

## Section 4

# Composition & Labelling of Products

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### 4.0 Contents Page

This section explains the rules for labelling organic products and the use of Certification Body codes and logos. This legislation is specified in the Commission Regulation (EC) 2092/91 (as amended) and in the Defra Compendium of UK Organic Standards.

The overview (section 4.01) summarises the legislation and further details are given in each sub-section.

Where legislation has been included in the text, it has, in some cases, been paraphrased for clarity. However, references are given where the Operator may prefer to check the original. (Links to relevant legislation are given on both the OF&G and Defra websites. Hard copies are available from Her Majesty's Stationery Office HMSO)

Important note: The organic regulations are in addition to statutory legislation, they do not replace it.

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#### Revision Details

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1	1/3/2001	1 to 9	JL Dalby and T Green	C Peers (Board Chairman)
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3	31/10/2006	2,3,5,7,8,13,15	G Lanceley	R Jacobs (Chief Executive)

## 4.01 Labelling of Organic Food Products – Overview

**An organic claim can only be made for a food product if it complies with the '95% rule' or the '70% rule'.**

**The '95% Rule':** A food product may be called 'organic' when at least 95% of the agricultural ingredients are organic and the remainder come from the lists of Approved Ingredients, Additives or Processing Aids in section 10 of this Manual.

Note: Agricultural ingredients are ingredients of animal or vegetable origin. They include milk, meat, cereals etc. but exclude minerals, water etc.

Most organic food products marketed in the UK comply with this '95% rule'. There is however, another group of products that can make an 'organic' claim. These are the 70% organic products.

**The '70% Rule':** The label of a food product may make reference to organic ingredients where 70% of the agricultural ingredients are organic and the remainder come from the lists of Approved Ingredients, Additives or Processing Aids in section 10 of this Manual.

To summarise, a product can only be called 'organic' if it complies with the '95% Rule'. It cannot be called organic if it complies with the '70% Rule', but can make reference to the ingredients that are organic.

If the product does not comply with either of these rules, the label cannot make any reference to the organic status of the ingredients.

A product label must clearly and accurately describe the product – it must not be misleading. It must also comply with all relevant legislation.

**UK law** states that food products should be labelled with:-

- the name of the food;
- declaration of quantity (weight or volume);
- a list of the ingredients in descending order;
- a 'use by' or 'best before date' (if this does not provide sufficient traceability, a batch code must also be used);
- usage or storage instructions;
- the name and contact details of the manufacturer, packer or seller.

**For organic products**, the following is also required:-


- the statement 'Organic Certification UK X' must be on the label of all food/feed products to identify the certification body with which the producer/processor is registered. (For OF&G licensees, the code is UK2) (See Note 4);
- use of the certification body's logo is voluntary. However it is useful as a marketing aid and OF&G's logo includes the statement "Organic Certification UK2", and thus incorporates the above requirement;
- in the list of ingredients, the organic items must be clearly differentiated from those that are non-organic;
- there must not be any claim that the organic nature of the product makes it safer, taste better or be healthier than a non-organic product.

Note: The statutory requirements for labelling **animal feed** and **seeds** are slightly different to the above, but the organic requirements still apply. Details are given in sections 4.4 and 4.5.

### 4.01 Labelling of Organic Food Products - Overview - continued

#### Example of a label for an organic apple pie

(Note: 95% of the agricultural ingredients are organic, so this product can be called organic. If only 70% of the agricultural ingredients were organic, the product could not be called 'organic' but the relevant ingredients could be labelled 'organic').

<b>Product name:</b>	Appletree Farm Organic Apple Pie – Ready to Eat
<b>Product description</b> (if used. It's not required if the product name is self-explanatory)	Apple pie made using organic apples grown on our farm Or Apple pie made using apples grown on our organic farm
<b>Weight</b> (See Note 1)	500g e
<b>Recommended storage</b>	Store in a refrigerator at 2°C to 4°C
<b>Best before date</b> (See Note 2)	If this is not clearly shown on the main label, there must be a note stating where it is (eg 'For best before date see side of pack')
<b>List of ingredients</b> (Water and salt are not agricultural ingredients so cannot be organic. Corn starch is a permitted non-organic agricultural ingredient)  (See Note 3 for 'quid' information)	<u>Ingredients:</u> Organic apples (40%), Organic Wheatflour, Organic Pastry Margarine, Organic Sugar, Water, Corn Starch, Organic spices (Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Cardamom), Salt Or <u>Ingredients:</u> Apples*(40%), Wheatflour*, Pastry Margarine*, Sugar*, Water, Corn Starch, Spices*(Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Cardamom), Salt * Indicates organically produced ingredient or * Ingredient produced to the UK Standards for Organic Farming  (Alternatively, the non-organic ingredients can be identified.)
<b>Usage instructions</b>	Ready to eat. To serve warm, heat in an oven at 180°C for 15 minutes.
<b>Nutritional information</b>	This is voluntary, but if you decide to give details, there are specific formats that must be used.
<b>Code of certification body</b> (obligatory for food and feed products)	Organic Certification UK2  (Note: Since the OF&G logo incorporates this statement, it may be used in place of the statement.)
<b>Logo of your certification body</b> (voluntary)	 The logo for Organic Farmers & Growers, featuring the text 'ORGANIC FARMERS & GROWERS' in a serif font above a stylized green field graphic, with 'Organic Certification UK2' written in a smaller font below the graphic.
<b>Contact details for manufacturer, seller or packer</b>	Appletree Farm, Astburn, Shropshire SY6 2BN
<b>Traceability</b>	Normally the date code of the product will provide traceability, but if not, a batch code should be used in addition.
<b>Other information</b>	There's no limit, other than space, on any other information you wish to provide, (eg your commitment to organics or details of your farm) as long as it is not misleading or untrue.

## 4.01 Labelling of Organic Food Products - Overview - continued

### Notes

**Note 1** – Most products are packed to average weight and this is signified by the 'e'. Your Trading Standards officer will explain the average weight regulations and that certain products (eg bread, jam) have to be packed to specific weights. You will have to keep records to prove that products have been packed to these weights.

**Note 2** – A 'Best Before Date' is used for products that may be stale etc but won't damage health if eaten after that date.

A 'Use By Date' is used for products that may be dangerous if eaten after that date (e.g. prawns, meat).

**Note 3** – QUID or quantitative ingredient declaration. It is necessary to quantify the apple content because this 'characterises' the food. If the product name or description suggested there were other characterising ingredients, e.g. 'made with butter' or 'spicy apple pie with ginger', the quantity of butter or ginger would also have to be stated. This would also be necessary if pictures of any characterising ingredients were on the label.

**Note 4** – In cases where production and processing involve more than one certification body (CB), the CB inspecting the last process in the chain must be identified on the label.

For example: Milk from a farm certified by the Soil Association may be transported by a haulier certified by OFF, then pasteurised and packed in a dairy certified by OF&G. The pack label should state 'Organic Certification UK2' or include the OF&G logo (which includes this statement).

**Note 5:** For non-food products such as textiles and health products, the code UK2 should not be used, because these products are outside the scope of the EC organic regulation EC2092/91.

## 4.1 Products that may be labelled as 'Organic'

### Unprocessed products

4.1.01	<p>(Provision 5.1.) The labelling and advertising of food or feed products may refer to organic production methods only where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Such indications show clearly that they relate to a method of agricultural production;</li> <li>ii) The product was produced in accordance with the rules laid down in sections 7 and 8 or imported from a third country under the arrangements laid down in sections 5 and 13 of this Manual;</li> <li>iii) The product was produced or imported by an operator who is subject to the inspection measures laid down in sections 5 and 13 of this Manual;</li> <li>iv) The labelling refers to at least the code number of the inspection body to which the operator is subject. Defra has given a unique reference number to each UK inspection body (see section 4.2).</li> </ul>
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### Processed organic foodstuffs

4.1.02	<p>(Provision 5.3) The labelling and advertising of processed food products may bear indications referring to organic production methods in the sales description of the product only where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) At least 95% of the ingredients of agricultural origin of the product are, or are derived from, organic raw materials (ie products obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in sections 7 and 8 below, or imported from third countries under the arrangements laid down in sections 5 and 13 of this Manual);</li> </ul>
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**4.1 Products that may be labelled as 'Organic' - continued**

4.1.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii) All the other ingredients of agricultural origin of the product are included in section 10.5 of this Manual, or have been provisionally authorised by the Member State in which the product was produced (Defra in the case of the UK) in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 207/93, as amended;</li> <li>iii) The product contains only substances listed in section 10.3 as ingredients of non-agricultural origin;</li> <li>iv) The product or its ingredients of agricultural origin, have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of substances which are not listed in section 10.4 (processing aids);</li> <li>v) The product or its ingredients have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of ionising radiation;</li> <li>vi) The product has been prepared or imported by an operator who is subject to the inspection measures laid down in sections 5 and 13;</li> <li>vii) The labelling refers to the name and/or the code number of the inspection authority or body to which the operator, who has carried out the most recent preparation operation, is subject. (see section 4.2).</li> <li>viii) The product has been produced without the use of genetically modified organisms and/or any products derived from such organisms.</li> </ul>
4.1.03	Not allocated.

**Labelling of products as 'in-conversion'**

4.1.04	<p>(Provision 5.5) Crop products may bear indications referring to conversion to the organic production method, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The requirements referred to in section 4.1.01 or section 4.1.02 (for either unprocessed or processed products) are fully satisfied, with the exception of that concerning the length of the conversion period referred to in section 7.3;</li> <li>ii) A conversion period of at least 12 months before the harvest has been complied with;</li> <li>iii) Such indications do not mislead the purchaser of the product regarding its difference from products that satisfy all of the requirements of sections 4.1.01 or 4.1.02. To ensure that this is not the case, such indications must take the form of the words 'product under conversion to organic farming', and must appear in a colour, size and style of lettering which is not more prominent than the sales description of the product; in this indication the words 'organic farming' shall not be more prominent than the words 'product under conversion to';</li> <li>iv) The product contains only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin;</li> <li>v) The labelling refers to the name and/or the code number of the inspection authority or body to which the operator who has carried out the most recent production or preparation operation is subject;</li> <li>vi) The product has been produced without the use of genetically modified organisms and/or any products derived from such organisms.</li> </ul>
4.1.05	<i>The labelling of any animal product as in-conversion is prohibited.</i>

#### 4.1 Products that may be labelled as 'Organic' - continued

##### Labelling rules for products where 70% to 95% of the ingredients of agricultural production are organic

4.1.06	<p>(Provision 5.5a) In addition to the provisions given above, the labelling and advertising of products may bear indications referring to organic production methods where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) At least 70% of the ingredients of agricultural origin are, or are derived from, products obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in sections 7 and 8 or imported from third countries under the arrangements laid down in section 13;</li> <li>ii) All the other ingredients of agricultural origin of the product are included in section 10.5 or have been provisionally authorised by the Member State in which the product was produced (Defra in the case of the UK) in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 207/93, as amended;</li> <li>iii) The indications referring to organic production methods appear in the list of ingredients and only in clear relation to those ingredients obtained according to the rules laid down in sections 7 and 8 or imported from third countries under the arrangements laid down in section 13; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) They appear in the same colour and with an identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients;</li> <li>b) Such indications must also appear in a separate statement set in the same visual field as the sales description and indicating the percentage of the ingredients of agricultural origin or derived there from which were obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in Provision 6 or were imported from third countries under the arrangements laid down in section 13;</li> <li>c) The statement may not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering which is more prominent than the sales description of the product. The statement shall be in the following form: 'X% of the agricultural ingredients were produced in accordance with the rules of organic production'.</li> </ol> </li> <li>iv) The product contains only substances listed in section 10.3 as ingredients of non-agricultural origin;</li> <li>v) The product or its ingredients of agricultural origin referred to in subsection a) have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of substances not listed in section 10.4;</li> <li>vi) The product or its ingredients have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of ionising radiation;</li> <li>vii) The product has been prepared or imported by an operator who is subject to the inspection measures laid down in sections 5.5 and 13 of these standards;</li> <li>viii) The labelling refers to the name and/or the code number of the inspection authority or inspecting body to which the operator who has carried out the most recent production or preparation operation is subject (see section 4.2);</li> <li>ix) The product has been produced without the use of genetically modified organisms and/or any products derived from such organisms.</li> </ol>
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##### Calculation of Percentages of Ingredients

4.1.07	(Provision 5.9) For the calculation of the percentages, the rules provided for in Articles 6 and 7 of Directive 79/112/EEC shall be applied.
4.1.08	<i>As a general guide, the proportions of ingredients are calculated as they are weighed into the 'mixing bowl'. Dehydrated ingredients which are to be rehydrated prior to mixing, must be weighed after rehydration.</i>

### 4.1 Products that may be labelled as 'Organic' - continued

4.1.09	<i>When calculating the percentages for an 'Organic' product (with at least 95% organically produced ingredients), or a 'Made with 70%' product, only the agricultural ingredients are used. The non-agricultural ingredients, including water, salt, additives, micro-organisms and other materials listed in section 10.3 and processing aids listed in section 10.4 must be excluded from the calculations.</i>
4.1.10	Not allocated
4.1.11	(Provision 5.10) In a product referred to in section 4.1, an ingredient obtained according to the rules laid down in this Manual shall not be present together with the same ingredient not obtained according to those rules.
4.1.12	<i>Products making an organic claim, may not include the same agricultural ingredient in both non-organic and organic, or in-conversion, forms.</i>

## 4.2 Labelling of Organic Food Products

### Organic Certification Code

4.2.01	(Provision 5.1 d) The code shall be preceded by the words 'Organic Certification'. This shall not prevent the inclusion of the name, initials or logo or the approved certification body on the label if desired.	
	(Provision 5.3 g) The labelling (specified in section 4.1), refers to the name and/or the code number of the inspection authority or body to which the operator who has carried out the most recent preparation operation, is subject.	
	<b>Code</b>	<b>Approved Body</b>
	Organic Certification UK1	No longer certifying- formerly UKROFS
	Organic Certification UK2	Organic Farmers & Growers Ltd (OF&G)
	Organic Certification UK3	Scottish Organic Producers Association Ltd (SOPA)
	Organic Certification UK4	Organic Food Federation (OFF)
	Organic Certification UK5	Soil Association Certification Ltd (SA Cert)
	Organic Certification UK6	Bio-Dynamic Agricultural Association (BDAA)
	Organic Certification UK7	Irish Organic Farmers & Growers (IOFGA)
	Organic Certification UK8	Food Certification (Scotland) Ltd
	Organic Certification UK9	The Organic Trust Ltd (OT)
	Organic Certification UK10	Checkmate International (Cmi) (Processor Certification only)
	Organic Certification UK11	No longer certifying - Farm Verified Organic (FVO)
	Organic Certification UK12	No longer certifying - Organic Certification Ltd (OCL)
	Organic Certification UK13	Quality Welsh Foods Certification Ltd (QWFC)
Organic Certification UK14	Not allocated	
Organic Certification UK15	Asisco Ltd (SA Cert Defra programme)	

**4.2 Labelling of Organic Food Products - continued**

4.2.02	<i>All organically produced agricultural products intended for human consumption, including seeds and animal feeds should carry the statement 'Organic Certification UKx' where UKx is the identifier of the UK certification body responsible for certifying the last operator in the chain to process the product. (Where the last operation is not in the UK, the identifying mark of the certifying body should be used, in the manner approved in that country.)</i>
4.2.03	Not allocated
4.2.04	Not allocated
4.2.05	Not allocated
4.2.06	All ingredients, including additives, of a multi-ingredient product must be listed on the product label in decreasing order by weight. It must be apparent which ingredients are of certified organic origin and which are not.

**Labelling of products leaving the farm or processing unit**

4.2.07	(Annex III 7.1) The operators shall ensure that products as referred to in section 4 may be 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The name and address of the operator and, where different, of the owner or seller of the product;</li> <li>ii) The name of the product;</li> <li>iii) The name and/or the code number of the inspection body or authority to which the operator is subject; and</li> <li>iv) Where relevant, the lot identification mark according to a marking system either approved at national level and or agreed with the inspection body or authority and which permits to link the lot with the accounts referred to in section 6.</li> </ul>
4.2.08	(Annex III 7.2) The information in section 4.2.07 can also be presented on an accompanying document, if such document can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicle of the product. This accompanying document shall include information on the supplier and/or the transporter.

**General Requirements**

4.2.09	<i>An operator who has the word 'Organic' in their trading name must ensure that this does not appear on any of the labelling, packaging, sales literature and any accompanying documentation relating to non-organic products.</i>
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**4.2 Labelling of Organic Food Products - continued**

4.2.10	<i>An operator who produces both organic and non-organic products must ensure that the labelling, packaging, sales literature and any accompanying documentation is sufficiently differentiated to avoid any confusion on the part of a customer or final consumer.</i>
4.2.11	<i>Where organic and non-organic products of the same type are on retail display, the products must be adequately separated and labelled to prevent any mixing or confusion by customers or staff.</i>

**Identification of the Processor and Own-brand Labels**

4.2.12	<p>The Certification Code or description, direct or implied, indicating that the production system used complies with these Standards shall only be used on products that have been produced to these Standards by an Approved Processor or Packer and it shall only be used in association with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The business name shown on the Processor's Certificate of Registration or the brand mark of the business; or</li> <li>ii) A purchaser's business name or 'own-brand' label, providing there is a means by which the Processor's name and address can be ascertained by identification marks on the product packaging or label or by means of appropriate documentation. The code of the final Processor's certification body must appear on the packaging, as required in 4.2.01.</li> </ul>
4.2.13	<p>Where the Producer of a product certified by one certification body contracts out a processing operation to a company certified by another certification body and wishes to identify the production standards and/or logo of his/her own certification body:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) A written agreement is required, dated and signed, between the Producer and the sub-contractor that commits both parties to reveal if either of their organic certification is altered, suspended, terminated, withdrawn or lapses for the product involved.</li> <li>ii) Both operators must gain approval for the label from their own certifier and show proof of this to the other operator.</li> <li>iii) The Logo of the Producer's organic certification body, if used, must not include the term 'Organic Certification UK?' but must be prefixed by the phrase 'Produced under'</li> <li>iv) The Logo of the sub-contractor's organic certification body does not appear.</li> <li>v) The sub-contractor's organic certification body is identified by the following phrase 'Packed under supervision by Organic Certification UK?'</li> </ul>
4.2.14	<i>As an example this could apply to a farmer having his OF&amp;G certified meat processed and vacuum packed by a butcher certified by another certification body, for sale in the farm shop. The UK code number of that body must appear on the labels but under the above arrangement, the OF&amp;G logo could appear in place of the other certification body's name or logo.</i>
4.2.15	Where a product has been imported from an EU member state or third country for processing or relabelling by a registered processor, the use of the OF&G logo shall only be permitted where the production standards are in accordance with production standards specified in sections 7 and 8 of this Manual.

**4.2 Labelling of Organic Food Products - continued**

4.2.16	<i>Where a livestock product is produced to a lower standard than the Defra Compendium of UK Standards, but complies with the Regulation (EEC) 2092/91, a registered processor may import or process such a product and label it as 'Organically Produced' and use the code 'Organic Certification UK2' to identify OF&amp;G as responsible for certifying the processor</i>  <i>However the OF&amp;G logo may <u>not</u> be used in this situation.</i>
4.2.17	<i>This restriction will apply to some livestock products imported from other EU member states where the production standards for organic meat animals are lower than the Standards for Livestock Production specified in section 8 and by the Defra Compendium.</i>
4.2.18	<i>This shall be established on a case-by-case basis and where the importer can demonstrate that the production standards used by the producers are equivalent to those of section 8 or the Defra Compendium, the use of the logo may be permitted. A copy of the production standards must be supplied in English for their equivalence to be checked.</i>
4.2.19	<i>The OF&amp;G logo is owned by the Company and is being registered as a Trade Mark. It may only be used by Licensees holding a valid Certificate of Compliance. The OF&amp;G Board will deal with misuse of the logo by any party in the most appropriate manner, which may include legal action.</i>
4.2.20	<i>Misuse of the Certificate of Compliance will be considered to be an Irregularity or Manifest Infringement and will be dealt with accordingly.</i>
4.2.21	<i>The Certificate of Compliance remains the property of the certification body at all times.</i>

**Reference to Non-GM Status**

4.2.22	Organic products shall not be labelled as GM-free in the context of these standards. Any reference to genetic engineering on the product labels, shall be limited to the production and processing methods themselves not having used GMOs, such as by use of the expression 'Produced and processed without the use of GMOs' or 'Produced from crops which have not been genetically modified'.
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**Imported Produce**

4.2.23	The Logo and/or code number of a UK certifier may be used to show the certifier of the UK importer on organic produce labelled in the exporting country. Such labelling should appear as 'Imported under OF&G code and/or logo' and can only appear where the conditions stated in 4.2.15 are in place and OF&G has approved the label.
4.2.24	The logo and/or name and/or code number as appropriate of the certifier in the exporting country must still appear on the labelling at least as prominently as the UK Certifier's code and/or logo. These arrangements should only be put in place with the written agreement of the exporter's certifier.
4.2.25	If the exporter and/or their certification body do not wish to allow the use of the importer's certifier's UK code number then this wish must be accepted by the UK importer. There is no requirement for imported produce to be labelled with a UK code number. Any such requirement would be acting in restraint of trade and would not be acceptable.

## 4.2 Labelling of Organic Food Products - continued

### Terms Used To Define Organic Products in EU Member States

4.2.26	<p>(Provision 2) For the purposes of this Regulation a product shall be regarded as bearing indications 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, its ingredients or feed materials have been obtained in accordance with the rules of production laid down in Article 6. In particular, the following terms or their usual derivatives (such as bio, eco, etc.) or diminutives, alone or combined, shall be regarded as indications referring to the organic production method throughout the Community and in any Community language, unless they are not applied to agricultural products in foodstuffs or feedingstuffs or clearly have no connection with this method of production:</p> <p>CZECH :                   EKOLOGICKÉ ZEMEDLSTVÍ  DANISH:                   ØKOLOGISK JORDBRUG  GERMAN:                   BIOLOGISCHE LANDWIRTSCHAFT OR ÖKOLOGISCHER LANDBAU  GREEK:                    BIOLOVIKO  ESTONIAN:                MAHEPÕLLUMAJANDUS VÕI ÖKOLOOGILINE PÕLLUMAJANDUS  EL:                        BIOATIKH TEQPTIA  ENGLISH:                 ORGANIC FARMING  FRENCH:                 AGRICULTURE BIOLOGIQUE  HUNGARIAN:             ÖKOLÓGIAI GAZDÁLKODÁS  ITALIAN:                 AGRICOLTURA BIOLOGICA  LITHUANIAN:            EKOLOGINIS ZEMES UKIS  LATVIAN:                BIOLOG ISKA LAUKSAIMNIECIBA  MALTESE:               AGRIKULTURA ORGANIKA  DUTCH:                 BIOLOGISCHE LANDBOUW  POLISH:                 ROLNICTWO EKOLOGICZNE  PORTUGUESE:           AGRICULTURA BIOLÓGICA  SLOVAKIAN:             EKOLOGICKÉ POL'NOHOSPODÁRSTVO  SLOVENIAN:             EKOLOSKO KMETIJSTVO  SPANISH:                AGRICULTURA ECOLÓGICA  FINNISH:                LUONNONMUKAINEN MAATALOUSTUOTANTO  SWEDISH:               EKOLOGISKT JORDBRUK</p>
4.2.27	<p><i>These terms may be found on products imported from the member states and confirm that the product has been organically produced. The terms only apply to products from agricultural production systems and must not be confused with the use of these terms in connection with other scientific fields such as organic chemistry.</i></p>

### Indication that products are covered by the Community inspection system

4.2.28	<p><i>A Community logo is available for use on organically produced products. Details are given in Annex V to Regulation (EC) 2092/91. (Copies available from OF&amp;G or Defra)</i></p>
4.2.29	<p>(Provision 10.1) The indication and/or the logo shown in Annex V of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, indicating that products are covered by the specific inspection scheme, may appear on the labelling of processed agricultural crop and livestock products intended for human consumption only where such products:</p> <p>i) Satisfy the requirements of sections 4.1.01 or 4.1.02;</p>

## 4.2 Labelling of Organic Food Products - continued

4.2.29	<p>ii) Have been subject to the inspection system referred to in section 5 throughout the production and preparation process or, in the case of imported products to equivalent measures; in the case of products imported according to section 13 the implementation of the inspection system shall comply with requirements equivalent to those provided for in section 5;</p> <p>iii) Are sold directly by the producer or preparer to the ultimate consumer in sealed packaging, or placed on the market as pre-packaged foodstuffs; in the case of direct sales by the producer or preparer to the ultimate consumer, the sealed packaging is not required when the labelling enables the product requiring this indication to be identified clearly and unambiguously;</p> <p>iv) Show on the labelling the name and/or business name of the producer, preparer or vendor together with the name or code number of the inspection body, and any indication required in accordance with the provisions of the regulations on the labelling of foodstuffs, in accordance with general Community legislation.</p>
4.2.30	(Provision 10.2) No claim may be made on the label or advertising material that suggests to the purchaser that this indication constitutes a guarantee of superior organoleptic, nutritional or salubrious (health) quality.
4.2.31	Not allocated
4.2.32	Not allocated

### Partnership Programme

4.2.33	<b><i>The labelling of a product may only refer to the Partnership Programme or use the Partnership Programme logo where the product in question is certified to that programme and the operator has been issued with the Partnership Programme Certificate and Schedule to the Certificate which specify the products in question.</i></b>
4.2.34	<b><i>Not allocated</i></b>

### USDA National Organic Programme (NOP)

4.2.35	<b><i>The labelling of a product may only refer to the NOP Programme or use the NOP Programme logo where the product in question is certified to that programme and the operator has been issued with the NOP Programme Certificate and Schedule to the Certificate which specify the products in question.</i></b>
4.2.36	<b><i>Detailed guidance for the labelling of products certified under the NOP Programme are provided in OF&amp;G Technical Leaflet 208 - An Introduction to the National Organic Programme for Processors.</i></b>

### Animal Products

4.2.37	<p>(Annex IIIB 1. GN) Meat must be labelled in accordance with all relevant legislation. Additionally, each carcass, side, quarter and cut must be labelled giving the slaughter number (to provide an audit trail) and the date of slaughter. If the product is boxed the following information should be marked legibly on each outer package:</p> <p>i) Name and address of supplier or supplier's mark;</p> <p>ii) Contents of the package;</p> <p>iii) Slaughter number and slaughter date (not required in the case of offals).</p>
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## 4.2 Labelling of Organic Food Products - continued

### Animal Products

4.2.38	Each carcass, side and quarter must be labelled as ORGANIC by means of an Organic Meat Stamp available from the Certification Office.
4.2.39	(Annex IIIB 1. GN) All birds/carcasses must be labelled in accordance with relevant legislation and the label must include the following particulars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The name and address of the producer;</li> <li>ii) The address of the premises where the bird was slaughtered and prepared for sale.</li> </ul>

## 4.3 Labelling of Animal Feeds

### Feeds for Animals Intended for Human Consumption

4.3.01	<i>Not allocated</i>
4.3.02	(Provision 5.12) The labelling, advertising and commercial documentation relating to organic and in-conversion products may refer to organic production methods only where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The products have been produced, prepared or imported by an operator who is subject to the inspection measures laid down in section 5 of this Manual;</li> <li>ii) The products and the materials of which they are composed and any other substance used in the preparation of those products have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of ionising radiation;</li> <li>iii) The conditions referred to in sections 8.4.30 to 8.4.49 and 7.4.14 of this Manual (points 4.12, 4.13, 4.14, 4.16, 4.17 and 4.18 of Part B of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91) are met as required;</li> <li>iv) Feed materials from the organic production method do not enter simultaneously with the same feed materials produced by conventional means into the composition of the product;</li> <li>v) Feed materials from products in conversion to organic farming do not enter simultaneously with the same feed materials produced by conventional means into the composition of the product.</li> </ul>
4.3.03	<i>A compounded product may contain a raw material, which is both organic and in-conversion. Where a non-organic ingredient is used, the same ingredient cannot be present as either organic or in-conversion.</i>
4.3.04	(Provision 5.13) The reference to the organic production method referred to in section 4.3.02 shall be made solely by the following indication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) 'Organic', where at least 95% of the product's dry matter is comprised of organically-produced feed material(s);</li> <li>ii) 'May be used in organic production in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91' in the case of products comprising variable quantities of feed materials from the organic production method, feed materials from products in conversion to organic farming and/or conventional materials.</li> </ul>

## 4.3 Labelling of Animal Feeds - continued

4.3.05	<p>(Provision 5.14) The indication referred to in 4.3.04:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Must be separate from the wording referred to in Article 5 of Directive 79/373/EEC or in Article 5(1) of Directive 96/25/EC;</li> <li>ii) Must not be presented in a colour, format or character font that draws more attention to it than to the description or name of the animal feedingstuff referred to in Article 5(1)(a) of Directive 79/373/EEC or Article 5(1)(b) of Directive 96/25/EC respectively;</li> <li>iii) Must be accompanied, in the same field of vision, by an indication by weight of dry matter referring; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) To the percentage of feed material(s) from the organic production method;</li> <li>b) To the percentage of feed material(s) from products in conversion to organic farming;</li> <li>c) To the total percentage of animal feed of agricultural origin;</li> </ul> </li> <li>iv) Must be accompanied by the name and/or the code number of the inspection body or authority to which the operator who carried out the final preparation is subject;</li> <li>v) Must be accompanied by a list of names of feed materials from the organic production method;</li> <li>vi) Must be accompanied by a list of names of feed materials from products in conversion to organic farming.</li> </ul>
4.3.06	<p>(Provision 5.15) The indication referred to in 4.3.04 may be also accompanied by a reference to the requirement to use the feedingstuffs in accordance with the rules laid down in section 8.4.</p> <p><i>Such as by the statement – 'Must be used in accordance with the Compendium of UK Organic Standards'.</i></p>
4.3.07	<p>(Provision 5.17) The trade marks and sales descriptions bearing an indication referred to in section 4.2.26 of these Standards may be used only if at least 95% of the product's dry matter is comprised of feed material from the organic production method.</p>
4.3.08	<p><i>In addition to the information specified in 4.3.05, the product may be named or identified as follows:</i></p> <p><i>X% OF&amp;G (product name)</i>  <i>(where X is the sum, in dry matter, of the organic and in-conversion agricultural ingredients expressed as a percentage of the total dry matter of agricultural ingredients.)</i></p> <p><i>Y% Organic, Z% In-conversion (product name)</i></p> <p><i>Followed in both cases by the statement 'Y% of the ingredients have been organically produced and Z% as in-conversion to organic production in accordance with Defra UK Organic Standards'.</i></p>
4.3.09	<p>Where a product contains restricted ingredients, which require a derogation before use, the product must be named or identified as follows:</p> <p><i>X% OF&amp;G RESTRICTED (product name)</i></p> <p>Contains restricted ingredients. Approval from the Certification Body must be obtained before use</p> <p><i>(where X is the sum, in dry matter, of the organic and in-conversion agricultural ingredients expressed as a percentage of the total dry matter of agricultural ingredients.)</i></p>

### 4.3 Labelling of Animal Feeds - continued

4.3.10	The labelling of a compounded and/or blended animal feed containing only approved non-organically produced ingredients must clearly carry the statements: i) 'Approved Non-organic (product name)'; with the additional statement; ii) 'Non-organic animal feed approved for use in Organic Farming'.
4.3.11	Where the product is labelled as indicated in 4.3.09 above, the logo must NOT be used on the product labelling.
4.3.12	The labels of all animal feed products must list all the ingredients in descending order by weight. Any ingredients that are organic or in-conversion must be clearly identified. In-conversion ingredients must not be identified as organic.
4.3.13	The labels of all animal feeds must contain the Organic Certification UK code to identify the responsible certification body.
4.3.14	Not allocated
4.3.15	<i>Detailed guidance for the labelling of animal feeds are provided in OF&amp;G Technical Leaflet 206 - Guidance Notes for the Manufacture and Labelling of Animal Feeds.</i>

#### Pet Foods

4.3.16	<i>Pet food products complying with the requirements of section 8.4 of this Manual will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Where accepted for certification, they may be labelled in accordance with section 4.3.05 to 4.3.07 above and carry the OF&amp;G logo but without the statement 'Organic Certification UK2' because this is restricted to products in the human food chain.</i>
4.3.17	<i>The labels of all pet food products must list all the ingredients, with the organic status of the agricultural ingredients identified where appropriate.</i>

### 4.4 Labelling of Farm Inputs

#### Pot Plants, Transplants and Reproductive Vegetative Materials

4.4.01	Plants grown in pots and trays, such as potted herbs and wheatgrass, intended for sale to the final consumer and labelled as 'organic' must be grown in substrates mainly composed of materials (more than 51%) derived from organic farming but not including soil or peat. From 2006, a minimum of 75% of the substrate must originate from organic sources, yielding 51% of the nutrient content expressed as Nitrogen. The balance must be composed of materials listed in Sections 7.14 and 7.16 of this Manual. The labels of these products may carry the logo.
4.4.02	Propagating materials such as pot plants and transplants raised in substrates solely composed of permitted materials for soil fertilising and conditioning listed in sections 7.14 and 7.16 of this Manual must NOT carry any indications of organic production on the labels or advertising materials other than the term 'Transplants Approved for use in Organic Farming'. The word 'organic' in this statement, elsewhere on the label and/or on the advertising, shall not be more prominent than the other words of the statement. The labels of these products must NOT carry the logo.

**4.4 Labelling of Farm Inputs - continued**

4.4.03	Vegetative propagating materials such as strawberry plants, which are grown on a short term or annual cycle can be considered to be annuals. The runners can only be labelled as organically produced strawberry plants if the mother plants are grown on registered organic units for a minimum of six weeks. The labels of these products may carry the logo.
4.4.04	Where the mother plants are brought in from non-registered sources, cane and bush fruits and fruit trees can only be labelled as organically produced where the mother plants have undergone a minimum of two years organic management on a registered unit. The labels of these products may carry the logo.
4.4.05	During the two years 'conversion', products from these mother plants shall be labelled, in the labelling and advertising material, as 'Fruit Stock Grown on an Organic Unit'. The word 'organic' in this statement, elsewhere on the label and/or on the advertising, shall not be more prominent than the other words of the statement. The labels of these products must NOT carry the logo.
4.4.06	The labels and accompanying documentation for all products indicated in 4.4.01 to 4.4.05 above must contain the code 'Organic Certification UK?' to identify the responsible certification body.

**Seeds**

4.4.07	Mixes labelled as containing part organic or fully organic seeds, must be certified products mixed at a certified mill. The non-organic seed in the mix must be untreated and come from a non-GM source.
4.4.08	<i>The labelling of a part organic mix should state for example:</i>  <i>'X% Organic Grass Seed Mix' plus the statement –</i> <i>X% of the seeds have been produced in accordance with the Defra Compendium of UK Organic Standards.</i>  The organic status of the individual components of the mix must be indicated.

**Approved Farm Inputs**

4.4.09	Product from non-organic sources, such as approved pest and disease control materials, propagating composts, manures and soil conditioning materials and fertilisers, listed in sections 7.12, 7.14 and 7.16 of this Manual, must NOT be labelled as organic products.
4.4.10	Approved products which do not require prior approval before use (identified in sections 7.12, 7.14 and 7.16 of this Manual) shall carry, in the labelling and accompanying documents, the statements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) 'Approved (Product name) (X% nutrient)' where the percentage X of the plant nutrient is required; and</li> <li>ii) 'Approved for use in Organic Farming'.</li> </ol>

## 4.4 Labelling of Farm Inputs - continued

### Restricted Farm Inputs

4.4.11	<p>Products which require written approval before use (identified in sections 7.12, 7.14 and 7.16 of this Manual as - Must be approved before use), shall carry, in the labelling and advertising materials the statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) 'Approved Restricted (Product name) (X% nutrient)' where the percentage X of the plant nutrient is required; and.</li> <li>ii) Registered for Restricted Use in Organic Farming - Must be Approved before use.</li> </ul>
4.4.12	Where a product is labelled as indicated in sections 4.4.10 and 4.4.11, only the Restricted Product logo may be used on the product.
4.4.13	Where a product is labelled as indicated in sections 4.4.10 and 4.4.11, the code 'Organic Certification UK2' must NOT be used on the product.

## 4.5 Labelling of Non-food Products

### Agricultural Products

4.5.01	<p>Where products, such as wool, veterinary products, essential oils and creams are composed of agricultural products which have been organically produced but are not covered by the EC Regulation 2092/91:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The product may be labelled as an 'Organic Product';</li> <li>ii) The product may carry the logo (to be determined on a case by case basis);</li> <li>iii) The product <b>MUST NOT</b> carry the Organic Certification UK code as this is restricted to products in the human food chain.</li> </ul>
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### Products of Non-agricultural Origin

4.5.02	<p>Non-agricultural products, such as water or sea salt, are not covered by the EC Regulation 2092/91 but can be labelled as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The product <b>MUST NOT</b> be labelled as an 'Organic Product'.</li> <li>ii) The product can carry the label 'Water Bottled on an Organic Farm' or 'Organically Approved Sea Salt' and 'Certified by (name of certification body)';</li> <li>iii) The product <b>MUST NOT</b> carry the logo;</li> <li>iv) The product <b>MUST NOT</b> carry the Organic Certification UK code.</li> </ul>
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