

Guide on Fertilizer Regulation and Registration in China

Prepared by Hangzhou REACH Technology Group Co., Ltd. (CIRS Group)



Introduction:

Guide on Fertilizer Registration in China is a resource for companies and individuals who want to have their fertilizer products registered for sale in The People's Republic of China. The guide describes the review process of Secretariat of Fertilizer Registration Review Committee, The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) of the People's Republic of China for registering a fertilizer product and its use.





Table of Content

| Chapter 1 - Introduce of Fertilizer in China | 3 - |
|---|------|
| 1.1Definition of fertilizer in China | 3 - |
| 1.2 Fertilizer application categories in China | 5 - |
| Chapter 2 - Fertilizer Regulation in China | 6 - |
| 2.1Authorities | 6 - |
| 2.1 The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of China (MARA) | 6 - |
| 2.2 Fertilizer Registration Review Committee of MARA | 7 - |
| 2.3 Secretariat of Fertilizer Registration Review Committee of MARA | 7 - |
| 2.4 Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs | 7 - |
| 2.5 Local people's government at or above the county level | 7 - |
| 2.2 Fertilizer Regulations of China | 7 - |
| Chapter 3 - How to Register a Fertilizer Product in China | 8 - |
| Step 1: Determination of Registration Type | 8 - |
| Step 2: Prepare Samples | 9 - |
| Step 3: Carry Out Fertilizer Registration Tests | |
| Step 4: Application for Registration | 9 - |
| Step 5: Evaluation and Approval | 9 - |
| Chapter 4 - Registration fees | 10 - |
| Chapter 5 - Fertilizer registration data requirements | 10 - |
| Chapter 6- Fertilizer Manufacture | |
| Chapter 7 - Fertilizer Import and Export Requirements | 12 - |
| Chapter 8 - Fertilizer Labeling Requirements | |
| Summary | |



Chapter 1 - Introduce of Fertilizer in China



1.1Definition of fertilizer in China

Fertilizer: It refers to organic, inorganic, microbial and their mixture materials used to provide, maintain or improve plant nutrition and soil physical, chemical properties and biological activities, which can increase the yield of agricultural products, or improve the quality of agricultural products, or enhance the resistance of plants.

Formula fertilize: refers to the use of fertilizer with specific nutrient content and soil specific formula, which is based on the characteristics of soil specific fertilizer and soil specific granulation technology.

Foliar fertilizer: refers to the fertilizer applied to plant leaves and can be absorbed and utilized by them.

Bed soil acid regulator: refers to the preparation used to adjust the acidity (or pH value) of seedling bed soil during crop seedling period.

Organic fertilizer: refers to the carbonaceous material that comes from plants and / or animals and is applied to the soil after fermentation and decomposition to provide plant nutrients as its main function.

Refined organic fertilizer refers to the commercialized organic fertilizer produced by the factory without specific fertilizer effect microorganisms.

Compound fertilizer: refers to the fertilizer with marked amount of at least two of the three nutrients of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, which is made by chemical method and / or physical processing.

Primary Nutrient Water Soluble Fertilizer: liquid or solid water-soluble fertilizer with a large number of elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium as the main components can add an appropriate amount of medium or trace elements.



Secondary Nutrient Water Soluble Fertilizer: liquid or solid water-soluble fertilizer with medium element calcium and magnesium as the main components.

Micro nutrient water soluble fertilizer: liquid or solid water-soluble fertilizer made of copper, iron, manganese, zinc, boron and molybdenum trace elements or single trace element.

Humus Acid Water Soluble Fertilizer: it is a liquid or solid water-soluble fertilizer made by adding an appropriate amount of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium or trace elements of copper, iron, manganese, boron and molybdenum according to the proportion of mineral source humus acid suitable for plant growth.

Amino Acids Water Soluble Fertilizer: a liquid or solid water-soluble fertilizer made by taking free amino acids as the main component and adding an appropriate amount of medium elements of calcium and magnesium or trace elements of copper, iron, manganese, boron and molybdenum according to the proportion suitable for plant growth.

Organic water-soluble fertilizer:

It is made of free amino acid, humic acid, seaweed extract, chitosan, polyglutamic acid, polyaspartic acid, molasses, low value fish and fermentation degradation products as the main raw materials, through physical, chemical and / or biological processes, and added with appropriate amount of large, medium and / or trace elements according to the needs of plant growth Liquid or solid water-soluble fertilizer containing biostimulant components.

Soil Remediation Microorganisms:

Microbial inoculants that can reduce the concentration, toxicity or harmlessness of harmful substances in the environment through microbial growth and metabolism activities.

Microbial Concentrated Formulations:

a living microbial product made by a target microorganism (effective microorganism) after industrial production, expansion and concentration.

Slow Release Fertilizers:

Refers to the fertilizer made by adding special materials and special processes to slowly release nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium nutrients within a set time.

Soil Amendment:

materials added to the soil to improve the physical and / or chemical substances of the soil and / or its biological activity, which are suitable for improving the soil structure, reducing the harm of soil salinity and alkalinity, adjusting the soil pH, improving the soil water status or repairing the contaminated soil, etc.

Agro-forestry Absorbent Polymer:

soil amendments used to improve soil water properties around plant roots or seeds.

Non water soluble medium element fertilizer:

Solid fertilizer with non water soluble medium elements calcium and magnesium as the main components.