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CERTIFICATION AND ACCREDITATION INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

RB/T 147-2018

Technical specifications for fertilizers and soil conditioners evaluation used in organic agriculture

有机植物生产土壤培肥与土壤改良剂评价技术规范

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration.

This standard was drafted. National Certification and Accreditation Supervision and Certification Institute, Accredited Technology Research Institute, Zhenggu (Beijing) Agricultural Development Co., Ltd., Guangxi Institute of Organic Agriculture, Guangxi Sanbao Agricultural Science and Technology Co., Ltd., China Agricultural University, Institute of Medicinal Plants, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Agriculture Ministry of Industry Pesticide Inspection Institute, Jiangsu Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau Animal and Plant and Food Testing Center.

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Introduction

The important difference between organic products and conventional products is that chemical synthetic pesticides, fertilizers, growth regulators, and feeds cannot be used in the production process.

Additives, food additives and other substances. Soil fertility and soil amendments are important risk factors in organic production. At present, there are the machine production standard GB/T 19630.1 specifies the allowable use list of organic soil fertility and soil amendments, but needs a clear the procedure is to evaluate whether commercial soil fertility and soil amendments are suitable for organic production.

In order to ensure that the legal, scientific and standardized application of commercial soil fertility and soil amendments is applied to organic production, this standard is formulated.

Organic plant production soil fertility and soil amendment Evaluation technical specification

1 Scope

This standard specifies the principles, contents, requirements and methods for soil fertility and soil amendments in organic plant production.

This standard applies to the evaluation of commercial organic plant production soil fertility and soil amendments.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 19630.1 Organic products - Part 1. Production

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions as defined in GB/T 19630.1 apply to this document.

Organic fertilizer Mainly derived from plants and/or animals, fermented and decomposed carbon-containing organic materials, whose function is to improve soil fertility and provide plant camps Raise and improve crop quality.

Compost

Through a series of process steps, various organic wastes are decomposed into a stable, harmless, suitable soil.

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Organic fertilizer products for soil fertility and environmental restoration.

Auxiliary aids

The excipients and additives used in the production of the product and the formulation of the formulation, that is, the general term for all materials except the main active ingredient.

4 Evaluation principles

The evaluation should evaluate whether organic soil fertility and soil amendments meet the requirements of organic production in accordance with the basic principles of organic production.

Every aspect of the evaluation object should be reflected as much as possible, including quality, environmental impact, and human health impact. Evaluation indicators, methods and methods should have for operability, qualitative analysis and quantitative analysis should be combined.

5.1 Name

A generic name should be provided. If there are other names, a synonymous name should be provided, including common names, business names, common names, and so on.

5.2.1 Compliance with laws and regulations

The production and sales of soil fertility and soil amendments should comply with relevant laws and regulations. Inputs that need to be registered or filed should be in phase Registration and filing by the competent authorities.

5.2.2 Standard compliance

Soil fertility and soil amendments should comply with relevant standards, including but not limited to GB/T 19630.1.

5.3.1 Source of raw materials

5.3.1.1

Priority is given to the use of internally sourced materials in organic production systems, and if the fertility is not met, the use of external materials is permitted. Raw materials should be derived from (in order of selection).

a) organic matter (plants, animals, microorganisms);

b) natural minerals;

c) Chemical synthetic substances equivalent to natural substances can be used.

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The input of organic matter (renewable) should be preferred, and the input of mineral source should be selected.

The input of the substance. Ecological, technical or economic reasons should be given when chemically equivalent inputs are permitted.

5.3.1.2
For products with complex compositions, the source and type of raw materials should be clearly described.

5.3.2 Renewable resources

5.3.2.1
The use of renewable raw materials should be preferred and a description of whether the product is derived from renewable resources should be given.

5.3.2.2
Encourage the use of natural resources and processing waste in agricultural production systems.

5.3.3 Genetic modification

Raw materials should not be used in genetically engineered organisms or genetically modified organisms and their derivatives.

5.4.1 Composition and content

A list of ingredients and their contents should be given, including but not limited to active ingredients and other mass fractions greater than 1% (solid fertilizer) or A component of more than 10 g/L (liquid fertilizer), such as an auxiliary agent.

5.4.2 Contaminants

Information on possible contaminants should be given, including but not limited to exogenous substances (eg antibiotics, pesticides, fungicides, permanent substances, etc.), Microorganisms and heavy metals, the content of which should be within the safety limits, provide a test report if necessary.

5.4.3 Chemical synthetic substances

5.4.3.1
In special cases, chemical synthetic substances equivalent to natural substances are permitted.

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