Attached Table 1 Fertilizers and soil improvement substances

Fertilizers and soil improvement substances	Criteria
Materials derived from plants and plant residues	Those without the use of chemical treatment after cutting or trimming.
Materials derived from fermented, dried or baked excrements	Those derived from livestock and poultry excrements.
By-products of food & textile industries of plant, animal and fish origin	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment (except for organic solvent extraction of oil).
Processed animal products from slaughterhouses or fish industries	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Materials derived from fermented leftover food	Those prevented from mixing other material than leftover food.
Bark compost	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Methane fermented digestive liquid (except for composted sludge)	Those obtained from organic sources such as animal excrements by methane fermentation under anaerobic conditions. However, those derived from human excrements should not be used for edible parts of food crops.
Guano	
Dried algae, including powdered form	
Vegetation ash	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Calcium carbonate	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment (including calcium magnesia carbonate).
Potassium chloride	Those formed by pulverizing or washing and refining the natural ore or those produced from sea water or lake water without the use of chemical treatment.
Potassium sulfate	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Potassium magnesium sulfate	Those formed by washing and refining the natural ore.
Natural rock phosphate	Cadmium should not exceed 90mg/kg P_2O_5.
Magnesium sulfate	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Magnesium hydroxide	Those formed by pulverizing the natural ore.
Calcined magnesia	
Gypsum (calcium sulfate)	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Sulphur	

Calcium oxide (including unslaked lime)	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Calcium hydroxide (Slaked lime)	Those derived from Calcium oxide written above.
Trace elements (manganese, boron, iron, copper, zinc, molybdenum and chlorine)	Limited to the case that the crop is unable to grow normally because of shortage of trace elements.
Stone meal	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment and not contaminating soil with harmful heavy metal or other substances included in sources.
Charcoal	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Peat	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment. As for soil improvement substances, peat shall be only used for soil for raising seedling.
Bentonite	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Perlite	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Zeolite	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Vermiculite	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Calcined diatomaceous earth	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Basic slag	By-products by Thomas steel making process.
Slag silicicate fertilizer	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment.
Fused magnesium phosphate	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment. Cadmium should not exceed 90 mg/kg P_2O_5.
Sodium chloride	Mined, or produced from seawater or lake water without the use of chemical treatment.
Aluminum calcium phosphate	Cadmium should not exceed 90 mg/kg P_2O_5.
Calcium chloride	
Vinegar	
Lactic acid	Those obtained by fermenting plants and limited to be used as pH adjusting agent in soil for raising seedling.
By-products of sugar industries	
Granulating agent and anticaking agent for fertilizer	Those derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment. In case of a difficulty to manufacture granulating agent and anticaking agent from these substances, lignin sulfonic acid may be used.

Other fertilizers and soil improvement substances	Those including living organisms; a. applied to soil for providing plants with nutrition or improving the soil property; b. applied to plants for providing with nutrition; c. derived from natural sources, or natural sources without the use of chemical treatment (those produced by burning, calcining, melting, dry distillating, and saponifying the natural resources and those produced from natural resources without using any chemical methods and recombinant DNA technology); and d. shall not be effective as pest and disease control. Those satisfying a. through d. may be used only in the cases where soil fertility cannot be maintained and enhanced by the use of fertilizers and soil improvement substances in this Table.