Brief information about organic labeling according to Reg. (EC) 834/07, NOP and JAS

1. Introduction
The present document provides an overview of labeling requirements for organic products, addressing especially the EU organic logo introduced in 2010. For further information on labels for different multi-ingredient products, please see our Brief Infos on Regulation EC 834/07 (CERES document 3.2.21) and on NOP (CERES document 3.2.10). For more information on the use of the CERES seal, please see the annex to our certification contract (document 7.2.1.1).

2. Overview of requirements for wholesale labels (non-retail containers):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reg. EC 834/07</th>
<th>NOP</th>
<th>JAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandatory</strong></td>
<td>The label must allow to identify the entity responsible for the product (producer or trader)</td>
<td>• Organic JAS mark, certifier code number (see below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Certifier code number (see below)</td>
<td>• Refer to “organic”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Refer to “organic”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Optional</strong></td>
<td>EU organic logo and certifier logo</td>
<td>USDA logo, certifier logo, certifier name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Overview of requirements for retail labels (consumer packages):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reg. EC 834/07</th>
<th>NOP</th>
<th>JAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Design details</strong></td>
<td>Defined in Reg. (EC) 271/10</td>
<td>Defined in §205.311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandatory</strong></td>
<td>For organic food produced inside the EU, use of the seal is compulsory.</td>
<td>USDA seal not mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Optional</strong></td>
<td>For organic food produced outside the EU, use of the seal is voluntary</td>
<td>Voluntary on “100 % Organic” and “Organic” products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Not allowed</strong></td>
<td>• For products “in conversion”</td>
<td>• For products “made with organic ingredients”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For products which may refer to organic only in the ingredient list</td>
<td>• For products which may refer to organic only in the ingredient list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For wine “made from organic grapes”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National, certifier and other private logos</strong></td>
<td>Allowed</td>
<td>(National logos are not applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certifier and private logos are allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.2.24en Inf

#### Brief Information Organic Labelling

**Reg. EC 834/07**

- The certifier code number must be indicated (see Sections 4 and 5 below)

**NOP**

- The certifier name must be mentioned. It must be placed below the producer or handler name, using the words "Certified organic by..." (See Section 6)

**JAS**

- (Is assured through the JAS organic seal)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certifier identification</th>
<th>Other mandatory information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The certifier code number must be indicated (see Sections 4 and 5 below)</td>
<td>The company which is responsible for placing the product on the market must be identified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **If the EU logo is used:** An indication of origin: "EU Agriculture", "Non-EU Agriculture", or combined "EU / non-EU Agriculture". If the product is from one single country, the country name can be used instead. (See examples below)

- **Certificate number** (see certificate)

- **The term “organic” or “in conversion” must be written in Japanese** (please verify with your Japanese customer and with CERES)

For multi-ingredient products: Identification of organic ingredients (see examples below)

### 4. The certifier code number for the European Union

The following table should make clear which Code numbers are to be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries / Conditions</th>
<th>Code Numbers are assigned by</th>
<th>Details / Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU member countries</td>
<td>Competent national authorities</td>
<td>RO-ECO-24 for CERES in Romania, BG-BIO-04 for CERES in Bulgaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non member countries for which CERES is listed by the European Commission (Reg. EC 1235/2012)</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>XY-BIO-140 (&quot;XY&quot; must be replaced by the official ISO abbreviation for the respective country. For example: Clients certified organic in China use CN-BIO-140, in Ethiopia ET-BIO-140, in Mexico MX-BIO 140)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5. Examples EU retail labeling

**5.1 Organic honey**

- **RO-ECO-024 EU Apiculture**

- **Produced by ApiEco**

- *This is the CERES code number in Romania (EU member country). Code number and indication of origin should be "in the same visual field" with the logo*

**5.2 Organic Coffee**

- **UG-BIO-140**

- **Produced by CoffeeComp**

- *UG-BIO-140 is the CERES code number in Uganda. "In the same visual field" (see 5.1).*

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Use of the CERES seal is voluntary. For further information see the CERES document "Certification Seal"
5.3 Organic Lentils
Produced by PulsComp

5.4 Organic Frozen Strawberries
Produced by Organic Exports Ltd.

5.5 Organic Wine
Produced by Grandes Vinos S.A.

5.6 Cucumbers in Conversion to Organic
Produced by Vegetables d.o.o.

5.7 Grandma’s old style organic pickles
Ingredients:
- Gherkins 42 \%
- Red peppers 17 \%
- Onions 12 \%
- Carrots 11 \%
- Redbeets 8 \%
- Vinegar 5 \%
- Sugar 3 \%
- Salt
- Citric acid
* Organic ingredients

5.8 Johnson’s Breakfast Cereals
Ingredients:
- Oats 32 \%
- Wheat flakes 15 \%
- Corn flakes 18 \%
- Freeze dried apples 8 \%
- Freeze dried strawberries 7 \%
- Raisins 5 \%
- Glucose syrup 10 \%
- Honey 5 \%
* Organic ingredients

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This Turkish company has mixed lentils from Eastern European EU member countries with Turkish lentils.

Since the product is from one single country, the label may mention the country instead of "Non-EU"

Since August 2012, wine can be labeled "organic" and carry the EU logo – provided it complies with Reg. 203/12

Chile is on the list of recognised third countries. We have a different code there

No use of EU logo on products which contain only certain ingredients from organic origin. CERES logo may be placed on the ingredient list but must not be prominent and not insinuate the product as such is organic.

This is the CERES code number in Turkey

This is the CERES code number in China

This is the CERES code number in Bulgaria (EU member country)

This is the CERES code number in Romania

This is the CERES code number in Mexico

(For further details on wine labelling, please see the CERES Brief Info on Organic Wine!)

(For further details on multi-ingredient product labelling, please see the CERES Brief Info on Reg. EC 834/07!)
6. Some additional specific instructions for EU (equivalent) labels
The certifier code number must be the one for the entity responsible of the last physical handling of the product. "Last physical handling" can also be the labeling itself. But if e.g. the final seller is a trader who does not make any changes to the product, then the last processor's certifier code must appear on the label, not the trader's certifier code. This rule applies to both retail and wholesale labels. If e.g. the product is packed in the final retail packages provided by the distributor inside the EU – still the code number of the "last operator" who physically handles the product must be on the label. It is allowed, however, to also place the CB code of the importer or distributor inside the EU.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Last processor</th>
<th>Exporter (last owner)</th>
<th>CB Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Vineyard" /> Certified by CERES</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Winery" /> Certified by CERES</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="The winery exports the wine itself" /> Certified by CB X</td>
<td>EC-ECO-140 (CERES in Ecuador)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Certified by CERES" /></td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Certified by CB X" /></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Examples NOP retail labeling

7.1 100% organic honey
Produced by ApiEco
Certified organic by CERES

Honey, if not further processed, can be labeled as “100% organic”

Statement “Certified organic by…” must be placed under producer, processor or distributor name

7.2 Organic apple juice
Produced by Organic Juices Ltd.
Certified organic by CERES

Since the apple juice in this example is produced with the help of enzymes, it is only “organic”, not “100% organic”

7.3 Wine made with organic grapes
Produced by Grandes Vinos S.A.
Certified organic by CERES GmbH

No use of USDA logo on products which are only "made with", not fully organic

(For further details regarding wine and different labelling categories under NOP, please see the CERES Brief Infos about organic wine and NOP!)
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7.4 Grandma’s old style organic pickles

*Productos Ecológicos S.A.*

Certified organic by CERES

**Ingredients:**
- Gherkins 42 %*
- Red peppers 17 %*
- Onions 12 %*
- Carrots 11 %*
- Red beets 8 %*
- Vinegar 5 %*
- Sugar 3 %*
- Salt
- Citric acid

* Organic ingredients

Each organic ingredient must be identified as such.

7.5 Johnson’s Breakfast Cereals made with 72% organic ingredients

**Ingredients:**
- Oats 42 %*
- Wheat flakes 30 %*
- Honey 28 %*

* Organic ingredients

Johnson’s Inc., Guadalajara, Mexico

Certified organic by CERES

All organic ingredients must be identified as such. Minimum 70% organic ingredients for products labeled as "made with". Maximum three different agricultural ingredients (or groups of ingredients) on the label of such products.

8. The JAS certificate number

Both wholesale and retail products must carry not only the JAS seal, but also a certificate number. This number can be found on your latest certificate. Please do not include the "-1", "-2" etc. extensions in the labeling, because these extensions will be changing every year!

**Organic Green Tea**

China’s Pride Best Natural Teas

Cert. 49741

This is the certificate number assigned by CERES to this tea factory. Every year, an extension will be added to the number (49741-1, then 49741-2). These extensions should not be included in the labeling. As opposed to the EU system, the number is different for each client.