

EN
ANNEX I

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Fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients referred to in Article 3(1) and Article 6d(2)

Note:

A: authorised under Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 and carried over by Article 16(3)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007

B: authorised under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007

| Authorisation | Name Compound products or products containing only materials listed hereunder: | Description, compositional requirements, conditions for use |
|---------------|--|--|
| A | Farmyard manure | Product comprising a mixture of animal excrements and vegetable matter (animal bedding). Factory farming origin forbidden |
| A | Dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure | Factory farming origin forbidden |
| A | Composted animal excrements, including poultry manure and composted farmyard manure included | Factory farming origin forbidden |
| A | Liquid animal excrements | Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution Factory farming origin forbidden |
| B | Composted or fermented mixture of household waste | Product obtained from source separated household waste, which has been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production Only vegetable and animal household waste Only when produced in a closed and monitored collection system, accepted by the Member State Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0,4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): not detectable |
| A | Peat | Use limited to horticulture (market gardening, floriculture, arboriculture, nursery) |
| A | Mushroom culture wastes | The initial composition of the substrate shall be limited to products of this Annex |
| A | Dejecta of worms (vermicompost) and insects | |
| A | Guano | |
| A | Composted or fermented mixture of vegetable matter | Product obtained from mixtures of vegetable matter, which have been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production |
| B | Biogas digestate containing animal by-products co-digested with material of plant or animal origin as listed in this Annex | Animal by-products (including by-products of wild animals) of category 3 and digestive tract content of category 2 (categories 2 and 3 as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ must not be from factory farming origin. The Processes have to be in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 ² . Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop |

¹ 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 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).

² 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

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| B | Products or by-products of animal origin as below: Blood meal Hoof meal Horn meal Bone meal or degelatinised bone meal Fish meal Meat meal Feather, hair and “chiquette” meal Wool Fur (1) Hair Dairy products Hydrolysed proteins (2) | (1) Maximum concentration in mg/kg of dry matter of chromium (VI): not detectable (2) Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop |
| A | Products and by-products of plant origin for fertilisers | Examples: oilseed cake meal, cocoa husks, malt culms |
| B | Hydrolysed proteins of plant origin | |
| A | Seaweeds and seaweed products | As far as directly obtained by: (i) physical processes including dehydration, freezing and grinding (ii) extraction with water or aqueous acid and/or alkaline solution (iii) fermentation |
| A | Sawdust and wood chips | Wood not chemically treated after felling |
| A | Composted bark | Wood not chemically treated after felling |
| A | Wood ash | From wood not chemically treated after felling |
| A | Soft ground rock phosphate | Product as specified in point 7 of Annex IA.2. to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³ relating to fertilisers , 7 Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P205 |
| A | Aluminium-calcium phosphate | Product as specified in point 6 of Annex IA.2. of Regulation 2003/2003, Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P205 Use limited to basic soils (pH > 7,5) |
| A | Basic slag | Products as specified in point 1 of Annex IA.2. of Regulation 2003/2003 |
| A | Crude potassium salt or kainit | Products as specified in point 1 of Annex IA.3. of Regulation 2003/2003 |

Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive (OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1).

³ OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1.

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| A | Potassium sulphate, possibly containing magnesium salt | Product obtained from crude potassium salt by a physical extraction process, containing possibly also magnesium salts |
| A | Stillage and stillage extract | Ammonium stillage excluded |
| A | Calcium carbonate (chalk, marl, ground limestone, Breton ameliorant, (maerl), phosphate chalk) | Only of natural origin |
| A | Magnesium and calcium carbonate | Only of natural origin e.g. magnesian chalk, ground magnesium, limestone |
| A | Magnesium sulphate (kieserite) | Only of natural origin |
| A | Calcium chloride solution | Foliar treatment of apple trees, after identification of deficit of calcium |
| A | Calcium sulphate (gypsum) | Products as specified in point 1 of Annex ID. of Regulation 2003/2003 Only of natural origin |
| A, B | Industrial lime from sugar production | By-product of sugar production from sugar beet and sugar cane |
| A | Industrial lime from vacuum salt production | By-product of the vacuum salt production from brine found in mountains |
| A | Elemental sulphur | Products as specified in Annex ID.3 of Regulation 2003/2003 |
| A | Trace elements | Inorganic micronutrients listed in part E of Annex I to Regulation 2003/2003 |
| A | Sodium chloride | Only mined salt |
| A | Stone meal and clays | |
| B | Leonardite (Raw organic sediment rich in humic acids) | Only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities |
| B | Xylite | Only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities (e.g. by-product of brown coal mining) |
| B | Chitin (Polysaccharide obtained from the shell of crustaceans) | Only if obtained from sustainable fisheries, as defined in Article 3(e) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 ⁴ or organic aquaculture |
| B | Organic rich sediment from fresh water bodies formed under exclusion of oxygen (e.g. sapropel) | Only organic sediments that are by-products of fresh water body management or extracted from former freshwater areas When applicable, extraction should be done in a way to cause minimal impact on the aquatic system Only sediments derived from sources free from contaminations of pesticides, persistent organic pollutants and petrol like substances Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0,4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): not detectable |

⁴ Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy (OJ L 358, 31.12.2012, p. 59).

ANNEX II

'ANNEX II

Pesticides — Plant protection products referred to in Article 5(1)

All the substances listed in this Annex have to comply at least with the conditions for use as specified in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011⁵ More restrictive conditions for use for organic production are specified in the second column of each table

1. Substances of plant or animal origin

| Name | Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use |
|---|---|
| Allium sativum (Garlic extract) | |
| Azadirachtin extracted from <i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Neem tree) | |
| Basic substances (including: . Lecithins, sucrose, fructose, vinegar, whey, chitosan hydrochloride ⁶ , and Equisetum arvense etc) | Only those basic substances as defined by Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 ⁷ which are food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and have plant or animal origin Substances not to be used as herbicides, but only for the control of pests and diseases. |
| Beeswax | Only as pruning agent/wound protectant |
| COS-OGA | |
| Hydrolysed proteins excluding gelatine | |
| Laminarin | Kelp shall be either grown organically in accordance with Article 6d or harvested in a sustainable way in accordance with Article 6c |
| Pheromones | Only in traps and dispensers. |
| Plant oils | All uses authorised, except herbicide . |
| Pyrethrins extracted from <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i> | |
| Pyrethroids (only deltamethrin or lambda-cyhalothrin) | Only in traps with specific attractants; only against <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Wied |
| Quassia extracted from <i>Quassia amara</i> | Only as Insecticide, repellent |
| Repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/sheep fat | Only on non-edible parts of the crop and where crop material is not ingested by sheep or goats |
| <i>Salix spp.</i> Cortex (aka willow bark extract) | |

2. Micro-organisms or substances produced by micro-organisms

| Name | Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use |
|-----------------|--|
| Micro-organisms | Not from GMO origin |
| Spinosad | |

3. Substances other than those mentioned in Sections 1 and 2

| Name | Description, compositional requirement, conditions or restrictions to use |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Aluminium silicate (Kaolin) | |
| Calcium hydroxide | When used as Fungicide, only in fruit trees, including nurseries, to control <i>Nectria galligena</i> |

⁵ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

⁶ Obtained from sustainable fisheries and organic aquaculture

⁷ 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 (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

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| Carbon dioxide | |
| Copper compounds in the form of: copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, copper oxide, Bordeaux mixture, and tribasic copper sulphate | Up to 6 kg copper per ha per year. For perennial crops, Member States may, by derogation from the previous paragraph, provide that the 6 kg copper limit can be exceeded in a given year provided that the average quantity actually used over a 5-year period consisting of that year and of the four preceding years does not exceed 6 kg. |
| Diammonium phosphate | Only as attractant in traps |
| Ethylene | Only indoor uses as plant growth regulator may be authorised. Authorisations shall be limited to professional users. |
| Fatty acids | All uses authorised, except herbicide |
| Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate) | Preparations to be surface-spread between cultivated plants |
| Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth) | Not containing nanoparticles |
| Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide) | |
| Paraffin oil | |
| Potassium and sodium hydrogen carbonate (aka potassium /sodium bicarbonate) | |
| Quartz sand | |
| Sulphur | |

ANNEX III

'ANNEX VIIIa

Products and substances authorised for use or addition in organic products of the wine sector referred to in Article 29c

| Type of treatment in accordance with Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 | Name of products or substances | Specific conditions, restrictions within the limits and conditions set out in Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 and Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 |
|---|---|---|
| Point 1: Use for aeration or oxygenation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Air — Gaseous oxygen | |
| Point 3: Centrifuging and filtration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Perlite — Cellulose — Diatomeceous earth | Use only as an inert filtering agent |
| Point 4: Use in order to create an inert atmosphere and to handle the product shielded from the air | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Nitrogen — Carbon dioxide — Argon | |
| Points 5, 15 and 21: Use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Yeasts ⁽¹⁾ | |
| Point 6: Use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Di-ammonium phosphate — Thiamine hydrochloride Sulphur dioxide — Autolysates of yeast hulls | |
| Point 7: Use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sulphur dioxide — Potassium bisulphite or potassium metabisulphite | <p>The maximum sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed 100 milligrams per litre for red wines as referred to in point 1(a) of Part A of Annex I B to Regulation (EC) No 606/ 2009 and with a residual sugar level lower than 2 grams per litre;</p> <p>The maximum sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed 150 milligrams per litre for white and rosé wines as referred to in point 1(b) of Part A of Annex I B to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 and with a residual sugar level lower than 2 grams per litre;</p> |
| Point 9: Use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Charcoal for oenological use | |
| Point 10: Clarification | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Edible gelatine ⁽²⁾ — Plant proteins from wheat or peas ⁽²⁾ — Isinglass ⁽²⁾ — Egg white albumin ⁽²⁾ — Tannins ⁽²⁾ — Potato proteins ⁽²⁾ — Yeast protein extracts⁽²⁾ — Casein — Chitosan derived from <i>Aspergillus niger</i> — Potassium caseinate — Silicon dioxide — Bentonite — Pectolytic enzymes | |
| Point 12: Use for acidification purposes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lactic acid — L(+)-Tartaric acid | |
| Point 13: Use for deacidification purposes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — L(+)-Tartaric acid — Calcium carbonate — Neutral potassium tartrate — Potassium bicarbonate | |

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| Point 14: Addition | — — Aleppo pine resin | |
| Point 15: Addition | — Inactivated yeast, autolysates of yeast and yeast hulls | |
| Point 17: Use | — Lactic bacteria | |
| Point 19: Addition | — L-Ascorbic acid | |
| Point 22: Use for bubbling | — Nitrogen | |
| Point 23: Addition | — Carbon dioxide | |
| Point 24: Addition for wine stabilisation purposes | — Citric acid | |
| Point 25: Addition | — Tannins ⁽²⁾ | |
| Point 27: Addition | — Meta-tartaric acid | |
| Point 28: Use | — Acacia gum ⁽²⁾ (= gum arabic) | |
| Point 30: Use | — Potassium bitartrate | |
| Point 31: Use | — Cupric citrate | |
| Point 31: Use | — Copper sulphate | Authorised until 31 July 2015 |
| Point 35: Use | — Yeast mannoproteins | |
| Point 38: Use | — Oak chips | |
| Point 39: Use | — Potassium alginate | |
| Point 44: Use | — Chitosan derived from <i>Aspergillus niger</i> | |
| Point 51: Use | — Inactivated yeast | |
| Type of treatment in accordance with Annex III, point A(2)(b) to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 | — Calcium sulphate | Only for 'vino generoso' or 'vino generoso de licor' |

⁽¹⁾ For the individual yeast strains: if available, derived from organic raw material. ⁽²⁾ Derived from organic raw material if available.