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ANNEX I

"ANNEX II

Pesticides — 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 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011^(*). 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
Azadirachtin extracted from <i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Neem tree)	
Basic substances	Only those basic substances within the meaning of Article 23(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^(**) that are covered by the definition of 'foodstuff' in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^(***) 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.
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.

^(*) 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).

^(**) 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).

^(***) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

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> .
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, by way of derogation from the first paragraph, Member States may 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.
Ethylene	
Fatty acids	All uses authorised, except herbicide.
Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate)	Preparations to be surface-spread between cultivated plants.
Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth)	
Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)	
Paraffin oil	
Potassium hydrogen carbonate (aka potassium bicarbonate)	
Quartz sand	
Sulphur	

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