

Products for feeding

Supplemental Admission Criteria for the Dutch Input List

Version 3, January 2026

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I. Introduction

This document describes the criteria that need to be fulfilled in order for feeding products to be included in the Dutch Input List. This document will be updated whenever necessary. The most recent version, which is available on the project website (<https://netherlands.inputs.eu>), is the only valid version.

The Dutch Input List

The Dutch Input List is a public list of 'inputs' that may be legally used by certified organic farmers in the Netherlands. For the time being, the scope of 'inputs' is limited to fertilizers and soil improvers, plant protection products and related products and feeding products. Expansions of the scope might be possible in the future. The first issue of the Dutch Input List was published in 2016.

Dutch organic farmers may use products from the Dutch Input List. If they use a product not listed there, they have to prove during inspection that the use of the product is allowed, otherwise it will be treated by Skal as a non-conformity. For proving the compliance of non-listed inputs, farmers can use this document as a guideline.

About the project partners, contact information

The Dutch Input List is produced in collaboration by Skal and FiBL. Skal is an accredited control authority of organic operators in the Netherlands, while FiBL is a private research institute based in Switzerland.

For further details and contact information, see the document «Application guidance».

Requirements of EU organic legislation regarding feed and feeding

The EU organic legislation specifies which substances may be used in the processing of organic feed and for feeding organic animals¹.

The Basic Admission Criteria

EU organic farming is governed by a basic Regulation (Reg. (EU) 2018/848) plus the implementing regulation (Reg. (EU) 2021/1165). The Basic Admission Criteria, developed by FiBL and EASY-CERT, are a competent interpretation of this legislation, enabling a standardised evaluation of inputs for organic farming in Europe and a harmonised, cross-border approach. They provide the basic requirements that must be met for products to be included in any of the FiBL and EASY-CERT Input Lists.

¹ from 25.03.2025: Reg. 2018/848, Art. 8 and Art. 24 1) d); Reg. 2021/1165, Annex III

Since national legislation is nevertheless relevant with regard to the categorization of certain products, there may be national differences in the conformity of individual products, due to applicable national legislation.

About the ‘Supplemental Admission Criteria for the Dutch Input List’

The ‘Supplemental Admission Criteria for the Dutch Input List’ (= this document) contain additional requirements which apply only for the Dutch Input List. Products submitted for the Dutch Input List must fulfil the Basic Admission Criteria as well as the Supplemental Admission Criteria.

2. General provisions

Administrative and formal pre-conditions

The administrative and formal aspects of registration are described in the document «Application guidance». Please pay special attention to the following points:

- Only products which comply with the relevant EU and Dutch legislation will be included. For details, see the product application forms. The Dutch Input List reserves the right to reject products, if it suspects that they do not comply with legislation.
- Only products which are on the market in The Netherlands can be included.
- Companies must register for the Dutch Input List prior to submitting products for evaluation.
- Requests must be complete. All questions in the application form must be addressed, and all required supporting documents (e.g. registration documents, product labels) must also be submitted. The application forms provide guidance regarding the documents required.

Disclosure of composition

Disclosure of the full composition and manufacturing process of the product is a pre-requisite for the evaluation in all cases. The following minimum requirements apply:

- The production process has to be described.
- All components which are used during the production process have to be declared.
- All components have to be described with English names. If possible, use standard chemical nomenclature. Where available, give also CAS numbers.
- For each component, the quantity must be given (in %, g/kg or other suitable units).
- Where known, indicate the technical function of each component.

Compliance with general legislation

The Dutch Input List includes only products that comply with the relevant EU and Dutch legislation. Compliance with general legislation is primarily in the responsibility

of the applicant companies. However, if FiBL suspects that a product does not comply with the relevant legislation, it may postpone inclusion into the list until the applicant has demonstrated legal compliance.

Compliance with the objectives and principles of organic farming

FiBL and Skal reserve the right to reject products/uses which they consider to be non-compliant with the objectives and principles of organic farming, as set out in Reg. (EU) 2018/848.

3. Scope

3.1 Scope of feeding materials included

In the area of feed materials, the Dutch Input List includes only complementary feed, mineral feed, feed material, feed premixes, additives for feedstuff products and products for silage preparation that *cannot* be certified as organic according to Dutch procedures, such as products of non-agricultural origin, conventional herbs/mixtures of conventional herbs and conventional yeast.

3.2 Scope of animal species covered

For the time being, the Dutch Input List includes feeding materials for all animals in the scope of the EU regulation of organic farming but not for aquaculture animals.

4. Technical requirements

The following sections describe specific requirements for the Dutch Input List. Where nothing is stated, the Dutch Input List applies the rules outlined in the 'Basic Admission Criteria' (chapter feed). Where the Basic Admission Criteria state nothing, Annex III of Reg. 2021/1165 applies.

4.1 Specific requirements for feed material of agricultural origin

Current policy for molasses

Molasses should be from organic production. If it is not available in organic quality, the applicant must submit evidence that he was unable to obtain organic molasses, and the product can then be evaluated. As soon as organic molasses is available again, FiBL must be informed, and the product has to be certified and can no longer be listed (see 3. Scope).

Current policy for carriers in silage preparation products

Feed material of agricultural origin used as carrier in silage preparation products must be organic. If silage preparation products have an organic carrier, they have to be certified and cannot be listed (see 3. Scope).

4.2 Specific requirements for nutritional additives

The Dutch Input List applies the following implementation policy:

- Nutritional additives mentioned in Annex 1 are allowed.

Current policy for vitamin B2

In the EU organic legislation, vitamins are listed as permitted nutritional additives. In the case of vitamin B2, all additives currently available on the market are produced with GMOs to our best knowledge. Therefore, vitamin B2 additives are currently *not* included in the Dutch Input List. If a product that is not produced by GMO should become available, it can be authorised.

Current policy for betaine anhydrous

Betaine anhydrous should be from organic production. If this is not available, it must be from natural origin. In that case, the applicant must submit evidence that he was unable to obtain betaine anhydrous from organic production.

Annex I

Allowed nutritional additives.

Common name	Code	substance	Animal species, restrictions
Vitamin A	3a672a	retinyl acetate	ruminants, monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a672b	retinyl palmitate	
	3a672c	retinyl propionate	
Vitamin B1	3a820	thiamine hydrochloride	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a821	thiamine mononitrate	
Vitamin B2	-	riboflavin-5'-phosphate ester monosodium salt	Currently not allowed, see policy for vitamin B2
	3a825i	riboflavin	
	3a825ii	riboflavin	
	3a826	riboflavin	
Vitamin B3	3a314	niacin	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a315	niacinamide	
Vitamin B5	3a841	calcium-D-pantothenate	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a842	D-panthenol	
Vitamin B6	3a831	pyridoxine hydrochloride	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
Vitamin B7	3a880	biotin	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
Vitamin B9	3a316	folic acid	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
Vitamin B12	-	cyanocobalamin	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
Vitamin C	3a300	ascorbic acid	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a311	sodium ascorbyl phosphate	
	3a312	Sodium calcium ascorbyl phosphate	

Common name	Code	substance	Animal species, restrictions
Vitamin D	3a670a	25-hydroxycholecalciferol	ruminants, monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a671	cholecalciferol	
Vitamin E	3a700	rac-alpha-tocopheryl acetate	ruminants, monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a700	rac-alpha-tocopherol	
Vitamin K3	3a710	menadione sodium bisulphite	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a711	menadione nicotinamide bisulphite	
-	3a920	Betaine anhydrous	monogastrics only. From organic production (if not available, from natural origin)
-	3a890	Choline chloride	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
-	3a160a	beta-carotene	monogastrics, aquaculture animals