

**REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR
REGISTRATION OF INORGANIC FERTILIZERS**

(Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 08/Permentan/SR.140/2/2007 dated February 14, 2007)

BY GRACE OF GOD THE ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,

Considering:

- a. that in order to protect farmers and production of agricultural products, inorganic fertilizers, which will circulate in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia must meet the quality standards and have effectiveness guaranteed as well as must be labeled;
- b. that in order to follow up Government Regulation No. 8/2001 on Fertilizers of Crop Cultivation, Decision of the Minister of Agriculture No. 09/Kpts/TP.206/1/2003 on Requirements and Procedures for Registration of Inorganic Fertilizers, has been stipulated;

- c. that the Licensing and Investment Center has been established on the basis of Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 299/Kpts/OT.140/7/2005;
- d. that based on the above mentioned matters, it is deemed necessary to stipulate requirements and procedures for registration of inorganic fertilizers;

In view of:

1. Law No. 12/1992 on Crop Cultivation System (Statute Book of 1992 No. 46, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3478);
2. Law No. 23/1997 on Environmental Management (Statute Book of 1997 No. 68, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3699);
3. Law No. 8/1999 on Consumer Protection (Statute Book of 1999 No. 42, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3478);
4. Law No. 85/1999 on The Amendment to Government Regulation No. 18/1999 on Management of Dangerous and Poisonous Materials (Statute Book of 1999 No. 190, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3910);
5. Government Regulation No. 102/2000 on National Standardization (Statute Book of 2000 No. 199, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4020);
6. Government Regulation No. 8/2001 on Fertilizers of Crop Cultivation (Statute Book of 2001 No. 14, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4079);
7. Government Regulation No. 8/2001 on Fostering and Supervision Over Consumer Protection (Statute Book of 2001 No. 103, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4126);
8. Government Regulation No. 58/2001 on Fostering and Supervision over Protection of Consumers (Statute Book of 2001 No. 103, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4126);
9. Government Regulation No. 49/2002 on Tariffs of Non-Tax State Revenue Effective Within the Ministry of Agriculture (Statute Book of 2002 No. 92, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4224) jo. Government Regulation No. 7/2004 (Statute Book of 2004 No. 14, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4362);
10. Presidential Decree No. 187/M/2004 on the Establishment of the United Indonesia Cabinet;
11. Presidential Regulation No. 9/2005 on the Status, Tasks, Functions, Organizational Structures and Working Arrangement of State Ministries of the Republic of Indonesia juncto Presidential Decree No. 62/2005;
12. Presidential Regulation No. 10/2005 on First-echelon Organizational Units and Tasks of State Ministries as already amended by Presidential Regulation No. 15/2005;
13. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 299/Kpts/OT.140/7/2005 on the Organization and Working Arrangement of the Ministry of Agriculture;
14. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 341/Kpts/OT.140/9/2005 on Organizational Apparatuses and Working Arrangement of the Ministry of Agriculture;
15. Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 170/Kpts/OT.210/3/2002 on Realization of National Standardization in the Agricultural Sector;

DECIDES :

To stipulate:

THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
ON REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION OF INORGANIC FERTILIZERS

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISION

Article 1

Referred to in this regulation as:

1. Fertilizer formula shall be content of compound of main inorganic substances and/or micro inorganic substances and microbes.
2. Formula Engineering shall be a set of chemical, physical and biological engineering to produce fertilizer formula.
3. Inorganic Fertilizers shall be fertilizers resulting from chemical, physical and/or biological engineering and constitute output of fertilizer industries or manufacturers.
4. Quality Test shall be analysis of composition and content of substances of inorganic fertilizers executed in laboratory on the basis of stipulated analytical methods.
5. Effectiveness Test shall be the test of benefit of inorganic fertilizers to productivity of plants and economic analysis.
6. Formula Certificate shall be a certificate certifying that an engineered fertilizer passed quality test and effectiveness test so as to be feasible for use in crop cultivation.
7. Registration shall be an activity to issue number of registration so that the certified formula can be produced and distributed.
8. Quality Warranty Certificate shall be a certificate certifying that fertilizer resulting from the production or import, following quality test before circulation, has met the quality standards in accordance with legislation in force.
9. Quality Standard of Inorganic Fertilizer shall be composition and content of substances of inorganic fertilizers stipulated by the National Standardization Board in the form of the Indonesian National Standard (SNI) or stipulated by the Minister of Agriculture

in the form of Minimum Technical Requirements for Inorganic Fertilizers.

10. Special Formula shall be inorganic-fertilizer formula ordered specifically by users, which is adjusted to content of substances available in soil and the need of plants cultivated by users.
11. Head of Center shall be the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center.

Article 2

- (1) The regulation shall be prepared as the legal basis for registration, procurement, distribution, use and supervision over inorganic.
- (2) The regulation shall aim at ensuring the inorganic fertilizers distributed in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia to meet the quality standards and have their effectiveness guaranteed

Article 3

The scope of this regulation shall cover requirements and procedures for registration, registration, testing, obligations of related parties and sanctions.

CHAPTER II

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION

Article 4

- (1) Every formula of inorganic fertilizer to be used for the need of the agricultural sector shall meet the quality standards and have effectiveness guaranteed as well as be registered to the Head of the Center.
- (2) Every formula of inorganic fertilizer to be registered for use in the agricultural sector shall be based on results of the quality test and effective test from testing institutions, which have been accredited or are appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.
- (3) One inorganic formula may not be registered by applicant by using the same trade mark or brand or trade mark nearly the same as the other registered formula.

(4) The

(4) The naming of every inorganic fertilizer formula shall be accompanied by evidence that the formula has been registered at the authorized institution in accordance with the provisions of legislation on Intellectual Property Right.

Article 5

Applications for registration of inorganic fertilizers can be submitted by individuals or statutory bodies fulfilling the following requirements:

1. Deed of establishment of company and its amendment, in the case of limited liability company, cooperative, firm, CV and NV;
2. Trading Business License/Corporate Business Registry Number/Investment Approval;
3. Taxpayer Code Number (NPWP);
4. Certificate of Domicile of Company;
5. Citizenship Identity Card (KTP);
6. Registration/Brand Certificate from the authorized institution;
7. Owner of the formula or proxy;
8. Agent appointed by owner of formula coming from other countries; and
9. Specimen/Concept of label.

CHAPTER III

PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION

Part One

Application for Registration

Article 6

(1) Applications for registration of inorganic fertilizers shall be submitted in writing to the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center by using the form as contained in Attachment I to this regulation and given sufficient duty stamp on the basis of legislation in force.

(2) The applications as meant in paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by the requirements as meant in Article 5.

Article 7

(1) After receiving the applications for registration completely, the Head of the Center shall give answer in writing whether the applications are accepted or not in not later than 5 (five) working days.

(2) In the case of the applications for registration as meant in paragraph (1) being acceptable, applicants shall undertake the quality test and effectiveness test of formula of inorganic fertilizers which are registered.

(3) In the case of the applications as meant in paragraph (1) being rejected, applicants shall be given letter of rejection, accompanied by reasons in writing.

(4) In the case of the Head of the Center being not yet able to give the written answer in the period as meant in paragraph (1), applications for registration shall be deemed acceptable and applicants shall be obliged to undertake the quality test and effectiveness test of inorganic fertilizer formula which are registered.

Part Two

Test

Article 8

The test as meant in Article 7 paragraph (2) can be executed testing institutions accredited or appointed by the Minister of Agriculture as contained in Attachment VII to this regulation.

Article 9

(1) The testing institutions appointed by the Minister of Agriculture as meant in Article 8 minimally shall meet the requirements as follows:

a. Testing Institutions

Testing institutions must have facilities and capability of analyzing the quality of inorganic fertilizers with the requirements:

1. having laboratory building that fulfills the requirements;
2. having equipment for testing the quality of inorganic fertilizers;
3. having specialists or analysts in the field of the quality test of inorganic fertilizers;
4. being capable of analyzing the quality of inorganic fertilizers on the basis of the stipulated analytical methods.

(2) Effectiveness Testing Institutions

Effectiveness testing institutions must have facilities and capability of analyzing the effectiveness/benefit of the use of inorganic fertilizers for the productivity of plants technically and economically with the requirements as follows:

1. having equipment to undertake effectiveness test;
2. having sufficient land or other facilities to undertake effectiveness test;
3. having specialists/experts in the effectiveness test of inorganic fertilizers along with other executive officers;
4. being capable of undertaking the effectiveness test on the basis of the stipulated testing method.

(3) Verification of feasibility of the quality and effectiveness testing institutions as meant in paragraph (1) shall be done by institution of the Agricultural Ministry in charge of standardization and accreditation affairs.

Article 10

The testing institutions as meant in Article 9 paragraph (1), shall use the methods as contained Attachment II in undertaking the quality test of inorganic fertilizers and the methods as contained in Attachment III to this regulation in executing the effectiveness test.

Article 11

(1) Applications for the quality test shall be conveyed by applicants to the quality testing institutions as meant in Article 8.

(2) The quality testing institutions as meant in paragraph (1) shall convey results of the quality test to the Head of the Center through application for evaluating the quality test results.

(3) Evaluation of the quality test results as meant in paragraph (2) shall be based on SNI or Minimal Technical Requirements of Inorganic Fertilizers as contained in Table 1 of Attachment II to this regulation.

(4) The Minimum Technical Requirements as meant in paragraph (1) can be reviewed and adjusted to the need of fertilizer industry growth, and environmental security on the basis of science and technology.

(5) Based on the evaluation of the quality test results as meant in paragraph (3), the Head of the Center can deny or accept the results of the quality test.

(6) In the case of the quality test results being accepted on the basis of the evaluation, applicants shall undertake effectiveness test.

(7) Report of the evaluation of the quality test results shall be conveyed by the Head of the Center to applicants.

Article 12

(1) Applications for the effectiveness test shall be conveyed by applicants to the effectiveness testing institutions as meant in Article 8.

(2) The effectiveness testing institutions as meant in paragraph (1) shall convey report on results of the effectiveness test to the Head of the Center through application for evaluating the effectiveness test results.

(3) Evaluation of the effectiveness test results as meant in paragraph (2) shall be based on provisions on the success of effectiveness test as contained in Attachment IV to this regulation.

(4) Based

- (4) Based on the evaluation of results of the effectiveness test as meant in paragraph (5), the Head of the Center can deny or accept the results of the effectiveness test.

Part Three

Issuance of Registration Number

Article 13

The Head of the Center shall issue registration number to inorganic fertilizer formula already declared acceptable as meant in Articles 11 and 12.

Article 14

- (1) The registration number as meant in Article 13 shall apply for 5 (five) years and can be extended to another term of 5 (five) years.
- (2) The extension of the registration number as meant in paragraph (1) can be realized by enclosing results of the quality test.
- (3) The registration number as meant in paragraph (1) must be renewed after the extended period of 5 (five) years expires.
- (4) Renew of the registration number as meant in paragraph (3) shall be done in accordance with the requirements and procedures for registration of inorganic fertilizers stipulated in this regulation.
- (5) In the case of the use of inorganic fertilizers being proven to bring about negative impact on human health and environment, the registration number can be reviewed and revoked.

CHAPTER IV

REGISTRATION COST

Article 15

The registration cost of inorganic fertilizers shall constitute Non-Tax State Revenue, which must be remitted to the State Cash with the amount and procedures stipulated on the basis of the provisions of legislation in force.

Article 16

- (1) Costs of quality test and effectiveness test carried out by private testing institutions shall be stipulated by the testing institutions.
- (2) Costs of the quality test and/or effectiveness test carried out by government-owned testing institutions shall constitute Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP) whose amount is stipulated on the basis of legislation in force.

CHAPTER V

OBLIGATION

Article 17

- (1) Testing institutions shall be obliged to guarantee the confidentiality of formulas of inorganic fertilizers tested and responsible for results of the executed test.
- (2) Officers serving the registration of inorganic fertilizers shall keep the secrecy of formulas of the inorganic fertilizers.
- (3) The Head of the Center shall manage the registration number book and record all mutations in both subjects and objects of registration of inorganic fertilizers.

Article 18

- (1) Producers and/or importers shall be responsible for the quality of their production and mention registration number in label in easily visible and readable place as well as uneasy to erase.
- (2) The label as meant in paragraph (1) shall be written in the Indonesian language, which contains at least:
 - a. trade mark;
 - b. content of substances;
 - c. net volume or weight of goods;
 - d. validity period;
 - e. directives for use, in the case of liquid fertilizers;
 - f. name or address of producer or importer;
 - g. registration number;

- h. date, month and year of production; and
- i. color of inorganic fertilizer.

(3) Holders of registration numbers shall report every change in subject of holders of registration numbers to the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center for recording in the registration number book and changing decision on the issuance of registration number.

Article 19

Holders of registration number shall convey report on procurement, covering the production and import and distribution of fertilizers every 6 (six) months to the Head of the Licensing and Investment Center by using the form as contained in Attachment VIII to this regulation.

CHAPTER VI PENAL PROVISION

Article 20

Quality and effectiveness testing institutions proven not guaranteeing the confidentiality of formula and irresponsible for the test results as meant in Article 17 paragraph (1) shall be given a written warning and reported to the authorized officials by the Head of the Center for imposing sanctions in accordance with legislation in force.

Article 21

Officers serving the registration number proven not guaranteeing the secrecy of formulas of inorganic fertilizers before the stipulation of the registration number as meant in Article 17 paragraph (2) shall be subjected to employee disciplinary sanction by the authorized official in accordance with legislation effective in the personnel affairs.

Article 22

(1) Producers or importers of inorganic fertilizers proven not mentioning registration number in the label, not guaranteeing the quality of their production or not reporting change in holders of registration number

as meant in Article 18 paragraphs (1) and (4) shall be subjected to sanction of revocation of the registration number by the Head of the Center and recommended to the authorized official so that the production license or import license is revoked and the inorganic fertilizers must be withdrawn from the distribution.

(2) The withdrawal of inorganic fertilizers from the distribution as meant in paragraph (1) shall be done by and at expense of producers and/or importers of the inorganic fertilizers.

(3) Unless producers of inorganic fertilizers already securing registration number convey report on procurement and distribution for 2 (two) years consecutively, the producers shall be subjected to sanction of revocation of registration number by the Head of the Center and the relevant is obliged to withdraw their production from distribution.

Article 23

Producers and importers failing to meet the provisions in Article 4, Article 5, Article 7 paragraph (2), Article 11, Article 12 and Article 18, besides having subjected to the sanction as meant in Article 20 of this regulation, shall be liable to:

- a. penalty according to Article 60 paragraph (1) letter f or Article 60 paragraph (2) letter f of Law No. 12/1992 on the Crop Cultivation System; and or
- b. Administrative and penal sanctions according to Law No. 8/1999 on Consumer Protection.

CHAPTER VII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION

Article 24

(1) Inorganic fertilizer producers can serve inorganic fertilizer orders with special formula in the physical form of inorganic fertilizers in accordance with the registered formula and for use directly by the ordering parties.

(2) The special formula as meant in paragraph (1) shall not be registered in accordance with this regulation.

Article 25

Before the ordering parties use the inorganic fertilizers with special formula as meant in Article 24, the fertilizers shall be reported to the Director General of Food Crop in this case the Director of Production Development with a copy made available to the Head of the Center for the purpose of monitoring and supervision.

Article 26

Inorganic fertilizers with the formula as meant in Article 24 cannot be distributed and used for public interests.

Article 27

(1) Onorganic fertilizers supplemented by microbe, phytohormon, adhesive, ameliorant and organic substances shall be registered to follow this regulation.

(2) The quality and effectiveness test of the inorganic fertilizers as meant in paragraph (1) shall be by the testing institutions and evaluated by the technical team established by a special decision.

CHAPTER VIII

TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Article 28

(1) Inorganic fertilizers already registered and securing registration number before the stipulation of this regulation shall be declared to remain valid until the registration period expires and subsequently, the fertilizers shall be re-registered in accordance with the provisions in this regulation.

(2) Inorganic fertilizers in the course of testing or already tested before the stipulation of this regulation shall continue to be registered in accordance with the provisions already stipulated.

(3) In the case of inorganic fertilizers being in the course of registration before the stipulation of this regulation but not yet tested, they shall be treated in accordance with the provisions in this regulation.

CHAPTER IX

CONCLUSION

Article 29

With the enforcement of this regulation, Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 09/Kpts/TP.260/1/2003 on Requirements and Procedures for Registration of Inorganic Fertilizers shall be declared null and void.

Article 30

The regulation shall come into force as from the date of stipulation.

Stipulated in Jakarta

On February 14, 2007

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Sgd

ANTON APRIYANTONO

Attachment I

No :
Appendix :
Subject : Registration of Fertilizer
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To

The Head of the Licensing and Investment Center
In Jakarta

We, the undersigned :

Name of company :

Address :

As producer/importer/authorized distributor of fertilizer formula: solid mixed macro/liquid mixed macro/liquid micro/solid micro/other fertilizer, hereby submit an application for registration of fertilizer formula with trade mark

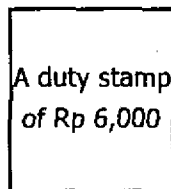
For your perusal, we also enclose the following requirements:

1. SIUP, NPWP, TDP
2. Certificate of Domicile
3. KTP of personnel in charge of company
4. Letter of appointment from producer abroad (in the case of overseas formula)
5. Specimen of fertilizer formula;
6. Specimen of label in package;
7. Name and address of fertilizer distributor appointed by producer/importer

We are committed to abiding by all provisions in force in the registration.

We highly appreciate your attention.

Corporate executive



Attachment II

1. Scope

The scope of the minimum technical requirements for inorganic fertilizer cover definition, quality standard, and testing method of inorganic fertilizer as well as sample taking methon.

2. Definition

The Minimum Technical Requirements for inorganic fertilizers constitute requirements for composition and content of substances, which must be fulfilled by inorganic fertilizer. The minimum technical requirements are fertilizer quality standards stipulated by

the Minister of Agriculture for fertilizers not yet having SNI (Indonesian National Standard).

3. Quality Standards

Quality standards of fertilizers are classified into macro substance fertilizer, micro substance fertilizer and mixed substance fertilizer containing macro and micro substances whether solid or liquid.

Content of substances in inorganic fertilizer consists of the primary substances, namely Nitrogen, Phosphate, Kalium, secondary substances: Calsium, Magnesium, Sulphur, and micro substances: Copper, Zinc, Manganese, Molibden, Boron and Cobalt. The minimum technical requirements for inorganic fertilizer are available in Table 1.

4. Content of lead in inorganic fertilizer

All kinds of fertilizers may not contain lead endangering health and security of environment. Maximal tolerable limit of lead as a carried substance in inorganic fertilizer is as follows:

As = 100 ppm

Hg = 10 ppm

Cd = 100 ppm, and

Pb = 500 ppm

5. Quality test method of inorganic fertilizer

The quality test method of inorganic fertilizer is contained in Table 2.

6. Sampling method

Sampling method of solid inorganic fertilizer refers to SNI No. 19 - 0428 - 1989 and that of the solid fertilizer refers to SNI 19-0429-1989.

TABLE 1 (TO BE CONTINUED)

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REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR REGISTRATION OF INORGANIC FERTILIZERS
 (Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No. 08/Permentan/SR.140/2/2007 dated February 14, 2007)
[Continued from Business News No. 7516 pages 26A - 32A]

TABLE 1. MINIMUM TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INORGANIC FERTILIZERS

Substances	Solid Macro Fertilizer		Liquid Macro Fertilizer		Solid Micro Fertilizer		Liquid Micro Fertilizer	
	Date	Hetero- geneous	Date	Hetero- geneous	Date	Hetero- geneous	Date	Hetero- geneous
Nitrogen (total)	According to SNI and K ₂ O	Total N, P ₂ O ₅ Min 8%	Min 20% and K ₂ O	Total N, P ₂ O ₅ Min 10%	-	-	-	-
Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	According to SNI	Min 30%	Min 15%	Min 10%	-	-	-	-
Kalium	According to SNI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc (Zn)	-	Max 0.50%	-	Max 0.25%	According to SNI	Min 0.5%	-	Min 0.25%
Boron (B)	-	Max 0.25%	-	Max 0.125%	According to SNI	Min 0.25%	-	Min 0.125%
Copper (Cu)	-	Max 0.50%	-	Max 0.25%	According to SNI	Min 0.5%	-	Min 0.25%
Manganese (Mn)	-	Max 0.50%	-	Max 0.25%	According to SNI	Min 0.5%	-	Min 0.25%
Molibden (Mo)	-	Max 0.001%	-	Max 0.001%	According to SNI	Min 0.001%	-	Min 0.001%
Cobalt (Co)	-	Max 0.002%	-	Max 0.0005%	-	Min 0.002%	-	Min 0.0005%

Remarks:

1. The number of macro and micro substances in heterogeneous fertilizer is minimally two each.
2. Content of solid heterogeneous macro-fertilizer is minimally 30% with the respective contents of substances minimally 5%.
3. Content of liquid heterogeneous macro-fertilizer is minimally 10% with the respective contents of substances minimally 2%.
4. In the case of natural phosphate fertilizer dissolved in strong acid (partially acidulated rock phosphate =PARP), content of P₂O₅ of citrate acid 2% is minimally 7% and content of water is maximally 5%.
5. Micro substance in macro fertilizer is deemed as carried-over substance.
6. In the case of mixed fertilizer, quality requirement for macro substances follow quality requirements for macro fertilizer and contents of micro substances follow the requirements for micro fertilizer.
7. In the case of fertilizers deriving from technical chemical compound containing hydrate water, water content is adjusted to their compound.

TABLE 2. QUALITY ANALYSIS METHOD OF INORGANIC FERTILIZER

No.	Substances	Analysis methods	
1	Nitrogen (total)	Extraction	: total (HF, Nitrite acid + Per chlorate)
		Measuring	: Kjeldahl or Spectrophotometri
		Reference	: SI 02-2803-2000 Or AOAC.1995 Chapter 2 section 4 point 2.4.02 Combustion method (CN Analyzer, without extraction)
2	Phosphate (P_2O_5)	Extraction	: total, citrate acid 2%, water
		Measuring	: Spectrophotometric
		Reference	: SNI 02-2800-1992
3	Kalium (K_2O)	Extraction	: total
		Measuring	: Flame photometric
		Reference	: SNI 02-2805-1992 Or AOAC 1995 chapter 2 section 5 point 2,5,07
4	Zinc (Zn)	Extraction	: total (water or acid)
		Measuring	: AAS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SNI 19-2896-1998 Or AOAC 1995 chapter 2 section 6 point 2.6.01
5	Boron (B)	Extraction	: total (water or acid)
		Measuring	: AAS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SNI 19-2896-1998 Or AOAC 1995 chapter 2 section 6 point 2.6.04a
6	Copper (Cu)	Extraction	: total (water or acid)
		Measuring	: AAS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SNI 19-2896-1998 Or AOAC 1995 chapter 2 section 6 point 2.6.01
7	Manganese (Mn)	Extraction	: total (water or acid)
		Measuring	: AAS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SNI 19-2896-1998 Or AOAC 1995 chapter 2 section 6 point 2.6.01
8	Molibden (Mo)	Extraction	: total (water or acid)
		Measuring	: AAS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SNI 19-2896-1998 Or AOAC 1995 chapter 2 section 6 point 2.6.01
9	Cobalt (Co)	Extraction	: total (water or acid)
		Measuring	: AAS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SNI 19-2896-1998 Or AOAC 1995 chapter 2 section 6 point 2.6.01
10	Biuret	Extraction	: total
		Measuring	: Spectrophotometri
		Reference	: AOAC 1995 chapter 2 section 4 point 2.4.24
11	Arsenic (As)	Extraction	: total
		Measuring	: ASS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SI 19-2986-1998

No.	Substances	Analysis methods	
12	Cadmium (Cd)	Extraction	: total
		Measuring	: ASS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SI 19-2986-1998
13	Mercury (Hg)	Extraction	: total
		Measuring	: ASS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SI 19-2986-1998
14	Lead (Pb)	Extraction	: total
		Measuring	: ASS (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometri)
		Reference	: SI 19-2986-1998

Attachment III**1. Scope**

Scope of effectiveness analysis of inorganic fertilizer covers Definition and Method of Analysis.

2. Definition

Effectiveness analysis of inorganic fertilizer is a test designed to evaluate benefit/effectiveness of inorganic fertilizer to growth, quality of pland and/or oupt as well as economic value.

Analysis method constitutes procedures which must be executed by analysis institutions to test effectiveness of inorganic fertilizer. Effectiveness analysis method of inorganic fertilizer applies to food, horticultural and plantation crop.

3. Analysis method**A. Test**

The implementation of test refers to technical directives for analysis stipulated by the Main Agricultural Land Resource Research and Development Center.

1. Objective

To evaluate effectiveness of inorganic fertilizer to growth, quality of plant and/or output as well as economic value.

2. Scope

The test is executed in site condition or glass house by observing factors of soil, climate and biological factors influencing the objective of test.

3. Location and Time

- Place or location of research is chosen having low substance (especially for the studied substances) so as to obtain concrete fertilizing response.
- Research is executed on land potential to represent fertilizer response to certain commodities in various kinds of soil.
- Duration of research is adjusted to the need/the studied commodity.

4. Material and Method**4.1. Material**

4.1.1. Variety

Variety has been released officially by the Ministry of Agriculture.

4.1.2. Plant Distance

Distance is adjusted to local condition, such as soil fertility, kind and variety of plant.

4.1.3. Seed

Seed must meet requirements for seed development according to legislation. Seed must be free from pest and disease at the age ready for planting so as to result in optimal test.

4.1.4. Nursery

Nursery refers to standard cultivation of every kind of commodity, covering control over pest and disease potential to disturb the implementation and accomplishment of results of the research.

4.2. Method

4.2.1. Test Design

Test design uses random group, split plot or other design in accordance with the need in the test.

4.2.2. Treatment

Macro inorganic fertilizer

a. Test treatment covers:

1. Control
2. Standard Fertilizer
3. Fertilizer, which will be tested by low dosage;
4. Fertilizer, which will be tested by moderate dosage;
5. Fertilizer, which will be tested by high dosage;

b. Remarks:

1. Control is treatment without the would-be tested fertilizer
2. Standard fertilizer is fertilization by the main substances (N,P,K), according to locally recommended dosage

3. Fertilization dosage treatment is minimally 3 (three) levels and can be supplemented in accordance with the need so as to obtain parameter usable for determining optimal fertilizer dosage.

Micro inorganic fertilizer

a. Treatment contains several kinds of fertilizer and/or dosages of the tested fertilizer with treatment pattern as follows:

1. Control (without micro fertilizer)
2. Fertilizer, which will be tested by low dosage;
3. Fertilizer, which will be tested by moderate dosage;
4. Fertilizer, which will be tested by high dosage;

b. Remarks:

1. Treatment uses basic fertilizer according to local recommendation.
2. Fertilization dosage treatment is minimally 3 three levels and can be supplemented in accordance with the need so as to obtain parameter usable for determining optimal fertilizer dosage.

Macro inorganic fertilizer

a. Testing treatment covers:

1. Control
2. Standard fertilizer
3. Fertilizer, which will be tested by low dosage;
4. Fertilizer, which will be tested by moderate dosage;
5. Fertilizer, which will be tested by high dosage;

b. Remarks:

1. Control is treatment without the would-be tested fertilizer

2. Standard fertilizer is fertilization by the main substances (N,P,K), according to locally recommended dosage
3. Fertilization dosage treatment is minimally 3 three levels and can be supplemented in accordance with the need so as to obtain parameter usable for determining optimal fertilizer dosage.

4.2.3. Repetition

Quantity of repetition is determined on the basis of quantity of treatment and kinds of commodities, without reducing legitimacy of statistical norms.

4.2.4. Unit of Cluster and Inter-Cluster Distance

Unit of cluster and inter-cluster distance are determined on the basis of kinds of seasonal or plants, bush/tree (referring to standardized technical directives)

4.2.5. Layout of Trial-Run Unit

- a. Trial-run unit is placed randomly in a totality (single repetition) and not distributed.
- b. Repetition position must be vertical towards soil fertility gradient.

4.2.6. Application method

- a. First application is executed before or upon planting or after planting, dependent on kind of plants and the analyzed fertilizer
- b. Quantity of application is dependent on kind of the analyzed fertilizer.

4.2.7. Effectiveness criteria

Effectiveness is based on the level of vegetative growth, result and/or quality resulting from plant giving treatment of the analyzed fertilizer, compared to plant given treatment of standard fertilizer and/or control treatment.

4.2.8. Observation

a. Sampling method

Sampling method is random/systematic, with quantity of plant samples according to the population of the plan.

b. Observation method

Observation is executed through measuring of vegetative and generative growth, result of plant and/or quality in accordance with kinds of plants and objectives of analysis.

- c. Observation period is adjusted to kind of plants and the analyzed fertilizer.

B. Data collection

Data collected in accordance with kinds of plants and objectives of analysis cover:

- a. chemical analysis of soil before and after the test;
- b. Vegetative growth;
- c. Generative growth;
- d. Production components : gross weight and net weight
- e. Production quality;
- f. Data for the need of farm business analysis

C. Data processing and analysis

Data are processed and analyzed statistically by using variant identification (ANOVA) and followed by subsequent test by using Duncan (DMRT) or other tests at a level of 5% to observe difference between treatment.

D. Farm Business Analysis

Farm business analysis can use economic analyses B/C, R/C, IBCR and others.

Attachment IV

1. Success criteria for effectiveness analysis of inorganic fertilizer cover provisions on the success of effectiveness analysis technically and economically.

2. Definition

- a. Control treatment is treatment of analysis without the analyzed fertilizer.
- b. Standard fertilization treatment is fertilization with local recommended dosage.
- c. Fertilizer analysis treatment is analysis of the use of fertilizer for three times of treatment at the minimum, with sufficient repetition to obtain a description of fertilization by optimal dosage as substances of specific local recommendation about the use of the fertilizer.

3. Evaluation method

- a. Provision on Technically Successful Analysis
Inorganic fertilizer is deemed successful to pass effectiveness analysis technically if statistical treatment of fertilizer is the same as the standard treatment or better than control treatment at the concrete level of 5%.
- b. Provision on Economically Successfully Analysis
The use of fertilizer is deemed successful to pass effectiveness analysis economically if economic analysis of farm business is profitable.

Attachment V

1. Scope

Procedures for reporting effectiveness analysis cover preliminary report and final report on the implementation of effectiveness analysis.

2. Reporting procedure

a. Preliminary report

- Objective

The preliminary report aims at providing an initial description of the plan for effectiveness analysis.

- Time

The preliminary report is formulated when analysis will start.

- Content of Report

The preliminary report covers:

I. General Data about the would-be analyzed fertilizer

1. Name of company
2. Name of fertilizer
3. Model of fertilizer
4. Composition and content of substances

II. Operation Plan for Analysis

1. Kind of the would-be analyzed plant
2. Analysis method
3. Analysis location
4. Analysis duration
5. Personnel in charge and implementation of analysis

b. Progress report

- Objective

Progress report on effectiveness analysis aims at providing a provisional description of results of the analysis of effectiveness/benefit of the fertilizer for annual plant.

- Duration

Progress report is formulated in the case of the analysis reaching six months of analysis period.

- Content of report

Foreword

List of Content

Legalization sheet

I. Introduction

1.1. Background

1.2. Objective

II. Location and Duration

III. Methodology

IV. Analysis Result

V. Analysis

5.1. Production analysis

5.2. Farm business economic analysis

VI. Conclusion

c. Final report

- Objective

Final report on effectiveness analysis aims at providing a description of result of analysis of the effectiveness/benefit of fertilizer for plant.

- Duration

Final report is formulated if the analysis is completed, namely after observation of harvest is completed.

- Content of report

Foreword

List of content

Legalization sheet

I. Introduction

1.1. Background

1.2. Objective

- II. Location and Duration
- III. Methodology
- IV. Analysis Result
- V. Analysis
 - 5.3. Production analysis
 - 5.4. Farm business economic analysis
- VI. Conclusion

Attachment VI:

I. QUALITY ANALYSIS

Based on the result of quality analysis in laboratory
in

No. of Certificate :

Date :

Details of results of the quality analysis are as follows:

1. Kind of fertilizer:

- a. Solid macro (homogenous/heterogenous*)
- b. Liquid macro (homogenous/heterogenous*)
- c. Solid micro (homogenous/heterogenous*)
- d. Liquid micro (homogenous/heterogenous*)
- e. Macro and micro (solid/liquid*)

2. Content of substances:

a. Components of macro substances:

N = %
 P_2O_5 = %
 K_2O = %
 S = %
 Mg = %
 Ca = %

b. Components of micro substances:

Zn = %
 Cu = %
 Mn = %
 B = %
 Mo = %
 Co = %

c. Components of heavy metal:

Total As = ppm
 Total Cd = ppm
 Total Hg = ppm
 Total Pb = ppm

d. Content of biuret = %

II. EFFECTIVENESS/BENEFIT ANALYSIS

- 1. Name of analyzing institution :
- 2. Analysis location :
- 3. Commodity :
- 4. Duration :
- 5. Recapitulation of analysis result :

No	Kinds & Dosage of fertilizer (kg/liter/hectare)	Cost of fertilizer (Rp)	Production (ton/hectare)
1	Control		
2	Treatment 1		
3	Treatment 2		
4	And so on		

6. Farm Business Analysis

No	Description	Unit	Value (Rp)
1	Saprodi cost: Seed Fertilizer: Urea SP-36 ZA KCl Medicines : ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
2.	Manpower cost	.....	.....
3.	Other cost (rent of land etc)	.....	.....
4.	Total cost	.....	.....
5.	Production/output	.....	.....
6.	Value of produc- tion/output	.....	.....
7.	Farm business re- venue (No.6-No.4)	.....	.....
8.	Economic value (R/C, B/C etc)	.....	.....

Table 1. List of Institutions appointed to undertake quality analysis of inorganic fertilizer

No.	Names	Addresses	Analytical capability of substance content
1	Soil Research Center	Jl. Juanda 98 Bogor Telephone No. 0251-323012 Bogor 16123	Macro: N-Urea/Organic, N-NH ₄ , N-NO ₃ (total N), P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, MgO, CaO, S and Cl Micro : Fe, Al, Mn, Cu, Zn and B Heavy metal : Pb, Cd, Cr, Co and N
2	Coffee and Cacao Research Center	Jl. PB Sudirman 90 Telephone No. 0331-757130 Facsimile 0331-757131 Jember	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Ca, Mg, S Micro : Fe, Mn, B, Cu, Zn, Cl Heavy metal : Cd Incapable : Mo, Co, As, Hg, Pb
3.	PT Smart Tbk Smart Research Institute	Jl. Teuku Umar 19 Pekanbaru Telephone No. 0761-32986 Facsimile No. 0761-32593	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Ca, Mg Micro : Fe, Mn, B, Cu, Zn, Cl, Al Heavy metal : Pb, Co, Cd Incapable : Mo, As, Hg
4.	Palm Oil Research Center	Jl. Brigjen Katamso No. 51 Medan Telephone No. 061-7862477 Facsimile No. 061-7862488	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Ca, Mg, S Micro : Mo, Mn, B, Cu, Zn, Co Heavy metal : Pb, As, Hg, Cd Incapable : biuret
5.	PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia	Pusat Penelitian Agronomi PO Box 121 Cirebon 45122 Telephone No. 0233-81410	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Ca, Mg, S Micro : Fe, Cu, Zn, Mn Incapable : B, Mo, Co, As, Cd, Hg, Pb, Biuret
6.	Agricultural Resource Biotechnology and Genetic Research Center	Jl. Tentara Pelajar No. 3a Bogor 16111 Telephone No. 0251-337975,228820 Facsimile No. 0251-338820	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Ca, Mg, S Micro : Mn, Cu, Zn Heavy metal : Pb, Cd Incapable : B, Mo, Co, As, Hg, Biuret
7.	Agricultural Technology Assessment Center (BPTP) Sumut	Jl. Karya Yasa No. 1B Gedong Johor Medan 20143 Telephone No. 061-7870710	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, CaO, MgO, Na, SiO ₂ Micro : Mn, Cu, Zn, Fe, Al, B Heavy metal : Pb, Hg
8.	PT Sucofindo Cibitung	Jl. Arteri Tol Cibitung - Bekasi Facsimile No.88321166,88321162 Telephone No. 88321176	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O Micro : Mn, Cu, Zn, B, Mo, Co Heavy metal : AS, Cd, Hg, Pb
9.	PT Sucofindo Surabaya	Jl. Jend. A. Yani 315 Surabaya Telephone No. 031-8470547 Facsimile No. 031-84700563	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Ca, Mg Micro : Mn, Cu, Zn, Mo, Co, B Heavy metal : As, Hg, Cd, Pb

No.	Names	Addresses	Analytical capability of substance content
10.	PT Sucofindo Medan	Telephone No. 061-8451880 Facsimile No. 061-8452568	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Mg and Ca Micro : Zn, Cu and Mn Heavy metal : Cd, Pb Incapable : N-organic, Mo, Co, As and Mg
11.	Agricultural Technology Assessment Center (BPTP) Jatim	Jl Raya Krangploso Km.4 PO Box 188, Malang 6510 Telephone No. 0341-494052 485056	Macro : N, P ₂ , K ₂ O, S, Mg, Ca Micro : Mn, Cu, Zn, B, Mo, Co
12.	Agricultural Technology Assessment Center (BPTP) NTB	Jl Raya Peninjauan Narmada PO Box 1017 Mataram 83010 Telephone No. 0370-671312 Facsimile No. 0370-671620	Macro : N, P ₂ , K ₂ O, S, Ca, Mg, Na Micro : Mn, Cu, Zn, B, Mo, Co Heavy metal : As, Hg, Cd, Pb
13.	PT Sucofindo Bandar Lampung	Jl Gatot Subroto No.161 Lampung Telephone No. 0721-474660 Facsimile No. 0721-474661	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Mg, Ca Micro : Mg, Cu, Zn, B, Mo, Co Heavy metal : As, Hg, Cd, Pb
14.	Agronomy School, Faperta Mataram University	Jl. Pendidikan No. 37 Mataram 83125 Telephone No. 0370-644588 Facsimile No. 0370-644793	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Ca, Mg Micro : Fe, Mn, B, Cu, Zn, Mo, Co Heavy metal : As, Hg, Cd, Pb
15.	Plantation Biotechnology Research Center	Jl. Taman Kencana 1 Bogor Telephone No.0251-327449,324048 Facsimile No. 0251-328516	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Ca, Mg, S Micro : Mn, Cu, Zn Heavy metal : Cd
16.	Agronomy School, Faperta IPB	Jl Meranti Kampus IPB Dermaga Telephone No.0251-629346,629357 Facsimile No. 0251-629358	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O Micro : Zn, B, Cu, Mn, Co Heavy metal : As, Cd, Hg, Pb
17.	Agronomy School, Faperta Padjajaran University	Jl. Raya Bandung Sumedang Km.21 Jatinangor Bandung Telephone/Fax. No. 022-7796316	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Ca, Mg Micro : Mo, Mn, B, Cu, Zn, Co Heavy metal : Pb, Cd, As, Hg
18.	Agronomy School, Faperta UGM	Jl. Sekip Unit I Yogyakarta 55281 Telephone No. 0274-563062	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Ca, Mg Micro : Mo, Mn, B, Cu, Zn, Co Heavy metal : Pb, As, Hg, Cd

No.	Names	Addresses	Analytical capability of substance content
19.	BPTP South Sulawesi Soil Laboratory Installation Maros	Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan Km 17.5 Makassar, PO BOX 1234 Facsimile No. 0411-554522,302317 Telephone No. 0411-554522	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Ca, Mg Micro : Mn, Cu, Zn, B, Mo, Co Heavy metal : Cd, Pb Incapable : As, Hg
20.	Vegetable Research Center - Lembang	Jl. Tangkuban Perahu 517 Bandung Telephone No. 022-2786245 Facsimile No. 022-2786416	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Ca, Mg, Na Micro : Mn, B, Cu, Zn, Al, Fe, Co, Mo Heavy metal : Hg, Pb
21.	PT Astra Agro Lestari	Jl. Pulo Ayang Raya Block OR-1 Jakarta 13930 Telephone No. 021-4616555 Facsimile No. 021-4616618	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Mg, Ca Micro : B, Al, Fe, Zn, Cl Heavy metal : Pb, Cu Incapable : N-organic, Mo, Co, As and Mg
22.	PT Gunung Madu Plantation	Jl Gatot Subroto 108 Bandar Lampung Telephone No. 0725-46700 Facsimile No. 0725-46800	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Mg, Ca Micro : Mn, B, Cu, Zn
23.	Animal Research Center	Jl Raya Tapos Ciawi, Bogor Telephone No.0251-240751,240752 Facsimile No. 0251-240754	Macro : B, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Ca, Mg Micro : Mo, Mn, B, Cu, Zn, Co Heavy metal : Pb, As, Hg, Cd
24.	Plantation Study Institution Kampus Yogyakarta	Jl Jend. Urip Sumoharjo 100 Telephone No. 0274-586201 Facsimile No. 0274-513849	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Mg, Ca Micro : Al, Fe, Na, Cu, Si Heavy metal : As, Hg, Pb
25.	Faperta, Nusa Cendana University	Jl Timtim Km. 32 PO Box 1022 Naibonat, Kupang Telephone No. 0380-825055 Facsimile No. 0380-833766	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, S, Mg, Ca Micro : Mo, Mn, B, Cu, Zn, Co
26.	Getas Research Center	Jl Pattimura Km 6, Salatiga Telephone No. 0298-322504 Facsimile No. 0298-323075	Macro : B, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Ca, Mg Micro : Mn
27.	Peternakan Wirakarya Sakti	Jl Ir. H. Djuanda No. 14 Jambi Telephone No. 0741-551710	Macro : N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O, Ca, Mg, S Micro : Zn, B, Cu, Mn, Mo, Co Heavy metal : As, Cd, Pb

Table 2. Institutions appointed to undertake effectiveness analysis of inorganic fertilizers

No.	N a m e s	A d d r e s s e s
1.	BPTP, Yogyakarta	Pox Box 1013 Yogyakarta 55010 Telephone No. 0274-562935; Facsimile No. 0274-562935
2.	BPTP Karang Ploso, Jatim	Jl Raya Karangploso Km 4 PO. Box 188, Malang 6510, East Java
3.	BPTP Ujung Pandang, Makassar, South Sulawesi	Jl Perintis Kemerdekaan Km 17.5 PO Box 1234 Telephone No. 0411-319645; Facsimile No. 0411-554522
4.	Agricultural Technology Assessment Center (BPTP) Sumut	Jl. Karya Yasa No. 1B Gedong Johor Medan 20143 Telephone No. 061-7870710
5.	Paddy Research Center	Jl. Raya Sukamandi Cikampack; Subang 41256
6.	Soil Research Center	Jl. Juanda 98 Bogor 16123 Telephone No. 0251-323012; Facsimile No. 0251-311256
7.	Agricultural Resource Biotechnology and Genetic Research Center	Jl. Tentara Pelajar No. 3A 16111 Telephone No. 0251-337975, 228820; Facsmile 0251-338820
8.	Vegetable Research Center	Jl. Tangkuban Perahu 517 Bandung
9.	Cereal Research Center	Jl, Ratulangi 274, Maros 90154 South Sulawesi, PO BOX 1173 - Ujung Pandang Telephone No. 0411-371529; Facsimile No. 0411-371961
10.	Medicinal Herb and Spice Research Center (Balitro)	Jl. Tentara Pelajar No. 3A Bogor Telephone No. 0251-321879; Facsimile No. 0251-371961
11.	Tobacco and Fibre Plant Research Center (Balittas)	Jl. Raya Krangploso PO BOX 199 Malang, East Java
12.	Swampy Farm Land Research Center	Jl. Kebun Karet, Loktabat Banjar Baru, South Kalimantan 70712 Telephone No. 0511-772534
13.	Legumes and Tubers Research Center (Balitkabi)	Jl. Raya Pedal Payak, PO BOX 66 Malang, East Java Telephone No. 0341-801468; Facsimile No. 0341-801496
14.	Bogor-based Institute of Agriculture (Agriculture School)	Fakultas Pertanian Jl. Meranti Kampus IPB Dermaga Bogor 16680 Telephone/Facsimile No. 0251-629353
15.	Gajah Mada University	Fakultas Pertamina Jl. Sekip Selatan Yogyakarta
16.	Malang-based University of Brawijaya	Fakultas Pertanian Jl. Mayjend Haryono 163 Malang
17.	Palembang-based University of Sriwijaya	Fakultas Pertanian Jl. Palembang Prabumulih Km32, Indralaya Telephone No. 0711-580059; Facsimile No. 0711-580276
18.	North Sumatra University	Fakultas Pertanian USU Jl. Prof. A Sofyan No. 3, Kampus USU Padang Bulan, Medan Telephone No. 061-8223604
19.	Padang-based University of Andalas	Fakultas Pertanian Kampus Limau Manis, Padang Telephone No. 0751-72701; Facsimile No. 0751-72702

No.	N a m e s	A d d r e s s e s
20.	Bandung-based University of Padjajaran	Fakultas Pertanian, UNPAD Jl Raya Bandung, Sumedang Km. 21 Jatinangor, Bandung Telephone No. 022-7798316
21.	Makassar-based University of Hasanuddin	Fakultas Pertanian UNHAS
22.	Coconut and other Palm Research Center (Balitka)	Jl Bethesda II, Mapanget Manado 95001, North Sulawesi Po Box 1004 Telephone No. 0431-52866/62796
23.	Coffee and Cacao Research Center	Jl. PB Sudirman 90 Telephone No. 0331-757130, 487278, 485864 Facsimile No. 0331-757131
24.	Rubber Research Center	PO Box 1415, Medan 20001
25.	Palangka Raya University, Kampus UNPAR Tanjung Nyaho	Fakultas Pertanian, UNPAR Jl. Yos Sudarso-Central Kalimantan Telephone/Facsimile No. 0536-27863
26.	Agricultural Technology Assessment Center (BPTP) West Nusa Tenggara	Jl Raya Peninjauan Narmada PO Box 1017 Mataram Telephone No. 0370-671312; Facsimile No. 0370-670620

Attachment VIII:

NAME OF COMPANY :

PERIOD :

No.	Names of Fertilizers	Remainder of Final Stock in the previous semester	Procurement (Kg/L)	Distribution (Kg/L)	Remainder of Final Stock in the reporting semester (kg/L)	Remarks	
						Distribution area	Retail Price (Rp/kg/l)
A.	PRODUCTION						
1.							
2.							
3.							
	and so on						
B.	IMPORT						
1.							
2.							
3.							
	and so on						

Place, month, date, year

Seal and signature of registry holder

—==(R)==—