EN
E-002584/2025
Answer given by Executive Vice-President Séjourné
on behalf of the European Commission
(2.9.2025)

The Commission has carefully considered the possible indirect impacts on ammunition and medicine production before deciding to propose a ban on calcium cyanamide as fertiliser.

The Commission followed the recommendations of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and its scientific committees, as well as the geo-political context following this evaluation, and went an extra step to avoid consequences for the EU's strategic autonomy. The proposal (i) is limited to the fertiliser use, preserving all other uses, including defence and medical applications, and (ii) currently proposes longer transitional periods than those originally recommended by ECHA, providing additional time and flexibility to the company to reorganise its production and minimise impacts.

Currently, discussions with the Member States in the REACH[1] Committee on the proposed restriction are ongoing, including on whether longer transitional periods are sufficient to minimise impacts for the company and ensure the EU's strategic autonomy. In this context, additional evidence has been requested from the affected company and will further inform the decision-making process. Further changes may follow once the indirect impacts are fully assessed.

[1] Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.