.17. | calcium nitrate suspension | 0.4 |
| 1.18. | liquid nitrogenous fertilisers (solutions, suspensions) with urea formaldehyde | 0.4 |
| 1.19. | ammonia solution | 0.3 |
| 1.20. | anhydrous ammonia | 1.1 |
| 2. | Phosphatic fertilisers | |
| 2.1. | phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in mineral acids | |
| 2.1.1. | superfos | 0.8 |
| 2.1.2. | aluminium calcium phosphate | 0.8 |
| 2.1.3. | soft ground rock phosphate | 0.8 |
| 2.1.4. | phosphorus slag | 1.0 |
| 2.2. | phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in formic acid |  |
| 2.2.1. | soft ground rock phosphate | 0.8 |
| 2.3. | phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate | |
| 2.3.1. | normal superphosphate | 0.8 |
| 2.3.2. | concentrated superphosphate | 0.8 |
| 2.3.3. | double superphosphate | 0.8 |
| 2.4. | phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in basic ammonium citrate | |
| 2.4.1. | precipitate | 0.8 |
| 2.4.2. | calcined thermal phosphate | 0.8 |
| 2.4.3. | aluminium calcium phosphate | 0.8 |
| 2.5. | phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in citric acid | |
| 2.5.1. | phosphorus slag | 0.8 |
| 2.6. | water-soluble phosphorus (P2O5) | |
| 2.6.1. | normal superphosphate | 0.9 |
| 2.6.2. | concentrated superphosphate | 0.9 |
| 2.6.3. | superfos | 0.9 |
| 2.6.4. | double superphosphate | 1.3 |
| 3. | Potassium (K2O) mineral fertilisers | |
| 3.1. | kainite | 1.5 |
| 3.2. | enriched kainite salt | 1.0 |
| 3.3. | potassium chloride |  |
| 3.3.1. | with potassium (K2O) content not exceeding 55 % | 1.0 |
| 3.3.2. | with potassium (K2O) content exceeding 55 % | 0.5 |
| 3.4. | potassium chloride containing magnesium | 1.5 |
| 3.5. | potassium sulphate | 0.5 |
| 3.6. | magnesium potassium sulphate | 1.5 |
| 4. | Complex mineral fertilisers (obtained chemically) | |
| 4.1. | nitrogen (N) | 1.1 |
| 4.2. | phosphorus (P2O5) | 1.1 |
| 4.3. | potassium (K2O) | 1.1 |
| 4.4. | N + P2O5 + K2O |  |
| 4.4.1. | in binary fertilisers | 1.5 |
| 4.4.2. | in ternary fertilisers | 1.9 |
| 5. | Complex mineral fertilisers (obtained mechanically by mixing components containing NPK and other elements) | |
| 5.1. | nitrogen (N) | 2.2 |
| 5.2. | phosphorus (P2O5) | 2.2 |
| 5.3. | potassium (K2O) | 2.2 |
| 5.4. | N + P2O5 + K2O |  |
| 5.4.1. | in binary fertilisers | 3.0 |
| 5.4.2. | in ternary fertilisers | 3.8 |
| 6. | Secondary plant nutrition elements in mineral fertilisers (except for mechanical mixtures) | |
| 6.1. | magnesium (Mg) | 1/4 of the declared content but not exceeding 0.55 |
| 6.2. | calcium (Ca) | 1/4 of the declared content not exceeding 0.64 |
| 6.3. | sodium (Na) | 1/4 of the declared content not exceeding 0.67 |
| 6.4. | sulphur (S) | 1/4 of the declared content not exceeding 0.36 |
| 7. | Secondary plant nutrition elements in mechanical mixtures | |
| 7.1. | magnesium (Mg) | 1/3 of the declared content not exceeding 1.10 |
| 7.2. | calcium (Ca) | 1/3 of the declared content not exceeding 1.28 |
| 7.3. | sodium (Na) | 1/3 of the declared content not exceeding 1.34 |
| 7.4. | sulphur (S) | 1/3 of the declared content not exceeding 0.72 |
| 8. | Micronutrients in mineral fertilisers (except for mechanical mixtures) | |
| 8.1. | content of the micronutrients B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, and Zn exceeds 2 % | 0.4 |
| 8.2. | content of the micronutrients B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, and Zn does not exceed 2 % | 1/5 of the declared content |
| 9. | Micronutrients in mechanical mixtures | |
| 9.1. | content of the micronutrients B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, and Zn exceeds 2 % | 0.8 |
| 9.2. | content of the micronutrients B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, and Zn does not exceed 2 % | 2/5 of the declared content |
| 10. | Other elements | |
| 10.1. | chlorine (Cl) | 0.2 |
| 11. | Liming materials | |
| 11.1. | neutralisation ability expressed as an equivalent of calcium carbonate (CaCO3) (%) | 1/20 of the declared quantity |
| 12. | Organic and organo-mineral fertilisers | |
| 12.1. | sapropel | |
| 12.1.1. | total nitrogen (N) | 1/5 of the declared content |
| 12.1.2. | total phosphorus (P2O5) | 1/10 of the declared content |
| 12.1.3. | total potassium (K2O) | 1/5 of the declared content |
| 12.2. | horns and hooves of livestock | |
| 12.2.1. | total nitrogen (N) | 0.5 |
| 12.3. | oil seed marc | |
| 12.3.1. | total nitrogen (N) | 0.5 |
| 12.4. | fish meal | |
| 12.4.1. | total nitrogen (N) | 0.5 |
| 12.5. | poultry waste | |
| 12.5.1. | total nitrogen (N) | 1/5 of the declared content |
| 12.5.2. | total phosphorus (P2O5) | 1/10 of the declared content |
| 12.5.3. | total potassium (K2O) | 1/5 of the declared content |
| 12.6. | other organic and organo-mineral fertilisers | |
| 12.6.1. | total nitrogen (N) | 1/2 of the declared content |
| 12.6.2. | total phosphorus (P2O5) | 1/2 of the declared content |
| 12.6.3. | total potassium (K2O) | 1/2 of the declared content |
| 13. | Substrate | |
| 13.1. | total nitrogen (N) | 1/2 of the declared content |
| 13.2. | total phosphorus (P2O5) | 1/2 of the declared content |
| 13.3. | total potassium (K2O) | 1/2 of the declared content |
| 13.4. | electrical conductivity (EC) | 0.3 |
| 13.5. | reaction (pHKCl) | 0.5 |
| 13.6. | moisture | 1/4 of the declared content |
| 13.7. | organic substances | 1/4 of the declared content |
| 13.8. | fraction size | 1/4 of the declared fraction quantity |
| 13.9. | calcium | 1/4 of the declared content |
| 13.10. | magnesium | 1/4 of the declared content |
| 14. | Granulometry in accordance with Annex 1 to Cabinet Regulation No. 506 of 1 September 2015, Regulations Regarding the Identification, Quality Conformity Assessment, and Sale of Fertilisers and Substrates | 1/20 of the declared quantity |
| 15. | Plant growth promoters |  |
| 15.1. | biologically active compounds | 1/2 of the declared content |
| 16. | Microbiological preparations | |
| 16.1. | quantity of a specific group of viable micro-organisms | 1/2 of the declared number |

Notes.

1. Acceptable deviations are necessary in order to take into account the variations in the quality of a fertiliser resulting from the production, processing, sampling, and testing of the fertiliser.

2. The acceptable deviation of the declared content of different nitrogen forms (NO3, NH4, etc.) and phosphorus (P2O5) soluble in different solvents shall be 1/10 of their total content, the maximum deviation shall be 2 % of the mass if the total content of the relevant plant nutrition element conforms to the requirements referred to in Annex 1 to Cabinet Regulation No. 506 of 1 September 2015, Regulations Regarding the Identification, Quality Conformity Assessment, and Sale of Fertilisers and Substrates, (hereinafter – the Regulation) and the negative deviation specified in this Annex.

3. The acceptable deviation of the declared content of plant nutrition elements for the fertilisers referred to in Section H of Annex 1 to the Regulation shall be 0.4 % by mass if the content of the element exceeds 2 % in the fertiliser and 1/5 of the declared content if the content of the element does not exceed 2 % in the fertiliser.

4. The acceptable negative deviation of the relevant declared indicator shall be 1/5 of the declared value, unless otherwise stated in this Annex.

5. The negative and positive deviations shall be applicable to the indicators declared in Sub-paragraphs 13.4, 13.5, and 13.6 of this Annex.

**Annex 3**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Maximum Permissible Concentration of Undesirable Impurity in a Fertiliser and Substrate**

[*26 June 2018*]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Fertiliser or substrate | Undesirable impurity | Maximum permissible concentration (expressing for an absolutely dry sample) if not specified otherwise | Method of determination |
| 1. | Ammonium nitrate with high content of nitrogen (more than 28 %) | copper | 10 mg/kg | To be determined in hydrochloric acid density of which at temperature 20oC is 1.18 g/ml |
| chlorine | 0.02 percentage by mass | To be determined in aqueous extract |
| 2. | Fertilisers containing phosphorous | cadmium (Cd) | 60 mg Cd/kg P2O5 | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| 3. | Organic and organo-mineral fertilisers and liming materials, and plant growth promoters | mercury (Hg) | 2.0 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| cadmium (Cd) | 3.0 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| arsenic (As) | 50 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| nickel (Ni) | 100 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| lead (Pb) | 150 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| 4. | Organic and organo-mineral fertilisers, and plant growth promoters | *Escherichia coli* and *Enterococaceae* | 1000 CFU/g or 1000 CFU/ml |  |
| salmonellae(1) | Not determined in 25 g of product sample |  |
| plastic, glass or metal particles which are larger than 4 mm(2) | 0.5 percentage by mass |  |
| 5. | Microbiological preparations | *Escherichia coli* and *Enterococaceae* | 1000 CFU/g or 1000 CFU/ml |  |
| salmonellae(3) | Not determined in 25 g of product sample |  |
| 6. | Substrate | mercury (Hg) | 1.0 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| cadmium (Cd) | 2 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| arsenic (As) | 20 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| nickel (Ni) | 50 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| lead (Pb) | 100 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| copper (Cu) | 100 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| zinc (Zn) | 300 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| chromium (Cr) | 100 mg/kg | To be determined in aqua regia extract |
| *Escherichia coli* and *Enterococaceae*(4) | 1000 CFU/g |  |
| salmonellae(5) | Not determined in 25 g of product sample |  |
| foreign objects (glass, metal, plastic, bones, stones)(6) | 0.5 percentage by mass |  |

Notes.

(1)To be determined if the fertiliser contains raw materials of animal origin.

(2)To be determined if the fertiliser is in solid form.

(3)To be determined for a microbiological preparation in the production of which raw materials of animal origin have been used.

(4)To be determined for a substrate which contains raw materials of organic origin (except for non-organic ion exchange and inert substrate).

(5)To be determined for a substrate which contains raw materials of animal origin.

(6)To be determined for a substrate in solid form (except for non-organic ion exchange substrate and inert substrate).

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 4**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Minimum Content of Micronutrients to be Declared in a Fertiliser**

1. The minimum content of micronutrients to be declared in a fertiliser:

1.1. in solid or liquid mixtures containing only micronutrients:

Table 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Micronutrients | Form of a micronutrient | |
| mineral | chelated or complexed |
| 1. | Boron (B) | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| 2. | Cobalt (Co) | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 3. | Copper (Cu) | 0.50 | 0.10 |
| 4. | Iron (Fe) | 2.00 | 0.30 |
| 5. | Manganese (Mn) | 0.50 | 0.10 |
| 6. | Molybdenum (Mo) | 0.02 | – |
| 7. | Zinc (Zn) | 0.50 | 0.10 |

1.1.1. the minimum quantity of the total content of micronutrients in solid mixtures (micronutrient fertilisers) containing only micronutrients – 5 % of the mass;

1.1.2. the minimum quantity of the total content of micronutrients in liquid mixtures (micronutrient fertilisers) containing only micronutrients – 2 % of the mass;

1.2. in mineral fertilisers containing the essential and (or) secondary plant nutrition elements with micronutrients:

Table 2

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Micronutrients | For soil incorporation | | For leaf spray |
| for agricultural crops or grass | in horticulture |
| 1. | Boron (B) | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| 2. | Cobalt (Co) | 0.002 | – | 0.002 |
| 3. | Copper (Cu) | 0.010 | 0.002 | 0.002 |
| 4. | Iron (Fe) | 0.500 | 0.020 | 0.020 |
| 5. | Manganese (Mn) | 0.100 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| 6. | Molybdenum (Mo) | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| 7. | Zinc (Zn) | 0.010 | 0.002 | 0.002 |

2. Abbreviations of the most common micronutrients – chelating agents:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Name | Designation | Chemical formula |
| 1. | Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid | EDTA | C10H16O8N2 |
| 2. | 2-hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid | HEEDTA | C10H18O7N2 |
| 3. | Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid | DTPA | C14H23O10N3 |
| 4. | Ethylenediamine- N,N’-di[(ortho-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid] | [o,o] EDDHA | C18H20O6N2 |
| 5. | Ethylenediamine- N-[(ortho-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid]- N’-[(para-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid] | [o,p] EDDHA | C18H20O6N2 |
| 6. | Ethylenediamine- N,N’-di[(ortho-hydroxy-methylphenyl)acetic acid] | [o,o] EDDHMA | C20H24O6N2 |
| 7. | Ethylenediamine- N-[(ortho-hydroxy-methylphenyl)acetic acid]- N’-[(para-hydroxy-methylphenyl)acetic acid] | [o,p] EDDHMA | C20H24O6N2 |
| 8. | Ethylenediamine- N,N’-di[(5-carboxy-2-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid] | EDDCHA | C20H20O10N2 |
| 9. | Ethylenediamine- N,N’-di[(2-hydroxy-5-sulfophenyl)acetic acid] and its condensation products | EDDHSA | C18H20O12N2S2+n\*(C12H14O8N2S) |
| 10. | I-hydroxyethylenediphosphonic acid | OEDF | C2H8O7P2 |

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 5**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

[*26 June 2018*]

**Application for the Registration of a Fertiliser and Substrate**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| day | |  | month | |  | year | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**I. General Information**

1. The application for the registration of a fertiliser or substrate is submitted by (mark the appropriate with an x)

 producer  importer  packer

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. Registration number of the submitter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in the register of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| the competent authority | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. Submitter: | | | |
| 3.1. name |  | | |
| 3.2. legal address |  | | |
| 3.3. telephone number |  | fax number |  |
| e-mail address |  | | |

4. Information regarding the person submitting the application:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.1. personal identity number |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.2. given name |  | | | |
| 4.3. surname |  | | | |
| 4.4. data of the personal identification document (to be completed if there is no personal identity number): | | | | |
| 4.4.1. name of the issuing authority | | |  | |
| 4.4.2. number | |  | | |
| 4.4.3. date of issue | | | |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. Producer of the fertiliser or producer of the substrate: | | | |
| 5.1. name |  | | |
| 5.2. address |  | | |
| 5.3. telephone number |  | fax number |  |
| e-mail address |  | | |
| 5.4. registration number of the producer in the register of the competent authority | | | |
|  | | | |

**II. Information Regarding the Fertiliser or Substrate**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. Type (group) | A | Simple mineral fertilisers |  |
| B | Complex mineral fertilisers |  |
| C | Liquid mineral fertilisers |  |
| D | Fertilisers containing secondary plant nutrition elements only |  |
| E | Fertilisers containing micronutrients only |  |
| F | Liming materials |  |
| G | Organic and organo-mineral fertilisers |  |
| H | Fertilisers for special usage |  |
| I | Microbiological preparations |  |
| J | Plant growth promoters |  |
| K | Substrates |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 7. Name: |  |
| 7.1. official name |  |
| 7.2. trade name |  |
| 8. Production method |  |
| 9. Raw materials |  |
| 10. Indications regarding usage |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. The intended stage of circulation of the fertiliser | Production |  |  |
| Importation |  |  |
| Packing |  |  |
| Trade |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 12. Date of paying the State fee |  |

|  |
| --- |
| I certify that the information provided is correct |
|  |
| (given name, surname and signature of the submitter of the application for registration\*) |

Note. \* The detail “signature” of the document need not be completed if the electronic document has been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 6**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

[*26 June 2018*]

**To the State Plant Protection Service**

**Performer of trials:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| (name of the scientific institution) |  |
|  |  |
| (address of the scientific institution) |  |

**ATTESTATION**

**on the efficiency of a plant growth promoter or microbiological preparation**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The name of the fertiliser |  |
| The producer of the fertiliser  *(name, address)* |  |
| Trial site(-s)  *(address(-es))* |  |

Information regarding the efficiency trial of the fertiliser:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Crop for which the efficiency trial of the fertiliser has been carried out | Trial years (for covered-area trials – harvest cycles) | Harvest growth established during the trial period in a % trial in which the sole difference principle has been observed |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

I declare that the presented trial results have been discussed in a collegiate scientific institutions and recognised as eligible for the submission to the Latvian State Plant Protection Service.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Position |  |  |  |
|  | (given name, surname) |  | (signature) |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | day | |  | month | |  | year | | | |

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 7**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Application for the Registration of a Mechanical Mixture of Fertilisers Produced in Latvia**

[11 January 2022]

**Annex 8**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

(supplemented lesser State coat of arms)

Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Latvia

State Plant Protection Service

**Registration Certificate of a Fertiliser**

**No. \_\_\_\_**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Name of the fertiliser |  |
|  |  | (according to the identification requirements for fertilisers) |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | (trade name of the fertiliser) |
| 2. | The essential composition of the fertiliser (%) |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 3. | The producer of the fertiliser |  |
| 4. | Stage of circulation of the fertiliser |  |
|  |  | (indicate the required – production, packing, import, preparation of mixtures, sale) |

5. Data to be declared in respect of the fertiliser

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Plant nutrition elements | Form of elements | Content (%) |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Other data to be declared |  |
|  | |
|  | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Certificate was issued on | |  |
|  |  | (indicate the holder) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date of the issue of the certificate\* |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Official of the State Plant Protection Service | |  |
|  |  | (given name, surname and signature\*) |

Place for a seal\*

Note. \* The details of the document “date”, “signature” and “place for a seal” need not be completed if the electronic document has been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 9**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

(supplemented lesser State coat of arms)

Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Latvia

State Plant Protection Service

**Registration Certificate of a Microbiological Preparation**

**No. \_\_\_**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Name of the microbiological preparation |  |
|  | (according to the identification requirements for the microbiological preparation) |
|  |  |
|  | (trade name of the microbiological preparation) |
| 2. Producer of the microbiological preparation |  |
| 3. Stage of circulation of the microbiological preparation |  |
|  | (indicate the required – production, import, sale) |

4. Data to be declared in respect of the microbiological preparation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Scientific name (genus, species, and also strain if it has been identified) | Quantity of viable micro-organisms  (CFU/g or CFU/ml) |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5. Other data to be declared |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 6. Field of use |  | |
| Certificate was issued on |  | |
|  | (indicate the holder) | |
| Date of the issue of the certificate\* | |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Official of the State Plant Protection Service |  |
|  | (given name, surname and signature\*) |

Place for a seal\*

Note. \* The details of the document “date”, “signature” and “place for a seal” need not be completed if the electronic document has been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 10**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

(supplemented lesser State coat of arms)

Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Latvia

State Plant Protection Service

**Registration Certificate of a Substrate**

**No. \_\_\_**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Name of the substrate |  |
|  |  | (according to the identification requirements for the substrate) |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | (trade name of the substrate) |
| 2. | Raw materials of the substrate (%) |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 3. | Producer of the substrate |  |
| 4. | Stage of circulation of the substrate |  |
|  |  | (indicate the required – production, packing, import, sale) |

5. Data to be declared in respect of the substrate

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Indicator to be declared | Numerical value | Unit of measurement |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Certificate was issued on | |  |
|  |  | (indicate the holder) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date of the issue of the certificate\* |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Official of the State Plant Protection Service | |  |
|  |  | (given name, surname and signature\*) |

Place for a seal\*

Note. \* The details of the document “date”, “signature” and “place for a seal” need not be completed if the electronic document has been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 11**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

[*3 May 2016*]

**Application for a Fertiliser and Substrate which has been Recognised in Another Member State of the European Economic Area**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| day | |  | month | |  | year | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**I. General Information**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Registration number of the submitter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in the register of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| the competent authority | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. Submitter: | | | |
| 2.1. name |  | | |
| 2.2. legal address |  | | |
| 2.3. telephone number |  | fax number |  |
| e-mail address |  | | |

3. Information regarding the person submitting the application:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.1. personal identity number | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2. given name |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3. surname |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4. data of the personal identification document (to be completed if there is no personal identity number): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4.1. name of the issuing authority | | | | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4.2. number | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4.3. date of issue | | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**II. Information Regarding the Fertiliser and Substrate**

4. Member State which has recognised the sale of the fertiliser and substrate in its country:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.1. state |  | | |
| 4.2. authority recognising (name) | |  | |
| 4.3. the validity term of the recognition (if any) | | |  |

|  |
| --- |
| 5. Producer of the fertiliser or substrate and the attestation number of the competent authority |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| 6. Trade name of the fertiliser or substrate |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| 7. Group of the fertiliser or substrate (if it has been indicated in the attestation of the Member State) |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| 8. [3 May 2016] |
|  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I certify that the information provided is correct | |  |
|  | (given name, surname and signature of the submitter for registration\*) | |

Note. \* The detail “signature” of the document need not be completed if the electronic document has been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 11.1**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Application for the Inclusion of the Fertiliser and Substrate in the List of Fertilisers to be Used in Organic Farming**

[*11 January 2022 / The amendment included in Sub-paragraph 7.2 of the Annex shall come into force on 16 July 2022. See Paragraph 2 of Amendments*]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |  | . |
| (day) | |  | (month) | |  | (year) | | | |  |

**I. General Information**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Registration number of the submitter in the register of the competent authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Submitter:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.1. name | |  | | |
| 2.2. legal address | |  | | |
| 2.3. telephone number |  | | fax number |  |
| e-mail address |  | | | |

3. Information regarding the person submitting the application:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.1. personal identity number | |  |  |  |  |  |  | – |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2. given name |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3. surname |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

3.4. data of the personal identification document (to be completed if there is no personal identity number):

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.4.1. name of the issuing authority | | |  |
| 3.4.2. number |  | | |
| 3.4.3. date of issue | |  | |

**II. Information Regarding the Fertiliser and Substrate**

4. Name of the fertiliser or substrate:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4.1. official name (if any) |  |
| 4.2. trade name |  |

5. Producer of the fertiliser or substrate:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 5.1. name | |  |
| 5.2. country |  | |

6. The opinion (if any) of the competent authority, control body or control organisation of organic farming on the suitability of the fertiliser or substrate for use in organic farming:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6.1. name of the institution | |  | |
| 6.2. country |  | | |
| 6.3. date and validity of the attestation (if any) | | |  |

7. Status of the fertiliser or substrate:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 7.1. | registered (number of the registration certificate) |  |
| 7.2. | included in the accounting of the EU fertilisers bearing the CE marking |  |
| 7.3. | included in the list of the notified fertilisers and substrates |  |
| 7.4. | a permit for the sale (permit No.) |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 8. Date when the service is covered |  |

|  |
| --- |
| I certify that the information provided is correct |
|  |
| (given name, surname and signature of the submitter of the application for registration\*) |

Note. \* The detail “signature” of the document need not be completed if the electronic document has been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

**Annex 12**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Content of the Label or Marking and Accompanying Document of the Fertiliser**

[*11 January 2022 / The amendment included in Paragraph 4 of the Annex shall come into force on 16 July 2022. See Paragraph 2 of Amendments*]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Information to be indicated | Explanatory note |
| 1. | The number of the registration certificate or permit of the fertiliser | The number is assigned by the Service |
| 2. | The official name of the fertiliser1 | In accordance with Column 2 of Annex 1 to Cabinet Regulation No. 506 of 1 September 2015, Regulations Regarding the Identification, Quality Conformity Assessment and Sale of Fertilisers and Substrates (hereinafter – the Regulation) |
| 3. | Trade name of the fertiliser | If there is a trade name, it may not contradict the raw materials, content, and method of production of the fertiliser |
| 4. | Essential composition2 | Also refers to the EU fertilisers bearing the CE marking |
| 5. | Declared indicators3 | In accordance with Column 5 of Section A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, or J of Annex 1 to the Regulation |
| 6. | Raw materials | The fertilisers containing organic compounds of animal or plant origin (for example, Column 2 of Sections G and J of Annex 1 to the Regulation) |
| 7. | Indications regarding usage | The fertilisers containing only micronutrients, as well as plant growth promoters shall have an indication “Uzmanību! Lietošanas normas pārsniegšana var būt kaitīga” [Attention! Exceeding the norm of use may be harmful].  The marking of organic and organo-mineral fertilisers of animal origin (except for a fertiliser processed by earthworms) shall include an indication “Lauksaimniecības dzīvniekus nedrīkst ganīt vai kultūraugus izmantot par zāli barošanai vismaz 21 dienu pēc apstrādes” [No grazing of farmed animals or use of crops as herbage at least 21 days after the application] |
| 8. | Indications regarding storage | According to the safety data sheet, if any. The storage temperature shall be indicated for liquid fertilisers, other specific requirements shall be determined. The term for storage shall be indicated for a fertiliser, if any |
| 9. | Indications regarding the danger of use of the fertiliser | In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 |
| 10. | Guaranteed net mass or volume | If the gross mass (or volume) is indicated, the mass of the package (or actual volume of the fertiliser) shall also be indicated |
| 11. | The indication “Bioloģiskā lauksaimniecība” [Organic farming] | It shall be indicated that a certificate regarding conformity of the fertiliser for marking or labelling with an indication “Bioloģiskā lauksaimniecība” [Organic farming] has been issued for the fertiliser. The code of the control body which issued the certificate shall also be indicated on the label or in the marking of the fertiliser |
| 12. | The indication “Atļauts lietot bioloģiskajā lauksaimniecībā” [Permitted to be used in organic farming] | If there is the decision of the Service on conformity of the fertiliser or substrate with the requirements laid down in Annex II to Regulation No 2021/1165 |
| 13. | The name and address of the producer, importer, and packer | The producer and the importer shall indicate the name and address.  The packer shall indicate the name and address of the producer, importer, and packer |
| 14. | Name of the scientific institution | In accordance with Sub-paragraph 21.4 of the Regulation |

Notes.

1. 1 Requirements for the official name of the fertiliser:

1.1. if mineral fertilisers contain two or three main plant nutrition elements (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium), the name shall contain an indication “Kompleksie minerālmēsli” [Complex mineral fertilisers]. The plant nutrition elements shall be indicated by words or by using chemical symbols. The name of mechanical mixtures shall contain an indication “Mehāniskais maisījums” [Mechanical mixture];

1.2. if the fertiliser contains:

1.2.1. the main plant nutrition elements and one or several secondary plant nutrition elements (for example, magnesium, calcium, sodium, sulphur), the official name shall contain an indication “Satur” [Contains] and the name or chemical symbols of the secondary elements;

1.2.2. the main plant nutrition elements and one or several micronutrients (for example, boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, zinc), the official name shall contain an indication “Ar mikroelementiem” [With micronutrients] or the word “Ar” [With] and the names or chemical symbols of the micronutrients;

1.2.3. a mixture of salts of several micronutrients, the official name shall contain an indication “Mikroelementu maisījums” [Mixture of micronutrients];

1.3. if there is less than 1 kg (or 1000 ml) of the respective fertiliser in a packaging of fertiliser, the names and chemical symbols of the specific secondary plant nutrition elements and micronutrients in the name of the fertiliser on a label may be indicated in the label section of the indicators to be declared.

2. 2 In the essential composition of plant nutrition elements the following shall be indicated: phosphorus (P2O5) and potassium (K2O) – in oxide form, other nutrient elements – in element form: nitrogen (N), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), sodium (Na), sulphur (S), chlorine (Cl), boron (B), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), zinc (Zn). The essential composition for liming materials shall be expressed as the neutralisation ability – CaCO3.

3. 3 Plant nutrition elements in accordance with Annex 1, Column 5 of the Regulation shall be declared if:

3.1. the content of calcium, magnesium, sodium, and sulphur is not less than 1.4 % – Ca, 1.2 % – Mg, 2.2 % – Na, 2.0 % – S;

3.2. the content of one or several micronutrients in solid or liquid mixtures of salts of the micronutrients, as well as in fertilisers intended for the supply of the main or secondary plant nutrition elements shall be declared if their content in the relevant fertiliser is not smaller than the one indicated in Annex 4 to this Regulation;

3.3. the solubility of micronutrients shall be indicated in the section of declared indicators, that is, it shall be specified, whether the total content of the micronutrient has been indicated or the content soluble in water;

3.4. if mineral fertilisers contain micronutrients in the form of compounds of organo-mineral complexes, an indication “Helatēts ar” [Chelated with] and the designation of the chelating agent in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Annex 4 to the Regulation shall be provided in the section of the declared indicators after the name of the micronutrient.

4. The following formulae shall be used for recalculation of the content of phosphorus and potassium from an element to an oxide:

4.1. phosphorus (P) x 2.291 = phosphorus oxide (P2O5);

4.2. potassium (K) x 1.205 = potassium oxide (K2O).

5. The following formulae shall be used for recalculation of the content of magnesium, calcium, sodium, sulphate from an oxide to an element:

5.1. (MgO) x 0.603 = magnesium (Mg);

5.2. (CaO) x 0.715 = calcium (Ca);

5.3. (Na2O) x 0.742 = sodium (Na);

5.4. (SO3) x 0.400 = sulphur (S).

6. For the fertilisers indicated Section H of Annex 1 to the Regulation in the section of the declared indicators those secondary plant nutrition elements may be specified the content of which is less than the one specified in Sub-paragraph 3.1 of the notes included under this Annex, and such micronutrients the content of which is less than the content indicated in Annex 4 to this Regulation, mandatorily indicating the content of such plant nutrition elements.

**Annex 13**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Content of the Label or Marking of the Microbiological Preparation**

[*11 January 2022*]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Information to be indicated | Explanatory note |
| 1. | The number of the registration certificate or permit of the microbiological preparation | The number is assigned by the Service |
| 2. | The official name of the microbiological preparation | In accordance with Column 2 of Section I of Annex 1 to Cabinet Regulation No. 506 of 1 September 2015, Regulations Regarding the Identification, Quality Conformity Assessment and Sale of Fertilisers and Substrates (hereinafter – the Regulation) |
| 3. | Trade name of the microbiological preparation | If there is a trade name, the trade name of the microbiological preparation shall not contradict its content and method of production |
| 4. | Indicators to be declared \* | In accordance with Column 4 of Section I of Annex 1 to the Regulation |
| 5. | Indications regarding the use and storage of the microbiological preparation | Indications regarding usage and storage of the microbiological preparation (storage temperature and storage term) and other special requirements (according to the safety data sheet, if any) |
| 6. | Indications regarding plant species, genera, plant groups or regarding renewal, activation, and regulation of microbiological processes in the soil or another substrate, for which the microbiological preparation is intended |  |
| 7. | Guaranteed net mass or volume for the microbiological preparation | If the gross mass (or volume) is indicated, the mass or volume of the package (container) shall be indicated |
| 8. | The name and address of the producer and importer of the microbiological preparation |  |
| 9. | Name of the scientific institution | In accordance with Sub-paragraph 21.4 of the Regulation |
| 10. | The indication “Atļauts lietot bioloģiskajā lauksaimniecībā” [Permitted to be used in organic farming] | If there is the decision of the Service on conformity of the fertiliser or substrate with the requirements laid down in Annex II to Regulation No 2021/1165 |

Note. \* The indicators to be declared in accordance with Annex 1, Section I “Microbiological Preparations”, Column 4:

a) the scientific name of micro-organisms of the microbiological preparation (genus, species, as well as strain, if any has been identified);

b) the quantity of viable micro-organisms expressed as CFU/g or CFU/ml (CFU – colony forming units).

**Annex 14**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Content of the Label or Marking of the Substrate**

[*11 January 2022*]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Information to be indicated | Explanatory note |
| 1. | The number of the registration certificate or permit of the substrate | The number is assigned by the Service |
| 2. | The official name of the substrate | In accordance with Column 2 of Section K of Annex 1 to Cabinet Regulation No. 506 of 1 September 2015, Regulations Regarding the Identification, Quality Conformity Assessment and Sale of Fertilisers and Substrates (hereinafter – the Regulation) |
| 3. | Trade name of the substrate | If there is a trade name, the trade name of the substrate shall not contradict its content and method of production |
| 4. | Indicators to be declared | In accordance with Column 5 of Section K of Annex 1 to this Regulation\* |
| 5. | Raw materials | Indicate the raw materials |
| 6. | Peat decomposition degree | For peat substrate – peat decomposition degree in accordance with the von Post scale |
| 7. | Indications regarding usage of the substrate | Indicate the purposes of use |
| 8. | Indications regarding storage of the substrate | Storage temperature and storage period |
| 9. | Guaranteed volumetric mass | For peat substrate, organic soil substitute, and non-organic ion exchange substrate |
| 10. | Volume of the packaging |  |
| 11. | The indication “Atļauts lietot bioloģiskajā lauksaimniecībā” [Permitted to be used in organic farming] | If there is the decision of the Service on conformity of the fertiliser or substrate with the requirements laid down in Annex II to Regulation No 2021/1165 |
| 12. | The name and address of the producer and importer of the substrate. The packer shall indicate the name and address of the producer, importer, and packer |  |
| 13. | Year and month of production |  |

Note. \* If the substrate contains other plant nutrition elements, they may be indicated in the section of the label of the indicators to be declared.

**Annex 15**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

(supplemented lesser State coat of arms)

Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Latvia

State Plant Protection Service

**Permit No. \_\_\_\_**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(*name of the permit*)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Name of the fertiliser or substrate: | |
| 1.1. | official name *(if any)* |  |
| 1.2. | trade name *(if any)* |  |
| 2. | Type of the fertiliser or substrate |  |
| 3. | Producer, country of the fertiliser or substrate |  |
| 4. | Declared indicators |  |
| 5. | Packaging (net mass or volume) |  |
| 6. | Stage of circulation of the fertiliser or substrate |  |
| 7. | Quantity of the fertiliser or substrate *(if it is intended to be indicated)* |  |
| 8. | Lot number of the fertiliser or substrate *(if it is intended to be indicated)* |  |
| 9. | Permit was issued on: | |
| 9.1. | name of the permit holder |  |
| 9.2. | address of the permit holder |  |
| 10. | Date and number of the decision |  |
| 11. | Permit is valid until |  |

**Import process of the fertiliser or substrate included in the permit1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12. Date of import | 13. Imported quantity | 14. Residue from the quantity authorised | 15. Type, number, date of the customs document | 16. Surname, signature, stamp of a customs official, customs seal |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Official of the State Plant Protection Service |  |  |  |
|  | (given name, surname) |  | (signature2) |

Place for a seal2

Notes.

1Entries shall be made by customs officials if the fertiliser is imported from third countries.

2The details of the document “signature” and “place for a seal” need not be completed if the electronic document has been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs

**Annex 16**

Cabinet Regulation No. 506

1 September 2015

**Application for the Receipt of the Permit**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*(specify the name of the permit)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| day | |  | month | |  | year | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**I. General Information**

1. The application for the receipt of the permit is submitted by (*mark the appropriate with an x*)

 producer  importer  packer  the person preparing the mixture

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. Registration number of the submitter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in the register of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| the competent authority | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. Submitter: | | | |
| 3.1. name |  | | |
| 3.2. legal address |  | | |
| 3.3. telephone number |  | fax number |  |
| e-mail address |  | | |

4. Information regarding the person submitting the application:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.1. personal identity number | | |  |  | |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2. given name |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.3. surname |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4. data of the personal identification document (to be completed if there is no personal identity number): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4.1. name of the issuing authority | | | | |  | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4.2. number |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4.3. date of issue | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. Producer of the fertiliser or substrate: | | | | | |
| 5.1. name |  | | | | |
| 5.2. address | |  | | | |
| 5.3. telephone number | | |  | fax number |  |
| e-mail address | |  | | | |
| 5.4. Registration number of the producer in the register of the competent authority | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |

**II. Information Regarding the Fertiliser or Substrate**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. Type of the fertiliser or substrate | | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | | | |
| 7. Name: |  | | | | | |
| 7.1. the official name *(if any)* |  | | | | | |
| 7.2. the trade name *(if any)* |  | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | |
| 8. Production method1 |  | | | | | |
| 9. Raw materials1 |  | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | |
| 10. Indications regarding usage1 |  | | | | | |
| 11. Fertiliser or substrate2: | | | | |  | |
| 11.1. the total mass (*for liquid fertilisers – it may be volume*) | | | | |  | |
| 11.2. mass of one packaging (*for liquid fertilisers – it may be volume*) | | | | | |  |
| for packed fertilisers and substrates | | | |  | |  |
| 11.3. number of packagings | | |  | | |  |
| 11.4. lot number | | |  | | |  |

|  |
| --- |
| I certify that the information provided is correct |
|  |
| (given name, surname and signature of the submitter of the application for registration3) |

Notes.

1For unregistered fertilisers.

2To be completed only for those permits for which it is necessary.

3 The detail of the document “signature” need not be completed if the electronic document has been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Agriculture Jānis Dūklavs