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P-002056/2025

Answer given by Executive Vice-President Séjourné  
on behalf of the European Commission  
(28.7.2025)

The Qlab study has been followed by all relevant Commission services with expertise on fertilising products, animal by-products and environmental protection, including the Joint Research Centre. In addition, stakeholders were invited to provide technical input and feedback on the draft deliverables of the study, including the final report, in the context of meetings of the Commission Expert Group on Fertilising Products and in a dedicated workshop open to any interested party. All input and feedback received will be duly taken into consideration by the study team and the Commission services in the finalisation of the final report of this study and any future amendment of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009<sup>1</sup>.

In accordance with its empowerment, and in line with the precautionary principle, the Commission may only include new materials in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 if a scientific assessment has shown that they do not present a risk to human, animal or plant health, to safety or to the environment. Based on the results of the study and all available information, the Commission will take a decision on the materials to be included. Any safety criteria that might be introduced, including limits on total chromium content, will not go beyond what is considered necessary to ensure the safe use of the respective material in EU fertilising products and the preservation of soil health.

To ensure optimal scientific quality and reliability, the study takes account of the contributions from all interested stakeholders, including research organisations.

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003, OJ L 170, 25.6.2019, p. 1.