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## **TÜV NORD INTEGRA Organic Standard for Third Countries**

**Version 9 – 10/20**



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# INTRODUCTION

This TÜV NORD INTEGRA Organic Standard for Third Countries has been adapted from the European Regulations (EC) 834/2007, (EC) 889/2008, and (EC) 1235/2008 and all the modifications in these regulations. It is also adapted from the “Guidance document for the evaluation of the equivalence of organic producer group certification schemes applied in developing countries”<sup>1</sup> to provide a base standard for organic operators (producers, *preparators*, traders and exporters) working outside the European Union. The document “Guidance document for the evaluation of the equivalence of organic producer group certification schemes applied in developing countries” will hereafter be referred to as “Guidelines”.

It combines, rationalises and simplifies these documents and adapts them for use outside the legal framework of the European Union, with the aim of providing equivalent production rules that may be used by operators for gaining certification equivalent to that described in (EC) 834/2007, and thus access to the European market. The production standard and control measures are the same for all third countries in which TÜV NORD INTEGRA is active.

The three original Regulations include many requirements of the control system relevant to the control bodies and many administrative requirements relevant to government authorities and the European Commission itself. These have been removed (834.32-42 and 889.48-56), to leave only the requirements that need to be applied by operators.

In third countries TÜV NORD INTEGRA is only active in plant production. Therefore, the standards for seaweed (834.13), livestock (834.14), aquaculture animals (834.15), production of processed feed (834.18) and production of organic yeast (834.20) have been omitted. However, the objectives and principles of the (EC) 834/2007 have not been changed. The standards for importers (889.34) are also excluded as they do not apply in the context of countries outside of the EU.

Next to each section in the Standard, there is a reference to the EC regulation with an indication if the section is Compliant (C) or Equivalent (E).

Wherever the EU Regulation says "control authority" or "control authority or body", we have changed this to "TÜV NORD INTEGRA" and considered this section as compliant. If an article refers partly to matters not involved in the scope, these parts were excluded and the article is considered as compliant.

Where specific clauses of the original Regulations make reference to institutions, services or technical requirements, either not available, not relevant, or inappropriate to countries outside of the EU, an alternative measure is applied which is intended to be equivalent. For these clauses, the Codex Alimentarius Guidelines CAC/ GL 32 was taken as reference.

As the Standard is developed directly from the language of the European Regulations and the Guidelines, the Standard is mostly fully compliant with those Regulations. Where alternative measures are applied, the requirement may be considered equivalent.

The Standard is accompanied by the following Annexes:

- ANNEX I Fertilisers and soil conditioners
- ANNEX II Pesticides – plant protection products
- ANNEX III Certain products and substances for use in production of processed organic food
- ANNEX IV Definitions
- ANNEX V Products for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations
- ANNEX VI Model of a vendor declaration

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<sup>1</sup> This guideline was formerly published as Commission services guidance document on 6 November 2003

Ref.		EC ref.	Equivalence(E)/ Compliance (C)
<b>1 Aim</b>			
<p>1.1 This Standard provides the basis for the sustainable development of organic production while ensuring the effective functioning of the market, guaranteeing fair competition, ensuring consumer confidence and protecting consumer interests.</p> <p>It establishes common objectives and principles to support the rules set out under this Standard concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) all stages of production, preparation and distribution of organic products and their control; and</li> <li>b) the use of indications referring to organic production in labelling and advertising.</li> </ul>		834-Article 1	C
<b>2 Scope</b>			
<p>2.1 This Standard shall apply to the following products originating from agriculture where such products are placed on the EU market or are intended to be placed on the EU market:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) live or unprocessed plant products;</li> <li>(b) processed agricultural products for use as food; and</li> <li>(c) vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation.</li> </ul>		834-Article 1	C
<p>2.2 This Standard shall apply to any operator involved in activities, at any stage of production, preparation and distribution, relating to the products set out in paragraph 2.1</p> <p>However, mass catering operations shall not be subject to this Standard.</p>		834-Article 1	C
<p>2.3 This Standard shall be applied within the framework of relevant national or international law, if applicable, concerning such products, such as provisions governing the production, preparation, marketing, labelling and control, including legislation on foodstuffs.</p>		834-Article 1	E
<b>3 Objectives for organic production</b>			
<p>The following objectives and principles in paragraphs 3 and 4 are not standards in themselves but set the framework for the application of all subsequent requirements and shall be used as points of reference when questions of interpretation arise.</p>			
<p>Organic production shall pursue the following general objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) establish a sustainable management system for agriculture that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) respects nature's systems and cycles and sustains and enhances the health of soil, water, plants and animals and the balance between them;</li> <li>(ii) contributes to a high level of biological diversity;</li> <li>(iii) makes responsible use of energy and the natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air;</li> <li>(iv) respects high animal welfare standards and in particular meets animals' species-specific behavioural needs;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) aim at producing products of high quality;</li> <li>(c) aim at producing a wide variety of foods and other agricultural products that respond to consumers' demand for goods produced by the use of processes that do not harm the environment, human health, plant health or animal health and welfare.</li> </ul>		834-Article 3	C

4 Principles of organic production		
4.1 Overall principles		
<p>Organic production shall be based on the following principles:</p> <p>(a) the appropriate design and management of biological processes based on ecological systems using natural resources which are internal to the system by methods that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) use living organisms and mechanical production methods;</li> <li>(ii) practice land-related crop cultivation and livestock production or practice aquaculture which complies with the principle of sustainable exploitation of fisheries;</li> <li>(iii) exclude the use of GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs with the exception of veterinary medicinal products;</li> <li>(iv) are based on risk assessment, and the use of precautionary and preventive measures, when appropriate;</li> </ul> <p>(b) the restriction of the use of external inputs. Where external inputs are required or the appropriate management practices and methods referred to in paragraph (a) do not exist, these shall be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) inputs from organic production;</li> <li>(ii) natural or naturally-derived substances;</li> <li>(iii) low solubility mineral fertilisers;</li> </ul> <p>(c) the strict limitation of the use of chemically synthesised inputs to exceptional cases these being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) where the appropriate management practices do not exist; and</li> <li>(ii) the external inputs referred to in paragraph (b) are not available on the market; or</li> <li>(iii) where the use of external inputs referred to in paragraph (b) contributes to unacceptable environmental impacts;</li> </ul> <p>(d) the adaptation, where necessary, and within the framework of this Standard, of the rules of organic production taking account of sanitary status, regional differences in climate and local conditions, stages of development, and specific husbandry practices.</p>	834-Article 4	C
4.2 Specific principles applicable to farming		
<p>In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4.1, organic farming shall be based on the following specific principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the maintenance and enhancement of soil life and natural soil fertility, soil stability and soil biodiversity preventing and combating soil compaction and soil erosion, and the nourishing of plants primarily through the soil ecosystem;</li> <li>(b) the minimisation of the use of non-renewable resources and off-farm inputs;</li> <li>(c) the recycling of wastes and by-products of plant and animal origin as inputs in plant production;</li> <li>(d) taking account of the local or regional ecological balance when taking production decisions;</li> <li>(e) the maintenance of animal health by encouraging the natural immunological defence on the animal, as well as the selection of appropriate breeds and husbandry practices;</li> <li>(f) the maintenance of plant health by preventative measures, such as the choice of appropriate species and varieties resistant to pests and diseases, appropriate crop rotations, mechanical and physical methods and the protection of natural enemies of pests;</li> <li>(g) the practice of site-adapted and land-related livestock production;</li> <li>(h) the observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs;</li> <li>(i) the production of products of organic livestock from animals that have been raised on organic holdings since birth or hatching and throughout their life;</li> <li>(j) the choice of breeds having regard to the capacity of animals to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems</li> <li>(k) the feeding of livestock with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients</li> </ul>	834-Article 5	C



<p>from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances;</p> <p>(l) the application of animal husbandry practices, which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases, in particular including regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland where appropriate;</p> <p>(m) the exclusion of rearing artificially induced polyploid animals;</p> <p>(n) the maintenance of the biodiversity of natural aquatic ecosystems, the continuing health of the aquatic environment and the quality of surrounding aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems in aquaculture production;</p> <p>(o) the feeding of aquatic organisms with feed from sustainable exploitation of fisheries as defined in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy (1) or with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances</p>		
<b>4.3 Specific principles applicable to processing of organic food</b>		
<p>In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4.1, the production of processed organic food shall be based on the following specific principles:</p> <p>(a) the production of organic food from organic agricultural ingredients, except where an ingredient is not available on the market in organic form;</p> <p>(b) the restriction of the use of food additives, of non organic ingredients with mainly technological and sensory functions and of micronutrients and processing aids, so that they are used to a minimum extent and only in case of essential technological need or for particular nutritional purposes;</p> <p>(c) the exclusion of substances and processing methods that might be misleading regarding the true nature of the product;</p> <p>(d) the processing of food with care, preferably with the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.</p>	834- Article 6	C
<b>5 General Production Rules</b>		
<b>5.1 Compliance with standards</b>		
Operators shall comply with the production rules set out in 5, 6, 7 8 and 9. In order to demonstrate compliance they are obliged to maintain the relevant records described in section 13.7.	834- Article 8	C
<b>5.2 Prohibition on the use of GMOs</b>		
<p>1. Genetically modified organisms (GMOs), and products produced from or by GMOs shall not be used as food, feed, processing aids, plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative propagating material and micro-organisms in organic production.</p> <p>2. For the purpose of the prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 concerning GMOs or products produced from GMOs for food and feed, operators may rely on the labels accompanying a product or any other accompanying document, affixed or provided pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC, Regulation (EC) 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (1) or Regulation (EC) 1830/2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms. Operators may assume that no GMOs or products produced from GMOs have been used in the manufacture of purchased food and feed products when the latter are not labelled, or accompanied by a document, pursuant to those Regulations, unless they have obtained other information indicating that labelling of the products in question is not in conformity with those Regulations.</p> <p>3. For the purpose of the prohibition referred to in paragraph 1, with regard to products not being food or feed, or products produced by GMOs, operators using such non-organic products purchased from third parties shall require the vendor</p>	834- Article 9	C

to confirm that the products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs.		
4. For the purpose of the application of paragraph 2 the vendor declaration that products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs may follow the model set out in ANNEX VI of this standard.	889- Article 69	C
<b>5.3 Prohibition on the use of ionising radiation</b>		
The use of ionising radiation for the treatment of organic food or feed, or of raw materials used in organic food or feed is prohibited.	834- Article 10	C
<b>6 Farm Production</b>		
<b>6.1 General farm production rules</b>		
The entire agricultural holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production. However, in accordance with specific conditions described in 6.3, a holding may be split up into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards plants, different varieties that can be easily differentiated shall be involved. Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph, not all units of a holding are used for organic production, the operator shall keep the land, and products used for, or produced by, the organic units separate from those used for, or produced by, the non-organic units and keep adequate records to show the separation.	834- Article 11	E
<b>6.2 Conversion</b>		
<b>6.2.1 General requirements</b>		
The following rules shall apply to a farm on which organic production is started: (a) the conversion period shall start at the earliest when the operator has notified his activity to TÜV NORD INTEGRA and subjected his holding to the control system in accordance with 13.2; (b) during the conversion period all rules established by this Standard shall apply; (c) conversion periods specific to the type of crop shall be defined; (d) on a holding or unit partly under organic production and partly in conversion to organic production, the operator shall keep the organically produced and in-conversion products separate and the animals separate or readily separable and keep adequate records to show the separation; (e) in order to determine the conversion period referred to above, a period immediately preceding the date of the start of the conversion period may be taken into account, in so far as certain conditions concur.	834- Article 17	C
<b>6.2.2 Conversion - Plants and plant products</b>		
1. For plants and plant products to be considered organic, the production rules as referred to in section 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of this Standard must have been applied and where applicable the exceptional production rules in 6.3, must have been applied on the parcels during a conversion period of at least two years before sowing, or, in the case of grassland or perennial forage, at least two years before its use as feed from organic farming, or, in the case of perennial crops other than forage, at least three years before the first harvest of organic products.  2. TÜV NORD INTEGRA may decide to recognise retroactively as being part of the conversion period any previous period in which: (a) the land parcels were registered in an official environmental protection or similar programme, provided that the measures concerned ensure that products not authorised for organic production have not been used on those parcels, or (b) the parcels were natural or agricultural areas which were not treated with	889- Article 36          889- Article 36	C          E

<p>products not authorised for organic production.</p> <p>The period referred to in point (b) can be taken into consideration retroactively only where satisfactory proof has been furnished to TÜV NORD INTEGRA allowing it to satisfy itself that the conditions were met for a period of at least three years.</p> <p>3. TÜV NORD INTEGRA may decide, in certain cases, where the land had been contaminated with products not authorised for organic production, to extend the conversion period beyond the period referred to in paragraph 1.</p>		
<b>6.3 Parallel production</b>		
<p>1. Where the conditions laid down in 9(2)(a) apply, a producer may run organic and non-organic production units in the same area:</p> <p>(a) in the case of the production of perennial crops, which require a cultivation period of at least three years, where varieties cannot be easily differentiated, provided the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the production in question forms part of a conversion plan in respect of which the producer gives a firm undertaking and which provides for the beginning of the conversion of the last part of the area concerned to organic production in the shortest possible period which may not in any event exceed a maximum of five years;</li> <li>(ii) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure the permanent separation of the products obtained from each unit concerned;</li> <li>(iii) TÜV NORD INTEGRA is notified of the harvest of each of the products concerned at least 48 hours in advance;</li> <li>(iv) upon completion of the harvest, the producer informs TÜV NORD INTEGRA of the exact quantities harvested on the units concerned and of the measures applied to separate the products;</li> <li>(v) the conversion plan has been approved by TÜV NORD INTEGRA; this approval shall be confirmed each year after the start of the conversion plan;</li> </ul> <p>(b) in the case of areas intended for agricultural research or formal education agreed by TÜV NORD INTEGRA and provided the conditions set out in point (a)(ii)(iii)(iv) and the relevant part of point (v) are met;</p> <p>(c) in the case of production of seed, vegetative propagating material and transplants and provided the conditions set out in point (a)(ii)(iii)(iv) and the relevant part of point (v) are met;</p> <p>(d) in the case of grassland exclusively used for grazing.</p>	889- Article 40	E
<b>6.4 Plant production rules</b>		
In addition to the general farm production rules laid down in paragraph 6.1, the following rules shall apply to organic plant production:	834- Article 12.1	C
<b>6.4.1 Propagating material</b>		
1. For the production of products other than seed and vegetative propagating material only organically produced seed and propagating material shall be used. To this end, the mother plant in the case of seeds and the parent plant in the case of vegetative propagating material shall have been produced in accordance with the rules laid down in this Standard for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, two growing seasons.	834- Article 12.1	C
<b>6.4.1.1 Use of seed or vegetative propagating material not obtained by the organic production method</b>		
<p>1. Where the conditions laid down in 9(2)(b) apply,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) seed and vegetative propagating material from a production unit in conversion to organic farming may be used,</li> <li>(b) where point (a) is not applicable, TÜV NORD INTEGRA may authorise the use of non-organic seed or vegetative propagating material if not available from organic production. However, for the use of non-organic</li> </ul>	889- Article 45	E

<p>seed and seed potatoes the following paragraphs (2) to (7) apply.</p> <p>2. Non-organic seed and seed potatoes may be used, provided that the seed or seed potatoes are not treated with plant protection products, other than those authorised for treatment of seed in accordance with 6.4.3 unless chemical treatment is prescribed in accordance with national requirements for phytosanitary purposes for all varieties of a given species in the area where the seed or seed potatoes are to be used.</p> <p>3. Species for which it is established that organically produced seed or seed potatoes are available in sufficient quantities and for a significant number of varieties may not be subject of authorisations pursuant to paragraph 1(b) above, unless these are justified by one of the purposes referred to in paragraph 5(c) below.</p> <p>4. The responsibility for granting the authorisation referred to in paragraph 1(b) rest with TÜV NORD INTEGRA.</p> <p>5. Authorisation to use seed or seed potatoes not obtained by the organic production method will only be granted in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) where no supplier, meaning an operator who markets seed or seed potatoes to other operators, is able to deliver the seed or seed potatoes before sowing or planting in situations where the user has ordered the seed or seed potatoes in reasonable time;</li> <li>(b) where the user is able to demonstrate that the desired variety and none of the registered alternatives of the same species are appropriate and that the authorisation therefore is significant for her/his production;</li> <li>(c) where it is justified for use in research, test in small-scale field trials, or for variety of conservation purposes.</li> </ul> <p>6. The authorisation shall be granted before the sowing of the crop.</p> <p>7. The authorisation shall be granted only to individual users for one season at a time and TÜV NORD INTEGRA, responsible for the authorisations shall register the quantities of seed or seed potatoes authorised.</p>		
<b>6.4.2 Soil management and amendments</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Organic plant production shall use tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or increase soil organic matter, enhance soil stability and soil biodiversity, and prevent soil compaction and soil erosion;</li> <li>(b) The fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multi-annual crop rotation including legumes and other green manure crops, and by the application of livestock manure or organic material, both preferably composted, from organic production;</li> <li>(c) The use of biodynamic preparations is allowed;</li> <li>(d) In addition, fertilisers and soil conditioners may only be used if they have been authorised for use in organic production under 6.7</li> <li>(e) Mineral nitrogen fertilisers shall not be used.</li> </ul>	834-Article 12.1	C
<b>6.4.2.1 Resort to fertilisers and soil conditioners</b>		
<p>1. Where the nutritional needs of plants cannot be met by cultivation practices, crop rotation and the application of organic material (paragraph 6.4.2) only fertilisers and soil conditioners referred to in ANNEX I_of this Standard may be used in organic production and only to the extent necessary. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use the product.</p> <p>2. The total amount of livestock manure applied on the holding may not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare of agricultural area used. This limit shall only apply to the use of farmyard manure, dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure, composted animal excrements, including poultry manure, composted farmyard manure and liquid animal excrements.</p> <p>3. Organic-production holdings may establish written cooperation agreements exclusively with other holdings and enterprises which comply with the organic production rules, with the intention of spreading surplus manure from organic production. The maximum limit as referred to in paragraph 2, shall be calculated on the basis of all of the organic-production units involved in such cooperation.</p> <p>4. Appropriate preparations of micro-organisms may be used to improve the</p>	889-Article 3	C

overall condition of the soil or the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops. 5. For compost activation appropriate plant-based preparations or preparations of micro-organisms may be used.		
<b>6.4.2.2 Hydroponic production is prohibited.</b>	889- Article 4	C
<b>6.4.3 Pest prevention and treatment</b>		
1. The prevention of damage caused by pests, diseases and weeds shall rely primarily on the protection by natural enemies, the choice of species and varieties, crop rotation, cultivation techniques and thermal processes. 2. in the case of an established threat to a crop, plant protection products may only be used if they have been authorised for use in organic production under 6.7	834- Article 12.1	C
<b>6.4.3.1 Resort to pest treatments</b>		
1. Where plants cannot be adequately protected from pests and diseases by the measures provided for in 6.4.2 and 6.4.3, only products referred to in ANNEX II of this Standard may be used in organic production. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use the product. 2. For products used in traps and dispensers, except pheromone dispensers, the traps and/or dispensers, shall prevent the substances from being released into the environment and prevent contact between the substances and the crops being cultivated. The traps shall be collected after use and disposed of safely.	889- Article 5	C
<b>6.4.4 Cleaning and disinfection</b>		
Products for cleaning and disinfection in plant production shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under 6.7	834- Article 12.1	C
<b>6.4.5 Contamination</b>		
All plant production techniques used shall prevent or minimise any contribution to the contamination of the environment.	834- Article 12.1	C
<b>6.5 Specific rules on mushroom production</b>		
For production of mushrooms, substrates may be used, if they are composed only of the following components: (a) farmyard manure and animal excrements: (i) either from holdings producing according to the organic production method; (ii) or referred to in ANNEX I, only when the product referred to in point (i) is not available; and when they do not exceed 25 % of the weight of total components of the substrate, excluding the covering material and any added water, before composting; (b) products of agricultural origin, other than those referred to in point (a), from holdings producing according to organic production method; (c) peat not chemically treated; (d) wood, not treated with chemical products after felling; (e) mineral products referred to in ANNEX I.	889- Article 6	C
<b>6.6 Wild plant collection</b>		
The collection of wild plants and parts thereof, growing naturally in natural areas, forests and agricultural areas is considered an organic production method provided that: (a) those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in organic production in 6.7 (b) the collection does not affect the stability of the natural habitat or the maintenance of the species in the collection area.	834- Article 12. 2	C

<b>6.7 Products and substances used in farming and criteria for their authorisation</b>		
<p>1. TÜV NORD INTEGRA shall authorise for use in organic production and include in a restricted list the products and substances, which may be used in organic farming for the following purposes:</p> <p>(a) as plant protection products. This list will correspond with the list published as Annexes of EC 889/2008.</p> <p>(b) as fertilisers and soil conditioners. This list will correspond with the list published as Annexes of EC 889/2008.</p> <p>(c) as products for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations used for plant production, including storage on an agricultural holding. This list will correspond with the Annex VII of EC 889/2008, see Annex V of this Standard.</p> <p>Products and substances contained in the restricted list may only be used in so far as the corresponding use is authorised in general agriculture in the production country.</p>	834-Article 16	E
<b>7 Preserving Products and Production of Processed Food</b>		
<b>7.1 General rules</b>		
<p>1. The preparation of processed organic food shall be kept separate in time or space from non-organic food.</p> <p>2. Substances and techniques that reconstitute properties that are lost in the processing and storage of organic food, that correct the results of negligence in the processing of these products or that otherwise may be misleading as to the true nature of these products shall not be used.</p>	834-Article 19	C
<b>7.2 Rules for preserving products and for the production of processed food</b>		
<p>1. Operators preserving products or producing processed feed or food shall establish and update appropriate procedures based on a systematic identification of critical processing steps.</p> <p><i>The application of those procedures shall guarantee at all times that preserved or processed products comply with the organic production rules.</i></p> <p>2. Operators shall comply with and implement the procedures referred to in paragraph 1. In particular, operators shall:</p> <p>(a) take precautionary measures to avoid the risk of contamination by unauthorised substances or products;</p> <p>(b) implement suitable cleaning measures, monitor their effectiveness and record those measures;</p> <p>(c) guarantee that non-organic products are not placed on the market with an indication referring to the organic production method.</p> <p>3. Additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing feed or food and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice.;</p>	889-Article 26	C
<b>7.3 Split operations</b>		
<p>Further to the provisions laid down in 7.2 when non-organic products are also prepared or stored in the preparation unit concerned, the operator shall:</p> <p>(a) carry out the operations continuously until the complete run has been dealt with, separated by place or time from similar operations performed on non-organic products;</p> <p>(b) store organic products, before and after the operations, separate by place or time from non-organic products;</p> <p>(c) inform TÜV NORD INTEGRA of the operations referred to in points (a) and (b) and keep available an updated register of all operations and quantities processed;</p>	889-Article 26	C

<p>(d) take the necessary measures to ensure identification of lots and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products;</p> <p>(e) carry out operations on organic products only after suitable cleaning of the production equipment.</p>		
<b>7.4 Ingredients</b>		
<p>The following conditions shall apply to the composition of organic processed food:</p> <p>(a) the product shall be produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin; in order to determine whether a product is produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin, added water and cooking salt shall not be taken into account;</p> <p>(b) only additives, processing aids, flavourings, water, salt, preparations of micro-organisms and enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, as well as amino acids and other micronutrients in foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses may be used, and only in so far as they have been authorised for use in organic production in accordance with 7.4.1;</p> <p>(c) non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production in accordance with 7.4.1;</p> <p>(d) an organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in non-organic form or an ingredient in conversion;</p> <p>(e) food produced from in-conversion crops shall contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin.</p>	<p>834- Article 19</p> <p>834- Article 19</p> <p>834- Article 19</p>	<p>C</p> <p>E</p> <p>C</p>
<b>7.4.1 Criteria for certain products and substances in processing</b>		
<p>1. The authorisation of products and substances for use in organic production and their inclusion in a restricted list of the products and substances referred to in 7.4(b) and (c) shall be subject to the objectives and principles laid down in 3 and 4 and the following criteria, which shall be evaluated as a whole:</p> <p>(i) alternatives authorised in accordance with this chapter are not available;</p> <p>(ii) without having recourse to them, it would be impossible to produce or preserve the food or to fulfil given dietary requirements provided for on the basis of the Community legislation.</p> <p>In addition, the products and substances referred to in 7.4(b) are to be found in nature and may have undergone only mechanical, physical, biological, enzymatic or microbial processes, except where such products and substances from such sources are not available in sufficient quantities or qualities on the market.</p>	834- Article 21	E
<b>7.4.2 Use of certain products and substances in processing of food</b>		
<p>1. For the purpose of 7.4 (b), only the following substances can be used in the processing of organic food, with the exception of wine:</p> <p>(a) substances listed in 0 to this Standard</p> <p>(b) preparations of micro-organisms and enzymes normally used in food processing however, enzymes to be used as food additives have to be listed in 0, Section A;</p> <p>(c) substances, and products<sup>1</sup> labelled as natural flavouring substances or natural flavouring preparations</p> <p>(d) colours for stamping meat and eggshells<sup>2</sup>;</p> <p>(e) drinking water and salt (with sodium chloride or potassium chloride as basic components) generally used in food processing;</p> <p>(f) minerals (trace elements included), vitamins, amino acids and micronutrients, provided that:</p>	889- Article 27	C

<sup>1</sup> As defined in Articles 1(2)(b)(i) and 1(2)(c) of Council Directive 88/388/EEC (OJ L 184, 15.7.1988, p.61) according to Articles 9(1)(d) and (2) of that Directive

<sup>2</sup> In accordance with, respectively, Article 2(8) and Article 2(9) of European Parliament and Council Directive 94/36/EC (OJ L 237, 10.9.1994, p.13)

<p>(i) their use in food for normal consumption is ‘directly legally required’, in the meaning of being directly required by provisions of Union law or provisions of national law compatible with Union law, with the consequence that the food cannot be placed at all on the market as food for normal consumption if those minerals, vitamins, amino acids or micronutrients are not added; or</p> <p>(ii) as regards food placed on the market as having particular characteristics or effects in relation to health or nutrition or in relation to needs of specific groups of consumers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in products referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 1(1) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*), their use is authorised by that Regulation and acts adopted on the basis of Article 11(1) of that Regulation for the products concerned,</li> <li>- in products regulated by Commission Directive 2006/125/EC (**), their use is authorised by that Directive, or</li> <li>- in products regulated by Commission Directive 2006/141/EC (***), their use is authorised by that Directive..</li> </ul> <p>2. For the purpose of the calculation referred to at 12.1 (3)(a)(ii),</p> <p>(a) food additives listed in 0 and marked with an asterisk in the column of the additive code number, shall be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin;</p> <p>(b) preparations and substances referred to in paragraph (1) (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this Article and substances not marked with an asterisk in the column of the additive code number shall not be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin.</p> <p>3. The use of the following substances listed in 0 is expected to be re-examined before 31 December 2010:</p> <p>(a) Sodium nitrite and potassium nitrate in Section A with a view to withdrawing these additives;</p> <p>(b) Sulphur dioxide and potassium metabisulphite in Section A;</p> <p>(c) Hydrochloric acid in Section B for the processing of Gouda, Edam and Maasdammer cheeses, Boerenkaas, Friese, and Leidse Nagelkaas.</p>		
<p><b>7.4.3 Authorisation of non-organic food ingredients of agricultural origin</b></p>		
<p>For the purpose of 7.4(c), an ingredient of agricultural origin may only be used in non-organic form under the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) the operator has notified TÜV NORD INTEGRA of all the requisite evidence showing that the ingredient concerned is not produced in sufficient quantity in the country or production in accordance with the organic production rules or cannot be imported from other countries;</p> <p>(b) TÜV NORD INTEGRA has provisionally authorised, the use for a maximum of 12 months after having verified that the operator has undertaken the necessary contacts with suppliers to ensure himself of the unavailability of the ingredients concerned with the required quality requirement.</p> <p>The authorisation may be withdrawn when evidence suggests that the supply situation has improved.</p>	<p>889- Article 29</p>	<p>E</p>
<p><b>8 Collection, packaging, transport and storage of products</b></p>		
<p><b>8.1 Collection of products and transport to preparation units</b></p>		
<p>Operators may carry out simultaneous collection of organic and non-organic products, only where appropriate measures are taken to prevent any possible mixture or exchange with nonorganic products and to ensure the identification of the organic products. The operator shall keep the information relating to collection days, hours, circuit and date and time of reception of the products available to TÜV NORD INTEGRA.</p>	<p>889- Article 30</p>	<p>C</p>



<b>8.2 Packaging and transport of products to other operators or units</b>		
<p>1. Operators shall ensure that organic products are transported to other units, including wholesalers and retailers, only in appropriate packaging, containers or vehicles closed in such a manner that substitution of the content cannot be achieved without manipulation or damage of the seal and provided with a label stating, without prejudice to any other indications required by law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the name and address of the operator and, where different, of the owner or seller of the product;</li> <li>(b) the name of the product accompanied by a reference to the organic production method;</li> <li>(c) the name and/or the code number of TÜV NORD INTEGRA to which the operator is subject; and</li> <li>(d) where relevant, the lot identification mark according to a marking system either approved at national level or agreed with TÜV NORD INTEGRA and which permits to link the lot with the accounts referred to in 13.7.1.</li> </ul> <p>The information referred to in points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph may also be presented on an accompanying document, if such a document can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicular transport of the product. This accompanying document shall include information on the supplier and/or the transporter.</p> <p>2. The closing of packaging, containers or vehicles shall not be required where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) transportation is direct between an operator and another operator who are both subject to the organic control system, and</li> <li>(b) the products are accompanied by a document giving the information required under paragraph 1, and</li> <li>(c) both the expediting and the receiving operators shall keep documentary records of such transport operations available for TÜV NORD INTEGRA of such transport operations.</li> </ul>	889- Article 31	C
<b>8.3 Reception of products from other units and other operators</b>		
<p>On receipt of an organic product, the operator shall check the closing of the packaging or container where it is required and the presence of the indications provided to in 8.2.</p> <p>The operator shall crosscheck the information on the label referred to in 8.2 with the information on the accompanying documents. The result of these verifications shall be explicitly mentioned in the documentary accounts referred to in 13.7.1</p>	889- Article 33	C
<p>The operator shall verify the documentary evidence of his/her suppliers.</p>	834- Article 29	C
<p>The operator shall verify that in the case of processed agricultural products for use as food, all organic ingredients of such products, have been certified by a control authority or control body of a third country listed in Annex III of (EC) 1235/2008 for the concerned country and product category or by a control authority or control body listed in Annex IV of (EC) 1235/2008 for the concerned country and product category or produced and certified in the Union in accordance with (EC) 834/2007.</p>		
<b>8.4 Storage of products</b>		
<p>1. For the storage of products, areas shall be managed in such a way as to ensure identification of lots and to avoid any mixing with or contamination by products and/or substances not in compliance with the organic production rules. Organic products shall be clearly identifiable at all times.</p> <p>2. In case of organic plant production units, storage of input products other than those authorised under this Standard is prohibited in the production unit.</p> <p>3. In case where operators handle both non-organic products and organic</p>	889- Article 35	C

products and the latter are stored in storage facilities in which also other agricultural products or foodstuffs are stored: (a) the organic products shall be kept separate from the other agricultural products and/or foodstuffs; (b) every measure shall be taken to ensure identification of consignments and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products; (c) suitable cleaning measures, the effectiveness of which has been checked, have been carried out before the storage of organic products; operators shall record these operations.		
<b>9 Exceptional production rules</b>		
1. TÜV NORD INTEGRA may on the conditions set out in paragraph 2 and subject to the objectives and principles laid down in 3 and 4, provide for the granting of exceptions from the production rules laid down in 5, 6 and 7. 2. Exceptions as referred to in paragraph 1 shall be kept to a minimum and, where appropriate, limited in time and may only be provided for in the following cases: (a) where they are necessary in order to ensure that organic production can be initiated or maintained on holdings confronted with climatic, geographical or structural constraints; (b) where it is necessary in order to ensure access to, seed and vegetative propagating material and other farm inputs, where such inputs are not available on the market in organic form;	834-Article 22	E
<b>10 Transitional measures</b>		
For the purpose of 6.7 and pending the inclusion of specific substances according to 6.7(1)(c) only products mentioned in ANNEX V may be used.	Article 889-95	E
<b>11 Group certification</b>		
<b>11.1 Objectives</b>		
To overcome the economic difficulties in relation to the control of small operators in developing countries (as defined by OECD3).	Guidelines 8 A	C
<b>11.2 Principle</b>		
A substantial part of the inspection work is carried out by internal inspectors in the framework of the internal control system set up by the group. TÜV NORD INTEGRA verifies and evaluates the effectiveness of the internal control system and certifies the group as a whole.	Guidelines 8 B	C
<b>11.3 Scope: who can be considered as a group?</b>		
1. In principle only small farmers can be members of the group covered by group certification. Larger farms (i.e. farms bearing an external certification cost that is lower than 2 % of their turnover) can also belong to the group but have to be inspected annually by TÜV NORD INTEGRA. Processors and exporters can be part of the structure of the group, but have to be inspected annually by TÜV NORD INTEGRA. 2. The farmers of the group are located in geographical proximity. 3. The farmers of the group must apply similar production systems. 4. A group may be organised on itself, i.e. as a co-operative, or as a structured group of producers affiliated to a processor or an exporter. 5. When intended for export, the marketing of the products must be carried out as a group. 6. The group shall be established formally, have central management, established decision procedures and legal capacity.	Guidelines 8 C	C

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.oecd.org> : DAC list of ODA Recipients

7. The group shall have written agreements with its members.		
<b>11.4 The internal control system</b>		
<b>11.4.1 Structure of the group</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An organisation chart of the group must be available.</li> <li>2. There shall be a list of the producers which are member of the group and the production sites.</li> <li>3. The list shall include for each producer: registered product, eventual other non registered products, information about the cultivated surface, the potential production, the date of the internal inspection, the actual status of each producer (able to be certified).</li> <li>4. There must also be a list of producers who are not subscribed for certification.</li> </ol>	Guidelines 8 D	E
<b>11.4.2 Internal inspections and audit</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal inspectors are designated by the group and carry out internal controls. The internal inspectors carry out at least one annual inspection visit to each individual operator including visits to fields and facilities.</li> <li>2. New group members must be inspected before they are included in the list of producers.</li> <li>3. During inspection, the producer must be present and the inspection must be carried out during the cultivation period.</li> <li>4. The inspection of the eventual conventional part of the farm must be organised in such way that the risk of parallel production is limited.</li> <li>5. Eventual storage and transformation on the farm must also be inspected.</li> <li>6. If the producer holds documentation, this must be verified.</li> <li>7. The internal inspector must check the purchases and use of inputs.</li> <li>8. The inspection reports must be available for TÜV NORD INTEGRA.</li> <li>9. The report must contain name of producer, registered parcels and products, signature of the producer, inspection date and name of internal inspector.</li> <li>10. The report must contain as minimum the principal requirements of part 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 of this Standard.</li> <li>11. The non-conformities must be detailed on the report.</li> <li>12. The internal control system shall include the application of sanctions to individual members who do not comply with the production standards.</li> <li>13. The written contract with the producer shall include the sanction procedure of the group.</li> <li>14. There must be a procedure to treat non-conformities and corrective actions.</li> <li>15. Corrective actions must be evaluated.</li> <li>16. A process must be in place to evaluate inspection reports and the status of the producer.</li> <li>17. The responsibility for the implementation and the decision of these corrective measures must be defined.</li> <li>18. The group must have a mechanism to notify immediately TÜV NORD INTEGRA in case of suspension or cancellation of a registered producer.</li> <li>19. An extract of the internal standard is distributed to each producer, or the producers are clearly informed of the content and the implications of the internal standard.</li> <li>20. An internal audit of the group and the internal inspectors must be carried out annually.</li> </ol>	Guidelines 8 D	E
<b>11.4.3 Competence and staff training</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The internal auditor and inspectors must receive suitable training and evaluation. The internal inspectors must have a coherent approach and interpretation of the standard.</li> <li>2. An annual training program for producers, including technical and regulatory information must be in place.</li> <li>3. The internal quality system sets out rules to avoid or limit potential conflicts of</li> </ol>	Guidelines 8 D	E

interest of the internal inspectors. Internal inspectors must not inspect their daily work.																		
11.5 The role of TÜV NORD INTEGRA																		
<div>1. TÜV NORD INTEGRA evaluates the effectiveness of the internal control system, with the final aim to assess compliance with the production standards by all individual operators.</div> <div>2. TÜV NORD INTEGRA has a contractual agreement with the group.</div> <div>3. TÜV NORD INTEGRA carries out at least one annual inspection of the group. The inspection shall include an inspection visit of a number of individual farms with the aim to inspect for compliance with the standards and to evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control system.</div> <div>4. Each year the external TÜV NORD INTEGRA shall define and justify a risk-orientated sample of farms subject to their annual inspections. The number of farms subject to annual external inspection shall in any case not be lower than 10. For a normal risk situation, it shall not be lower than the square root of the number of farms in the group. For medium or high-risk situations, the external inspection bodies shall define a risk factor of at least 1.2 to 1.4 respectively.</div> <div>5. The farms visited by the TÜV NORD INTEGRA must be predominantly different from one year to the other.</div> <table><tr><th colspan="4">Minimum number of farms to be inspected by TÜV NORD INTEGRA</th></tr><tr><th>Number of group members = n</th><th>Normal risk factor 1</th><th>Medium risk factor 1.2</th><th>High risk factor 1.4</th></tr><tr><td>Minimum</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>Square root of n</td><td>1.2 square root of n</td><td>1.4 square root of n</td></tr></table> <div>Factors to define the risk should include:</div> <div>(a) factors related to the magnitude of the farms<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– size of the holdings</li><li>– value of the products</li><li>– difference in value between the organic and the conventional products</li></ul></div> <div>(b) factors related to the characteristics of the holdings<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– degree of similarity of the production systems and the crops within the group</li><li>– risks for intermingling and/or contamination</li></ul></div> <div>(c) experience gained<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– number of years the group has functioned</li><li>– number of new members registered yearly</li><li>– nature of the problems encountered during controls in previous years and results of previous evaluations of the effectiveness of the internal control system</li><li>– management of potential conflicts of interest of the internal inspectors</li><li>– staff turnover.</li></ul></div> <div>6. Larger farms, processors and exporters shall be inspected annually by TÜV NORD INTEGRA.</div> <div>7. In case TÜV NORD INTEGRA finds the internal control system to seriously lack reliability and effectiveness, it shall increase the number of farms subject to their annual inspection to at least three times the square root of the number of farms in the group.</div> <div>8. TÜV NORD INTEGRA has a documented sanctions policy vis-à-vis groups (see 13.9.2). In cases it finds the internal control system to lack reliability and effectiveness, TÜV NORD INTEGRA shall apply sanctions to the group as a whole, including, in case of serious deficiencies, the withdrawal of the certification of the group.</div>	Minimum number of farms to be inspected by TÜV NORD INTEGRA				Number of group members = n	Normal risk factor 1	Medium risk factor 1.2	High risk factor 1.4	Minimum	10	12	14	N	Square root of n	1.2 square root of n	1.4 square root of n	Guidelines 8 E	C
Minimum number of farms to be inspected by TÜV NORD INTEGRA																		
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N	Square root of n	1.2 square root of n	1.4 square root of n															

12 Labelling		
12.1 Use of terms referring to organic production		
<p>1. For the purposes of this Standard a product shall be regarded as bearing terms referring to the organic production method where, in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents, such a product its ingredients or feed materials are described in terms suggesting to the purchaser that the product or its ingredients or feed materials have been obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in this Standard.</p> <p>In the labelling and advertising of live or unprocessed agricultural products, terms referring to the organic production method may be used only where, in addition, all the ingredients of that product have also been produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in this Standard.</p> <p>2. Labelling as referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be used for a product for which it has to be indicated in the labelling or advertising that it contains GMOs, consists of GMOs, or is produced from GMOs according to EU provisions.</p> <p>3. As regards processed food, the labelling referred to in paragraph 1 may be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) in the sales description, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the processed food complies with 7.1 and 7.4</li> <li>(ii) at least 95 % by weight, of its ingredients of agricultural origin are organic;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) only in the list of ingredients, provided that the food complies with 7.1.1 and 7.4 a, b &amp; d.</li> <li>(c) in the list of ingredients and in the same visual field as the sales description, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The main ingredient is a product of hunting or fishing</li> <li>(ii) it contains other ingredients of agricultural origin that are all organic;</li> <li>(iii) the food complies with 7.1.1 and 7.4 a, b et d</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The list of ingredients shall indicate which ingredients are organic.</p> <p>In the case where points (b) and (c) of this paragraph apply, the references to the organic production method may only appear in relation to the organic ingredients and the list of ingredients shall include an indication of the total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of ingredients of agricultural origin.</p> <p>The terms and the indication of percentage referred to in the previous subparagraph shall appear in the same colour, identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients.</p>	<p>834- Article 23</p> <p>834- Article 23</p>	<p>E</p> <p>C</p>
12.2 Compulsory indications		
<p>1. Where terms in line with 12.1 are used and the product is certified according to this standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The code number of TÜV NORD INTEGRA shall also appear in the labelling</li> <li>(b) The European Union logo of the EU referred to in <b>12.3</b> as regards pre-packaged food may also appear on the packaging;</li> <li>(c) where the European Union logo of the EU is used, an indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed, shall also appear in the same visual field as the logo and shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– "EU Agriculture", where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the EU;</li> <li>– "non-EU Agriculture", where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries;</li> <li>– "EU/non-EU Agriculture", where part of the agricultural raw materials has been farmed in the European Union and a part of it has been farmed in a third country.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The abovementioned indication "EU" or "non-EU" may be replaced or</p>	<p>834- Article 24</p>	<p>C</p>

<p>supplemented by a country in the case where all agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed in that country.</p> <p>For the abovementioned "EU" or "non-EU" indication, small quantities by weight of ingredients may be disregarded provided that the total quantity of the disregarded ingredients does not exceed 2 % of the total quantity by weight of raw materials of agricultural origin.</p> <p>The abovementioned "EU" or "non-EU" indication shall not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering more prominent than the sales description of the product.</p> <p>2. The indications referred to in paragraph 1 shall be marked in a conspicuous place in such a way as to be easily visible, clearly legible and indelible.</p>		
<b>12.3 Organic production logos</b>		
<p>1. The European Union organic production logo may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set out under this Standard.</p> <p>The European Union logo shall not be used in the case of in-conversion products and food as referred to in 12.1.3 (b) and (c).</p> <p>2. National and private logos may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set out under this Standard.</p>	834-Article 25	C
<b>12.4 Organic logo of the EU</b>		
<p>The organic production logo of the European Union (hereinafter 'Organic logo of the EU') shall follow the model set out in Part A of Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.</p> <p>The Organic logo of the EU shall only be used if the product concerned is produced in accordance with the requirements of this standard.</p>	889-Article 57	E
<b>12.5 Conditions for the use of the code number and place of origin</b>		
<p>1. The indication of the code number of TÜV NORD INTEGRA referred to in 12.2.(1)(a) shall,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) start with the acronym identifying the third country, as referred to in the international standard for the two letter country codes under ISO 3166 (Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions);</li> <li>(b) include a term which establishes a link with the organic production method;</li> <li>(c) include a reference number; for TÜV NORD INTEGRA this number is 160</li> <li>(d) be placed in the same visual field as the Organic logo of the EU, where the Organic logo of the EU is used in the labelling.</li> </ul> <p>2. The indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the products is composed have been farmed, as referred to in 12.2(1) (c), shall be placed immediately below the code number referred to in paragraph 1.</p>	889-Article 58	E
	889-Article 58	C
<b>12.6 Other specific labelling requirements</b>		
<b>12.6.1 In-conversion products of plant origin</b>		
<p>In-conversion products of plant origin may bear the indication 'product under conversion to organic farming' provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a conversion period of at least 12 months before the harvest has been complied with;</li> <li>(b) the indication shall appear in a colour, size and style of lettering which is not more prominent than the sales description of the product, the entire indication shall have the same size of letters;</li> <li>(c) the product contains only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin;</li> <li>(d) the indication is linked to the code number of TÜV NORD INTEGRA referred to at 12.2.</li> </ul>	889-Article 62	C

<b>13 Control</b>		
<b>13.1 Control system</b>		
<p>1. The system of controls is in respect of the obligations established by this standard in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.</p> <p>2. In addition to the conditions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, the control system set up under this standard shall comprise at least the application of precautionary and control measures and shall offer adequate guarantee of objectivity and impartiality, and have at their disposal the qualified staff and resources necessary to carry out their functions.</p>	834- Article 27	E
<b>13.2 Adherence to the control system</b>		
<p>1. Any operator who produces, prepares, stores, or exports from a third country, products in the meaning of 0 or who places such products on the market shall, prior to placing on the market of any products as organic or in conversion to organic:</p> <p>(a) submit her/his undertaking to the control system of TÜV NORD INTEGRA. Under certain conditions, a producer can choose for a producer group certification, see <u>11.3</u></p> <p>Where an operator contracts out any of the activities to a third party, that operator shall nonetheless be subject to the requirements referred to in point (a), and the subcontracted activities shall be subject to the control system.</p> <p>TÜV NORD INTEGRA shall keep and updated list containing the names and addresses of operators under their control. The list shall be made available to the interested parties.</p>	834- Article 28	E
	834- Article 28	C
<b>13.3 Control arrangements and undertaking by the operator</b>		
<b>13.3.1 General</b>		
<p>1. When the control arrangements are first implemented, the operator shall draw up and subsequently maintain:</p> <p>(a) a full description of the unit and/or premises and/or activity;</p> <p>(b) all the practical measures to be taken at the level of the unit and/or premises and/or activity to ensure compliance with the organic production rules;</p> <p>(c) the precautionary measures to be taken in order to reduce the risk of contamination by unauthorised products or substances and the cleaning measures to be taken in storage places and throughout the operator's production chain.</p> <p>Where appropriate, the description and measures provided for in the first subparagraph may be part of a quality system as set up by the operator.</p> <p>2. The description and the measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall be contained in a declaration, signed by the responsible operator. In addition, this declaration shall include an undertaking by the operator:</p> <p>(a) to perform the operations in accordance with the organic production rules;</p> <p>(b) to accept, in the event of infringement or irregularities, the enforcement of the measures of the organic production rules;</p> <p>(c) to undertake to inform in writing the buyers of the product in order to ensure that the indications referring to the organic production method are removed from this production.</p> <p>(d) to accept, in cases where he and/or his subcontractors are checked by different control authorities or control bodies, the exchange of information between those authorities or bodies;</p> <p>(e) to accept, in case of change from control authority or control body, the transmission of the control files to the subsequent control authority or control body;</p> <p>(f) to accept, in case of withdrawal from the control system, to inform without delay Tüv Nord Integra;</p>	889- Article 63	C





<b>13.5 Control visits</b>		
In the context of this standard the nature and frequency of the controls shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk of occurrence of irregularities and infringements as regards compliance with the requirements laid down in this standard. In any case, all operators shall be subject to a verification of compliance at least once a year.	834- Article 27	E
<p>1. TÜV NORD INTEGRA shall carry out at least once a year a physical inspection of all operators.</p> <p>2. TÜV NORD INTEGRA <i>shall take and analyse samples for detecting of products not authorised for organic production, for checking production techniques not in conformity with the organic production rules or for detecting possible contamination by products not authorised for organic production. The number of samples to be taken and analysed by Tuv Nord Integra every year shall correspond to at least 5 % of the number of operators under our control. The selection of the operators where samples have to be taken shall be based on the general evaluation of the risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules. This general evaluation shall take into account all stages of production, preparation and distribution. Tuv Nord Integra shall take and analyse samples in each case where the use of products or techniques not authorised for organic production is suspected. In such cases no minimum number of samples to be taken and analysed shall apply. Samples may also be taken and analysed by Tuv Nord Integra in any other case for detecting of products not authorised for organic production, for checking production techniques not in conformity with the organic production rules or for detecting possible contamination by products not authorised for organic production.</i></p> <p>3. A control report shall be drawn up after each visit, countersigned by the operator of the unit or his representative.</p> <p>4. Moreover, TÜV NORD INTEGRA shall carry out random control visits, primarily unannounced, based on the general evaluation of the risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules, taking into account at least the results of previous controls, the quantity of products concerned and the risk for exchange of products.</p>	889- Article 65	E
<b>13.6 Access to facilities</b>		
<p>1. The operator shall:</p> <p>(a) give TÜV NORD INTEGRA, for control purposes, access to all parts of the unit and all premises, as well as to the accounts and relevant supporting documents;</p> <p>(b) provide TÜV NORD INTEGRA with any information reasonably necessary for the purposes of the control;</p> <p>(c) submit, when requested by TÜV NORD INTEGRA, the results of its own quality assurance programmes.</p>	889- Article 67	C
<b>13.7 Documentary accounts</b>		
<b>13.7.1 General</b>		
<p>1. Stock and financial records shall be kept in the unit or premises and shall enable the operator to identify and TÜV NORD INTEGRA to verify:</p> <p>(a) the supplier and, where different, the seller, or the exporter of the products;</p> <p>(b) the nature and the quantities of organic products delivered to the unit and, where relevant, of all materials bought and the use of such materials, and, where relevant, the composition of the compound feedingstuffs;</p> <p>(c) the nature and the quantities of organic products held in storage at the premises;</p> <p>(d) the nature, the quantities and the consignees and, where different, the buyers, other than the final consumers, of any products which have left the unit or the first consignee's premises or storage facilities;</p> <p>(e) in case of operators who do not store or physically handle such organic products, the nature and the quantities of organic products bought and</p>	889- Article 66	C

<p>sold, and the suppliers, and where different, the sellers or the exporters and the buyers, and where different, the consignees.</p> <p>2. The documentary accounts shall also comprise the results of the verification at reception of organic products and any other information required by TÜV NORD INTEGRA for the purpose of proper control. The data in the accounts shall be documented with appropriate justification documents. The accounts shall demonstrate the balance between the input and the output.</p> <p>3. Where an operator runs several production units in the same area, the units for non-organic products, together with storage premises for input products must also be subject to the minimum control requirements.</p>		
<b>13.7.2 Plant production records</b>		
<p>Plant production records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the control bodies at all times at the premises of the holding. In addition to 13.4, such records shall provide at least the following information:</p> <p>(a) as regards the use of fertiliser: date of application, type and amount of fertiliser, parcels concerned;</p> <p>(b) as regards the use of plant protection products: reason and date of treatment, type of product, method of treatment;</p> <p>(c) as regards purchase of farm inputs: date, type and amount of purchased product;</p> <p>(d) as regards harvest: date, type and amount of organic or in conversion crop production.</p>	889-Article 72	C
<b>13.8 Documentary evidence</b>		
<p>1. TÜV NORD INTEGRA shall provide documentary evidence to any such operator who is subject to their controls and who in the sphere of his activities, meets the requirements laid down in this standard. The documentary evidence shall at least permit the identification of the operator and the type or range of products as well as the period of validity.</p>	834-Article 29	C
<b>13.9 Infringements and exchange of information</b>		
<b>13.9.1 Measures in case of non conformities observed at individual operators</b>		
<p>Each observed non conformity leads to a corresponding sanction, depending on the antecedents of the operator. A repetition of the same non conformity leads to a higher gradation of the sanction. If the operator introduces the necessary improvements after a sanction in the set period, the sanction is no longer taken into account in the gradation of the sanctions, provided that a similar violation is not again observed within a period of 24 months. TÜV NORD INTEGRA can deviate from these sanctions, provided thorough motivation.</p> <p>The sanction levels are:</p> <p>1. Remark: a remark is used for small irregularities or for clearly involuntary lacks;</p> <p>2. Demand for improvement: with a demand for improvement it is indicated which irregularity was observed, which improvement is expected and within what timescale. When a demand for improvement is not respected within the set period, a warning always follows;</p> <p>3. Warning: a warning will be accompanied with the indication which sanction will be applied if the producer does not take the warning into account;</p> <p>4. Increased inspection: it is systematically decided to an increased inspection if a warning has been given. The cost of the increased inspection is at the charge of operator;</p> <p>5. Declass parcel: a declassification or not certifying a certain parcel for a certain period;</p> <p>6. Declass lot: a declassification or not certifying a certain part of production;</p> <p>7. Suspension product: prohibition imposed to the market participant for a fixed duration to bring certain products on the market with reference to the biological production method or not to certify the product in question;</p>		



2. Information on cases of irregularities or infringements affecting the organic status of a product shall be immediately communicated between the control bodies, control authorities, competent authorities and Member States of the EU concerned and, where appropriate, to the Commission of the EU. The level of communication shall depend on the severity and the extent of the irregularity or infringement found.	834- Article 30	C
<b>13.9.5 Exchange of information</b>		
1. Upon a request duly justified by the necessity to guarantee that a product has been produced in accordance with this Standard, the competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies shall exchange relevant information on the results of their controls with other competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies. They may also exchange such information on their own initiative.	834- Article 31	C
2.a. Where the operator and/or the subcontractors of that operator are checked by different control authorities or control bodies, we shall exchange the relevant information with these other bodies or authorities. b. in case of a change of control authority or control body, we shall ask the previous control authority or control body to hand over the relevant elements of the control file and the reports referred to in Article 13.3.1). We shall ensure that non-conformities noted in the report of the previous control authority or control body have been or are being addressed. In case of change to another control body or authority, we shall provide the new control body or authority with this control file. c. In case that we find irregularities or infringements with regard to products under the control of other control authorities or control bodies, we shall also inform those authorities or bodies and the Commission without delay.	889- Article 92 and 92 bis	C

## ANNEX I Fertilisers and soil conditioners

(referred to in Article 3(1) and article 6d (2) of 889/2008; referred to in 6.7)

Note:

A: authorised under Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 and carried over by Article 16(3) (c) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007

B: authorised under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007

Authorisation	Name Compound products or products containing only materials listed hereunder:	Description, compositional requirements, conditions for use
A	Farmyard manure	Product comprising a mixture of animal excrements and vegetable matter (animal bedding). Factory farming origin forbidden
A	Dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure	Factory farming origin forbidden
A	Composted animal excrements, including poultry manure and composted farmyard manure included	Factory farming origin forbidden
A	Liquid animal excrements	Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution Factory farming origin forbidden
B	Composted or fermented household waste	Product obtained from source separated household waste, which has been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production Only vegetable and animal household waste Only when produced in a closed and monitored collection system, accepted by <i>Tüv Nord Integra</i> Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0,4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): not detectable'
B	Biogas digestate containing animal by-products co-digested with material of plant or animal origin as listed in this Annex	Animal by-products (including by-products of wild animals) of category 3 and digestive tract content of category 2 (categories 2 and 3 as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council)(*) must not be from factory farming origin. The Processes have to be in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011(**). Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop
A	Peat	Use limited to horticulture (market gardening, floriculture, arboriculture, nursery)
A	Mushroom culture wastes	The initial composition of the substrate shall be limited to products of this Annex
A	Dejecta of worms (vermicompost) and insects	
A	Guano	
A	Composted or fermented mixture of vegetable matter	Product obtained from mixtures of vegetable matter, which have been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production

B	Products or by-products of animal origin as below: Blood meal Hoof meal Horn meal Bone meal or degelatinised bone meal Fish meal Meat meal Feather, hair and "chiquette" meal Wool Fur (1) Hair Dairy products Hydrolysed proteins (2)	(1) Maximum concentration in mg/kg of dry matter of chromium (VI): not detectable (2) Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop'
A	Products and by-products of plant origin for fertilisers	Examples: oilseed cake meal, cocoa husks, malt culms
B	Hydrolysed proteins of plant origin	
A	Seaweeds and seaweed products	As far as directly obtained by: (i) physical processes including dehydration, freezing and grinding (ii) extraction with water or aqueous acid and/or alkaline solution (iii) fermentation
A	Sawdust and wood chips	Wood not chemically treated after felling
A	Composted bark	Wood not chemically treated after felling
A	Wood ash	From wood not chemically treated after felling
A	Soft ground rock phosphate	Product as specified in point 7 of Annex IA.2. to Regulation(EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>4</sup> relating to fertilisers, 7 Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
A	Aluminium-calcium phosphate	Product as specified in point 6 of Annex IA.2. of Regulation 2003/2003, Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Use limited to basic soils (pH > 7,5)
A	Basic slag	Products as specified in point 1 of Annex IA.2. of Regulation 2003/2003
A	Crude potassium salt or kainit	Products as specified in point 1 of Annex IA.3. of Regulation 2003/2003
A	Potassium sulphate, possibly containing magnesium salt	Product obtained from crude potassium salt by a physical extraction process, containing possibly also magnesium salts
A	Stillage and stillage extract	Ammonium stillage excluded
A	Calcium carbonate (chalk, marl, ground limestone, Breton ameliorant, (maerl), phosphate chalk)	Only of natural origin
B	Mollusc Waste	Only from sustainable fisheries, as defined in Article 4 (1) (7) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 or organic aquaculture
B	Egg shells	Factory farming origin forbidden
A	Magnesium and calcium carbonate	Only of natural origin e.g. magnesian chalk, ground magnesium, limestone
A	Magnesium sulphate (kieserite)	Only of natural origin
A	Calcium chloride solution	Foliar treatment of apple trees, after identification of deficit of calcium

<sup>4</sup> OJ L 304, 21.1.1.2003, p. 1.

A	Calcium sulphate (gypsum)	Products as specified in point 1 of Annex ID. of Regulation 2003/2003 Only of natural origin
A, B	Industrial lime from sugar production	By-product of sugar production from sugar beet and sugar cane
A	Industrial lime from vacuum salt production	By-product of the vacuum salt production from brine found in mountains
A	Elemental sulphur	Products as specified in Annex ID.3 of Regulation 2003/2003
A	Trace elements	Inorganic micronutrients listed in part E of Annex I to Regulation 2003/2003
A	Sodium chloride	<del>Only mined salt</del>
A	Stone meal and clays	
B	Leonardite (Raw organic sediment rich in humic acids)	Only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities
B	Humic and fulvic acid	Only if obtained by inorganic salts/solutions excluding ammonium salts; or obtained from drinking water purification
B	Xylite	Only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities (e.g. by-product of brown coal mining)
B	Chitin (Polysaccharide obtained from the shell of crustaceans)	Only if obtained from sustainable fisheries, as defined in Article 3(e) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002(***) or organic aquaculture
B	Organic rich sediment from fresh water bodies formed under exclusion of oxygen (e.g. sapropel)	Only organic sediments that are by-products of fresh water body management or extracted from former freshwater areas When applicable, extraction should be done in a way to cause minimal impact on the aquatic system Only sediments derived from sources free from contaminations of pesticides, persistent organic pollutants and petrol like substances Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0,4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): not detectable
B	Biochar — pyrolysis product made from a wide variety of organic materials of plant origin and applied as a soil conditioner	Only from plant materials, untreated or treated with products included in Annex II. Maximum value of 4 mg polycyclic aromatic hydro-carbons (PAHs) per kg dry matter (DM). This value shall be reviewed every second year, taking into account the risk of accumulation due to multiple applications'

(\*) Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1). (\*\*) Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive (OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1).';

(\*\*\*) Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy (OJ L 358, 31.12.2012, p. 59).';

## ANNEX II Pesticides — plant protection products

(referred to in Article 5(1) of 889/2008; referred to in 6.7)

All the substances listed in this Annex have to comply at least with the conditions for use as specified in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (1). More restrictive conditions for use for organic production are specified in the second column of each table.

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
<b>1. Substances of plant or animal origin</b>	
Allium Sativum (Garlic extract)	
Azadirachtin extracted from Azadirachta indica (Neem tree)	
Basic substances based on food (including: Lecithins, sucrose, fructose, vinegar, whey, chitosan hydrochloride (obtained from sustainable fisheries or organic aquaculture), and <i>Equisetum arvense</i> etc.)	<p><b>Only those basic substances as defined by Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 (2) which are food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and have plant or animal origin</b></p> <p><b>Substances not to be used as herbicides</b></p> <p>A basic substance is a substance which:</p> <p>(a) is not a substance of concern; and</p> <p>(b) does not have an inherent capacity to cause endocrine disrupting, neurotoxic or immunotoxic effects; and</p> <p>(c) is not predominantly used for plant protection purposes but nevertheless is useful in plant protection either directly or in a product consisting of the substance and a simple diluent; and</p> <p>(d) is not placed on the market as a plant protection product.</p> <p>These allowed basic substances have to be covered by the definition of "foodstuff" in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council</p>
Beeswax	Only as pruning agent/wound protectant.
Hydrolysed proteins excluding gelatine	
Laminarin	Kelp shall be either grown organically in accordance with European legislation 834/2007 and 889/2008
Maltodextrin	
Pheromones	Only in traps and dispensers.
Plant oils	All uses authorised, except herbicide
Pyrethrins extracted from <del>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</del>	Only from plant origin
Pyrethroids (only deltamethrin or lambda-cyhalothrin)	Only in traps with specific attractants; only against <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Wied.
Quassia extracted from Quassia amara	Only as insecticide, repellent.
Repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/ sheep fat	Only on non-edible parts of the crop and where crop material is not ingested by sheep or goats.
Salix spp. Cortex (a.k.a. willow bark)	



Terpenes (eugenol, geraniol and thymol)	
<b>2. Micro-organisms or substances produced by micro-organisms</b>	
Micro-organisms	Not from GMO origin.
Spinosad	
Cerevisane	
<b>3. Substances other than those mentioned in Sections 1 and 2</b>	
Aluminium silicate (Kaolin)	
Calcium hydroxide	When used as fungicide, only in fruit trees, including nurseries, to control Nectria galligena.
Carbon dioxide	
Copper compounds in the form of: copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, copper oxide, Bordeaux mixture, and tribasic copper sulphate	<del>Up to 6 kg copper per ha per year. For perennial crops, by way of derogation from the first paragraph, Member States may provide that the 6 kg copper limit can be exceeded in a given year provided that the average quantity actually used over a 5-year period consisting of that year and of the 4 preceding years does not exceed 6 kg.</del>
Ethylene	
Fatty acids.	All uses authorised, except herbicide
Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate)	Preparations to be surface-spread between cultivated plants
Hydrogen Peroxide	
Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth)	
Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)	
Paraffin oil	
Potassium hydrogen carbonate (aka potassium bicarbonate)	
Quartz sand	
Sodium Chloride	All uses authorised, except herbicide
Sulphur	

## ANNEX III Certain products and substances for use in production of processed organic food

(referred to in Article 27(1) (a) of 889/2008 and 7.4.1

### SECTION A — FOOD ADDITIVES, INCLUDING CARRIERS

For the purpose of the calculation referred to in Article 23(4) (a) (ii) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, food additives marked with an asterisk in the column of the code number, shall be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin.

Code	Name	Preparation of foodstuffs of		Specific conditions
		Plant origin	Animal origin	
E 153	Vegetable carbon		X	Ashy goat cheese Morbier cheese
E 160b*	Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin		X	Red Leicester cheese, Double Gloucester cheese, Cheddar, Mimolette cheese
E 170	Calcium carbonate	X	X	Shall not be used for colouring or calcium enrichment of products
E 220	Sulphur dioxide	X	X (Only for mead)	In fruit wines (wine made from fruits other than grapes, including cider and perry) and mead with and without added sugar: 100 mg/l (Maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO <sub>2</sub> in mg/l)
E 224	Potassium metabisulphite	X	X (Only for mead)	In fruit wines (wine made from fruits other than grapes, including cider and perry) and mead with and without added sugar: 100 mg/l (Maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO <sub>2</sub> in mg/l)
E 223	Sodium metabisulphite		X	Crustaceans <sup>2</sup>
E 250 or	Sodium nitrite		X	For meat products. May only be used, if it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority that no technological alternative, giving the same guarantees and/or allowing to maintain the specific features of the product, is available. Not in combination with E252. Indicative ingoing amount expressed as NaNO <sub>2</sub> = 80 mg/kg, maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO <sub>2</sub> = 50 mg/kg.
E 252	Potassium nitrate		X	For meat products. May only be used, if it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority that no technological alternative, giving the same guarantees and/or allowing to maintain the specific features of the product, is available. Not in combination with E250. Indicative ingoing amount expressed as NaNO <sub>3</sub> : 80 mg/kg, maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO <sub>3</sub> : 50 mg/kg

E270	Lacticacid	X	X	
E 290	Carbon dioxide	X	X	
E 296	Malic acid	X		
E 300	Ascorbic acid	X	X	Meat products <sup>1</sup>
E 301	Sodium ascorbate		X	Meat products <sup>2</sup> in connection with nitrates and nitrites
E 306*	Tocopherol-rich extract	X	X	Anti-oxidant
E 322*	Lecithins	X	X	Milk products <sup>2</sup> Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January 2022. Until that date, only when derived from organic raw material. (***)
E 325	Sodium lactate		X	Milk-based and meat products
E 330	Citric acid	X	X	
E 331	Sodium citrates	X	X	
E 333	Calcium citrates	X		
E334	Tartaricacid (L(+)-)	X	X (Only for mead)	
E 335	Sodium tartrates	X		
E 336	Potassium tartrates	X		
E 341 (i)	Monocalcium-phosphate	X		Raising agent for self-rising flour
E 392*	Extracts of rosemary	X	X	Only when derived from organic production
E 400	Alginic acid	X	X	Milk-based products <sup>2</sup>
E 401	Sodium alginate	X	X	Milk-based products <sup>2</sup>
E 402	Potassium alginate	X	X	Milk-based products <sup>2</sup>
E 406	Agar	X	X	Milk-based and meat products <sup>2</sup>
E 407	Carrageenan	X	X	Milk-based products <sup>2</sup>
E 410*	Locust bean gum	X	X	Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January 2022.
E412*	Guar gum	X	X	Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January 2022.
E414*	Arabic gum	X	X	Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January 2022.
E415	Xanthan gum	X	X	
E417	Tara gum powder	X	X	Thickener Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January 2022.
E418	Gellan gum	X	X	High-acyl form only Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January 2022.
E 422	Glycerol	X	X	Only from plant origin Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January

				2022. For plant extracts, flavourings, humectant in gel capsules and as a surface coating of tablets.
E 440 (i)*	Pectin	X	X	Milk-based products <sup>2</sup>
E 464	Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	X	X	Encapsulation material for capsules
E 500	Sodium carbonates	X	X	
E 501	Potassium carbonates	X		
E 503	Ammonium carbonates	X		
E 504	Magnesium carbonates	X		
E 509	Calcium chloride		X	Milk coagulation
E 516	Calcium sulphate	X		Carrier
E 524	Sodium hydroxide	X		Surface treatment of "Laugengebäck" and regulation of acidity in organic flavourings
E 551	Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	X	X	For herbs and spices in dried powdered form Flavourings and propolis
E 553b	Talc	X	X	Coating agent for meat products
E901	Beeswax	X		As a glazing agent for confectionary only. Beeswax from organic beekeeping
E903	Carnauba wax	X		As a glazing agent for confectionary As a mitigating method for mandatory extreme cold treatment of fruit as a quarantine measure against harmful organisms (Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279) (1) Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January 2022. Until that date, only when derived from organic raw material.
E938	Argon	X	X	
E939	Helium	X	X	
E 941	Nitrogen	X	X	
E948	Oxygen	X	X	
E968	Erythritol	X	X	Only when derived from organic production without using ion exchange technology'

<sup>1</sup> This additive can only be used, if it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority that no technological alternative, giving the same guarantees and/or allowing to maintain the specific features of the product, is available

<sup>2</sup> The restriction concerns only animal products.

(\*) In this context, "fruit wine" is defined as wine made from fruits other than grapes (including cider and perry).

(\*\*) Maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO<sub>2</sub> in mg/l.

(\*\*\*) As from 1 January 2019.'

## SECTION B — PROCESSING AIDS AND OTHER PRODUCTS, WHICH MAY BE USED FOR PROCESSING OF INGREDIENTS OF AGRICULTURAL ORIGIN FROM ORGANIC PRODUCTION

Name	Preparation of foodstuffs of plant origin	Preparation of foodstuffs of animal origin	Specific conditions
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Water	X	X	Drinking water within the meaning of Council Directive 98/83/EC
Calcium chloride	X		Coagulation agent
Calcium carbonate	X		
Calcium hydroxide	X		
Calcium sulphate	X		Coagulation agent
Magnesium chloride (or nigari)	X		Coagulation agent
Potassium carbonate	X		Drying of grapes
Sodium carbonate	X	X	
Lactic acid		X	For the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in cheese production <sup>1</sup>
L(+)lactic acid from fermentation	X		For the preparation of plant protein extracts
Citric acid	X	X	
Sodium hydroxide	X		For sugar(s) production; for oil production excluding olive oil production; for the preparation of plant protein extracts
Hop extract	X		Only for antimicrobial purposes in production of sugar. When available from organic production.
Pine rosin extract	X		Only for antimicrobial purposes in production of sugar. When available from organic production.
Sulphuric acid	X	X	Gelatine production <sup>1</sup> Sugar(s) production <sup>2</sup>
Hydrochloric acid		X	Gelatine production. For the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in the processing of Gouda-, Edam and Maasdammer cheeses, Boerenkaas, Friesse and Leidse Nagelkaas
Ammonium hydroxide		X	Gelatine production
Hydrogen peroxide		X	Gelatine production
Carbon dioxide	X	X	
Nitrogen	X	X	
Ethanol	X	X	Solvent
Tannic acid	X		Filtration aid
Egg white albumen	X		
Casein	X		
Gelatin	X		
Isinglass	X		
Vegetable oils	X	X	Greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent. Only when derived from organic production
Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	X		
Activated carbon	X		
Talc	X		In compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E 553b
Bentonite	X	X	Sticking agent for mead <sup>1</sup>
Cellulose	X	X	Gelatine production <sup>1</sup>
Diatomaceous earth	X	X	Gelatine production <sup>1</sup>
Perlite	X	X	Gelatine production <sup>1</sup>
Hazelnut shells	X		
Ricemeal	X		
Beeswax	X		Releasing agent. Beeswax from organic

<sup>1</sup> The restriction concerns only animal products.

<sup>2</sup> The restriction concerns only plant products.

			beekeeping
Carnauba wax	X		Releasing agent. Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January 2022. Until that date, only when derived from organic raw material.
'Acetic acid/vinegar		X	Only when derived from organic production. For fish processing, only from biotechnological source, except if produced by or from GMO
Thiamin hydrochloride	X	X	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry and mead
Diammonium phosphate	X	X	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry and mead
Wood fibre	X	X	The source of timber should be restricted to certified, sustainably harvested wood. Wood used must not contain toxic components (post-harvest treatment, naturally occurring toxins or toxins from micro-organisms)'

## ANNEX IV Definitions

(Ref: 834/2007-Article 2 and 889/2008-Article 2)

For the purposes of this Standard, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "organic production" means the use of the production method compliant with the rules established in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;
- (b) "stages of production, preparation and distribution" means any stage from and including the primary production of an organic product up to and including its storage, processing, transport, sale or supply to the final consumer, and where relevant labelling, advertising, import, export and subcontracting activities;
- (c) "organic" means coming from or related to organic production according to this standard or been certified organic by a control authority or control body of a third country listed in Annex III of (EC) 1235/2008 for the concerned country and product category or by a control authority or control body listed in Annex IV of (EC) 1235/2008 for the concerned country and product category or been certified in the Union in accordance with (EC) 837/2007;
- (d) "operator" means the natural or legal persons responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this Standard are met within the organic business under their control;
- (e) "plant production" means production of agricultural crop products including harvesting of wild plant products for commercial purposes;
- (f) "conversion" means the transition from non organic to organic farming within a given period of time, during which the provisions concerning the organic production have been applied;
- (g) "preparation" means the operations of preserving and/or processing of organic products, including slaughter and cutting for livestock products, and also packaging, labelling and/or alterations made to the labelling concerning the organic production method;
- (h) *"processing" means any action referred to in point (m) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, including the use of substances referred to in Article 19(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007. Packaging or labelling operations shall not be considered as processing.*
- (i) *"preserving" means any action, different from farming and harvesting, that is carried out on products, but which does not qualify as processing as defined in point (u), including all actions referred to in point (n) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1</sup>, and excluding packaging or labelling of the product;*
- (j) the definitions of "food" and "placing on the market" are those given in Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety<sup>2</sup>;
- (k) "labelling" means any terms, words, particulars, trade marks, brand name, pictorial matter or symbol relating to and placed on any packaging, document, notice, label, board, ring or collar accompanying or referring to a product;
- (l) the definition of "pre-packaged foodstuff" is that given in Article 1 (3)(b) of Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs<sup>3</sup>;
- (m) "advertising" means any representation to the public, by any means other than a label, that is intended or is likely to influence and shape attitude, beliefs and behaviours in order to promote directly or indirectly the sale of organic products;
- (n) "competent authority" means the central authority of a Member State of the EU competent for the organisation of official controls in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out under Regulation (EC) 834/2007 or any other authority on which that competence has been conferred to; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a third country;
- (o) "control authority" means a public administrative organisation of a Member State of the EU to which the competent authority has conferred, in whole or in part, its competence for the inspection and certification in the field of organic production it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a third country or the corresponding authority operating in a third country;
- (p) "control body" means an independent private third party carrying out inspection and certification in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out under Regulation (EC) 834/2007; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding body of a third country or the corresponding body operating in a third country;
- (q) the definition of "ingredients" is that given in Article 6 (4) of Directive 2000/13/EC;
- (r) the definition of "plant protection products" is that given in Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market<sup>4</sup>;
- (s) the definition of "Genetically modified organism (GMO)" is that given in Directive 2001/18<sup>5</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the

environment of genetically modified organisms and which is not obtained through the techniques of genetic modifications listed in Annex I.B of that Directive;

- (t) "produced from GMOs" means derived in whole or in part from GMOs but not containing or consisting of GMOs;
- (u) "produced by GMOs" means derived by using a GMO as the last living organism in the production process, but not containing or consisting of GMOs nor produced from GMOs;
- (v) "equivalent", in describing different systems or measures, means that they are capable of meeting the same objectives and principles by applying rules which ensure the same level of assurance of conformity;
- (w) "processing aid" means any substance not consumed as a food ingredient by itself, intentionally used in the processing of raw materials, foods or their ingredients, to fulfil a certain technological purpose during treatment or processing and which may result in the unintentional but technically unavoidable presence of residues of the substance or its derivatives in the final product, provided that these residues do not present any health risk and do not have any technological effect on the finished product;
- (x) the definition of "ionising radiation" is that given in Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation <sup>6</sup>and as restricted by Article 1 (2) of Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation<sup>7</sup>.
- (y) "mass catering operations" means the preparation of organic products in restaurants, hospitals, canteens and other similar food business at the point of sale or delivery to the final consumer.
- (z) "non-organic": means not coming from or not related to a production in accordance to Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;
- (aa) "veterinary medicinal products": means products as defined in Article 1(2) of Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>8</sup> concerning the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products
- (bb) 'importer': means the natural or legal person within the community who presents a consignment for release for free circulation into the Community, either in person, or through a representative;
- (cc) 'first consignee' means the natural or legal person to whom the imported consignment is delivered and who will receive it for further preparation and/or marketing;
- (dd) 'holding' means all the production units operated under a single management for the purpose of producing agricultural products;
- (ee) 'production unit' meaning all assets to be used for a production sector such as production premises, land parcels, pasturages, open air areas, livestock buildings, the premises for the storage of crops, crop products, livestock products, raw materials and any other input relevant for this specific production sector;
- (ff) "hydroponic production" means the method of growing plants with their roots in a mineral nutrient solution only or in an inert medium, such as perlite, gravel or mineral wool to which a nutrient solution is added
- (gg) "control file" means all the information and documents transmitted, for the purposes of the control system, to the competent authorities of the Member State or to control authorities and control bodies by an operator subject to the control system as referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, including all the relevant information and documents relating to that operator or the activities of that operator held by competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies, with the exception of information or documents that have no bearing on the operation of the control system;

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1)

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 575/2006 (OJ L 100, 8.4.2006, p. 3).

<sup>3</sup> OJ L 109, 6.5.2000, p. 29. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/142/EC (OJ L 368, 23.12.2006, p. 110).

<sup>4</sup> OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2007/31/EC (OJ L 140, 1.6.2007, p. 44).

<sup>5</sup> OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 24).

<sup>6</sup> OJ L 159, 29.6.1996, p. 1.

<sup>7</sup> OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).



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## **ANNEX V Products for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations**

- Potassium and sodium soap
- Water and steam
- Milk of lime
- Lime
- Quicklime
- Sodium hypochlorite (e.g. as liquid bleach)
- Caustic soda
- Caustic potash
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Natural essences of plants
- Citric, peracetic acid, formic, lactic, oxalic and acetic acid
- Alcohol
- Nitric acid (dairy equipment)
- Phosphoric acid (dairy equipment)
- Formaldehyde
- Cleaning and disinfection products for teats and milking facilities
- Sodium carbonate

## **ANNEX VI Model of a vendor declaration**

(referred to at 5.2.4)

### **Vendor declaration according to Article 9(3) of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007**

Name, address of vendor:

Identification (e.g. lot or stock number):

Product name:

Components:

(Specify all components existing in the product/used the last in the production process) .....

.....

.....

.....

I declare that this product was manufactured neither 'from' nor 'by' GMOs as those terms are used in Articles 2 and 9 of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007. I do not have any information which could suggest that this statement is inaccurate.

Thus, I declare that the above named product complies with Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 regarding the prohibition on the use of GMOs.

I undertake to inform our customer and its control body/authority immediately if this declaration is withdrawn or modified, or if any information comes to light which would undermine its accuracy.

I authorise the control body, or control authority, as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, which supervises our customer to examine the accuracy of this declaration and if necessary to take samples for analytic proof. I also accept that this task may be carried out by an independent institution which has been appointed in writing by the control body.

The undersigned takes responsibility for the accuracy of this declaration.

Country, place, date, signature of vendor:

Company stamp of vendor (if appropriate):