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EAER Ordinance on Organic Farming

of 22 September 1997 (Status as of 1 October 2016)

*The Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research (EAER)*¹,
on the basis of Articles 11 paragraph 2, 12 paragraph 2, 13 paragraph 3^{bis},
15 paragraph 2, 16a paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, 16h, 16k paragraph 1,
16n paragraph 1, 17 paragraph 2, 23, 24a, 30d paragraph 3 and 33a paragraph 3 of
the Organic Farming Ordinance of 22 September 1997²,
in agreement with the Federal Department of Home Affairs,³
hereby ordains:

Section 1 General Provisions⁴

Art. 1⁵ Plant protection products

The plant protection products authorised for used in organic farming and the special directions for their use are laid down in Annex 1.

Art. 2 Fertilisers⁶

The fertilisers and equivalent products laid down in Annex 2 shall be authorised in organic farming.

AS 1997 2519

¹ The name of this administrative unit was amended in application of Art. 16 para. 3 of the Publication Ordinance of 17 Nov. 2004 (AS 2004 4937) on 1 Jan. 2013. This change has been made throughout the text.

² SR **910.18**

³ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 29 Oct. 2014, in force since 1 Jan. 2015 (AS **2014** 3979).

⁴ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 7 Nov. 2001, in force since 1 Jan. 2002 (AS **2002** 228).

⁵ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 1 Sept. 2016, in force since 1 Oct. 2016 (AS **2016** 3183).

⁶ Term in accordance with No I of the EAER Ordinance of 13 March 2001, in force since 1. Apr. 2001 (AS **2001** 1322). This amendment has been made throughout the Ordinance.

Art. 3⁷ Use of products and substances under Article 16j paragraph 2 letter b and c of the Organic Farming Ordinance in processing foodstuffs

¹ The following may be used for processing foodstuffs, with the exception of yeast and wine:⁸

- a.⁹ products and substances laid down in Annex 3;
- b. preparations made from micro-organisms and enzymes, which are normally used in the production of foodstuffs; enzymes, which are to be used as food additives, must be listed in Annex 3 Section A;
- c.¹⁰ products and substances laid down in Annex 3 paragraph 27 letter b and c of the EDI Ordinance of 23 November 2005¹¹ on the Labelling and Advertising of Foodstuffs (LKV), which are listed as natural aromas or aroma extracts under Article 6 (8^{bis}) LKW;
- d. drinking water and salts (mainly of sodium or potassium chloride), which are generally used in food processing;
- e. minerals, including trace elements, vitamins, amino acids and micronutrients, in so far as they are prescribed by law for use in the foods to which they are added.

² For the assessment for the purposes of Article 18 paragraph 1 letter b of the Organic Farming Ordinance:

- a. food additives laid down in Annex 3 Section A, which are marked with an asterisk in the column for the additive code, shall be included as ingredients of agricultural origin;
- b. preparations and substances laid down in paragraph 1 (b–e) and substances laid down in Annex 3 Section A, which are not marked with an asterisk in the column for the additive code, shall not be included as ingredients of agricultural origin.

³ This applies without prejudice to the provisions of the legislation on foodstuffs.

Art. 3a¹² Use of products and substances under Article 16j paragraph 2 letter b and c of the Organic Farming Ordinance in the processing of yeast

¹ The following substances may be used for the production, preparation and formulation of organic yeast:¹³

⁷ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 18 Nov. 2009, in force since 1 Jan. 2010 (AS 2001 1322). This amendment is included in the whole ordinance).

⁸ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012, in force since 1 Jan. 2013 (AS 2012 6357).

⁹ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012, in force since 1 Jan. 2013 (AS 2012 6357).

¹⁰ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 21 May 2014, in force since 1 July 2014 (AS 2014 1589).

¹¹ SR 817.022.21

¹² Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 18 Nov. 2009, in force since 1 Jan. 2010 (AS 2009 6337).

- a.¹⁴ substances laid down in Annex 3a;
- b. products and substances laid down in Article 3 paragraph 1 letter b and d.

² The addition of up to 5 per cent of non-organic yeast extract or autolysed yeast, calculated as dry mass, shall be permitted for the production of organic yeast, if it can be proved that no organically produced yeast extract or autolysed yeast is available.

Art. 3b¹⁵ Use of products and substances in accordance with Article 16j paragraph 2 letter b and c of the Organic Farming Ordinance in the production of wine

Products and substances laid down in Annex 3b Section A may be used for the production of wine.

Art. 3c¹⁶ Oenological practices and processes

¹ Oenological practices and processes shall be permitted subject to paragraphs 2–4 if they are authorised under Annex 2 of the FDHA Ordinance on Alcoholic Beverages of 29 November 2013¹⁷ (AlcBO)¹⁸.

² The use of the following oenological practices and processes shall be permitted only under the following conditions:

- a. In the case of thermal processes in accordance with Annex 2 paragraph 2 AlcBO, the temperature must not exceed 70 °C.
- b. In the case of centrifugation and filtration, with or without filtration aids, in accordance with Annex 2 paragraph 3 AlcBO, the pore size must not be smaller than 0.2 micrometres.

³ The use of the following oenological practices and processes shall be prohibited:

- a. partial cold concentration in accordance with Annex 2 paragraph 14 letter B number 1c AlcBO;
- b. physical process of desulphisation in accordance with Annex 2 paragraph 8 AlcBO;
- c. electro dialysis process for tartrate stabilisation of the wine in accordance with Annex 2 paragraph 34 AlcBO;
- d. partial dealcoholisation of wine in accordance with Annex 2 paragraph 38 AlcBO;

¹³ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012, in force since 1 Jan. 2013 (AS 2012 6357).

¹⁴ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012, in force since 1 Jan. 2013 (AS 2012 6357).

¹⁵ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012, in force since 1 Jan. 2013 (AS 2012 6357).

¹⁶ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012 (AS 2012 6357). Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 29 Oct. 2014, in force since 1 Jan. 2015 (AS 2014 3979).

¹⁷ SR 817.022.110

¹⁸ AlcBO is not an official abbreviation; it is only used in this Ordinance.

- e. cation exchange process for tartrate stabilisation of the wine in accordance with Annex 2 paragraph 41 AlcBO.

⁴ Oenological practices and processes, which are authorised by the FDHA after 1 January 2014 in Annex 2 of the AlcBO, shall only be used if they have been included in Annex 3b Section B of this Ordinance.

Art. 4 List of countries

Organic products from countries listed in Annex 4 with relevant specifications may be marketed with the labelling relating to organic farming.

Art. 4a¹⁹ Species-related requirements for organic stockfarming

¹ The provisions laid down in Annex 5 apply with regard to the species-related requirements for organic stockfarming.

² The requirements regarding outdoor runs and outdoor climate areas together with other rules for housing the various livestock species are laid down in Annex 6.

Art. 4a^{bis 20} Prohibited animal feed additives, technical aids and processing methods

¹ The following animal feed additives and technical aids shall be prohibited:

- a. genetically modified organisms (GMO);
- b. antimicrobial growth promoters;
- c. additives to prevent coccidiosis and and histomoniasis;
- d. amino acids and their salts and similar products;
- e. non-protein nitrogen compounds (NPN-compounds);
- f. substances and production methods which could be misleading with regard to the actual quality of the product.

² Where no natural sources are available, chemically synthesised additives which are essential for a required ration composition, shall be permitted.

³ Extraction with organic solvents except for ethanol, hydrogenation and refining by a chemical process shall be prohibited.

¹⁹ Inserted by No 1 of the EAER Ordinance of 23 Aug. 2000, in force since 1 Jan. 2001 (AS 2000 2508).

²⁰ Inserted by No 1 of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012, in force since 1 Jan. 2013 (AS 2012 6357).

Art. 4b²¹ Use of animal feed materials and animal feed additives

¹ Only the following shall be used in the processing of organic animal feedingstuffs and in the feeding of animals which are kept in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance:

- a. organic animal feed materials;
- b. animal feed materials and animal feed additives in accordance with Annex 7 Section A 1 and Section B;
- c. non-organic animal feed materials in accordance with Annex 7 Section A 2, provided they were not manufactured or prepared with chemical solvents;
- d. non-organic spices, herbs and molasses provided that:
 1. they are not available in organic form,
 2. they were produced or prepared without chemical solvents, and
 3. their use is limited to 1 per cent of the feed ration of a particular species, calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of the feedingstuff of agricultural origin;
- e. organic animal feed materials of animal origin;
- f. sustainable fishery products, provided that:
 1. they were produced or prepared without chemical solvents,
 2. their use is restricted to non plant eaters, and
 3. the use of fish protein hydrolysate is restricted to young animals;
- g. salt in the form of sea salt or raw rock salt.

² This applies without prejudice to the provisions of the Ordinance on Animal Feeding stuffs of 26 October 2011²².

Art. 4c²³ Cleaning agents and disinfectants

The cleaning agents and disinfectants laid down in Annex 8 shall be authorised for use in organic stockfarming.

²¹ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 23 Aug. 2000 (AS 2000 2508). Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012, in force since 1 Jan. 2013 (AS 2012 6357).
²² SR 916.307

²³ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 23 Aug. 2000, in force since 1 Jan. 2001 (AS 2000 2508).

Art. 4d²⁴**Art. 4e**²⁵ Transmission of data by the certification bodies

¹ Data concerning the previous year shall be transmitted to the Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG) by 31 January each year.

² The certification bodies must use the standard forms laid down in Annex 12 of this Ordinance for transmission of the annual report data referred to in Article 30d paragraph 3 of the Organic Farming Ordinance. The competent cantonal food inspection agency may ask the certification bodies for the annual report on the operators in its canton.

Section 2²⁶**Provisions relating to Beekeeping and Beekeeping Products****Art. 5** Agricultural land

Beekeeping holdings may label their products as organic products even if they have no agricultural land.

Art. 6 Principle of total organic production

¹ When an operator runs several apiaries in the same area, all the units must comply with the requirements of this Ordinance.

² Individual apiaries may be kept on sites which do not comply with the requirements laid down in Article 10, provided that the other provisions are fulfilled. Their products may not be labelled as organic products.

Art. 7 Conversion

¹ Beekeeping holdings which have converted to organic production may label their products as organic products no earlier than one year after conversion. Marketing with reference to being under conversion to organic farming is not permitted.

² During the conversion period the wax must be replaced according to the requirements laid down in Article 16.

²⁴ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 18 Nov. 2009 (AS **2009** 6337). Repealed by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 27 Oct. 2010, with effect from 1 Jan. 2011 (AS **2010** 5863).

²⁵ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 29 Oct. 2014, in force since 1 Jan. 2015 (AS **2014** 3979).

²⁶ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 7 Nov. 2001, in force since 1 Jan. 2002 (AS **2002** 228).

Art. 8 Origin of the bees

¹ In the choice of breeds, account must be taken of the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease. Preference shall be given to the use of European breeds of *Apis mellifera* and their local ecotypes.

² For the renovation of the apiaries 10 per cent per year of the queen bees and swarms not complying with this Ordinance can be incorporated into the organic-production unit provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic-production units. In this case, the conversion period does not apply.

^{2bis} For performance testing under Article 4 of the Ordinance of 14 November 2007²⁷ on Animal Husbandry bees which do not originate from organic holdings may be kept on an organic holding provided they are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic production units. In this case, the conversion period does not apply.²⁸

³ In case of high mortality of animals caused by health or catastrophic circumstances, with the prior written agreement of the certification body, an apiary may be reconstituted by the acquisition of conventional colonies, when colonies which comply with the provisions of this Ordinance are not available; in this case the conversion period of one year applies.²⁹

Art. 9 Siting of the apiaries

The siting of the apiaries must:

- a. be such that, within a radius of 3 km from the apiary site, nectar and pollen sources consist essentially of organically produced crops and/or spontaneous vegetation according to Chapter 2 of the Organic Farming Ordinance, and crops not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, but treated with agricultural production methods complying with the ecological requirements of the Confederation and which cannot significantly affect the qualification of beekeeping production as being organic.
- b.³⁰ maintain enough distance from any non-agricultural production sources possibly leading to contamination, for example urban centres, motorways, industrial areas, waste dumps, waste incinerators etc. The certification body shall establish measures to ensure this requirement. The requirements of this letter do not apply to areas where flowering is not taking place or when the hives are dormant.
- c. ensure enough natural nectar, honeydew and pollen sources for bees and access to water.

²⁷ SR **916.310**

²⁸ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 27 Oct. 2010, in force since 1 Jan. 2011 (AS **2010** 5863).

²⁹ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 10 Nov. 2004, in force since 1 Jan. 2005 (AS **2004** 4895).

³⁰ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 29 Oct. 2014, in force since 1 Jan. 2015 (AS **2014** 3979).

Art. 10 Site register

¹ The operator must provide the certification body with a map on an appropriate scale on which are entered the location of hives with details of the site (field, plot of land), swarming time, number in colony, storage for products, and if necessary the locations where certain processing and/or packaging processes take place. Where the Department does not identify any areas or regions under Article 16*h* paragraph 3 of the Organic Farming Ordinance, the operator must provide the certification body with appropriate documentation and evidence, including suitable analyses if necessary, that the areas accessible to his colonies meet the conditions required in this Ordinance.³¹

² The certification body must be informed of the relocation of hives (e.g. register of movements) within an agreed period.

Art. 11 Colony register

The operator must keep a colony register for each colony. In it the following must be recorded:

- a. location of the hives;
- b. information for identification of the colonies (in accordance with the Ordinance of 27 June 1995³² on Livestock Epidemics – stock control of the colonies);
- c. information on artificial feeding;
- d. removal of honey combs and measures for honey extraction.

Art. 12 Feed

¹ At the end of the production season hives must be left with sufficiently abundant reserves of honey and pollen in the brood combs to survive the winter.

² Artificial feeding of colonies is authorised if reserves stored by the colony are insufficient. Organically-produced honey, preferably from the same organic bee-keeping unit, shall be used for artificial feeding.

³ With the agreement of the certification body, organically-produced sugar syrup or organically-produced feeding paste can be used instead of organically-produced honey in artificial feeding, in particular when it is required by climatic conditions that provoke crystallisation of honey (e.g. due to formation of melicitose honey).³³

⁴ Artificial feeding may be carried out only between the last honey harvest and 15 days before the start of the next nectar or honeydew flow period.

³¹ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 10 Nov. 2004, in force since 1 Jan 2005 (AS 2004 4895).

³² SR 916.401

³³ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 10 Nov. 2004, in force since 1 Jan. 2005 (AS 2004 4895).

⁵ The following information shall be entered in the register of the apiaries with regard to artificial feeding: type of product, dates, quantities and hives where it is used.

Art. 13 Disease prevention

¹ Disease prevention in beekeeping shall be based on the following principles:

- a. Appropriate hardy breeds must be selected;
- b. Suitable practices encouraging strong resistance to disease and the prevention of infections must be applied, e.g. regular renewal of colonies, systematic inspection of hives to detect any health anomalies, control of male broods, disinfecting of materials and equipment at regular intervals using agents permitted for organic beekeeping under Annex 8, safe disposal of contaminated material or sources, regular renewal of beeswax and sufficient reserves of pollen and honey in hives.

² The use of allopathic chemically synthesised medicinal products for preventive treatments is prohibited.

Art. 14 Veterinary treatment

¹ Colonies which have become sick or infested shall be treated immediately in accordance with the Ordinance on Livestock Epidemics of 27 June 1995³⁴; if necessary they shall be placed in isolation apiaries.

² Only veterinary medicinal products which are authorised by the «Interkantonale Kontrollstelle für Heilmittel» (IKS) (Intercantonal Control Agency for Medicines) shall be used. By way of derogation, formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid, and the substances menthol, thymol, eucalyptol and camphor may be used to control *Varroa jacobsoni*.

³ Only phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products shall be used to control disease and infestation, unless the use of these products should prove or is unlikely to be effective to eradicate a disease or infestation which risks destroying colonies. Treatments using allopathic chemically synthesised medicinal products shall be used only if they are indispensable and are prescribed by a veterinarian.

⁴ If a treatment is applied with allopathic chemically synthesised medicinal products, during such a period, the colonies treated must be placed in isolation apiaries and all the wax must be replaced with wax complying with the conditions laid down in this Ordinance. Subsequently, the conversion period of one year will apply to these colonies. This provision shall not apply in the case of treatment with formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid, and with the substances menthol, thymol, eucalyptol and camphor to control *Varroa jacobsoni*.

⁵ Whenever veterinary medicinal products are to be used, the type of product (including the indication of the active pharmacological substance) together with details of the diagnosis, the posology (dosage), the method of administration, the duration

³⁴ SR 916.401

of the treatment and the legal withdrawal period must be recorded clearly and declared to the certification body, which must authorise the labelling of the relevant products as organic products.

⁶ In addition the guidelines for control of bee diseases laid down by the Swiss Centre for Bee Research of the Dairy Research Station must be followed.

⁷ This applies without prejudice to veterinary treatments or treatments to hives, combs etc. which are prescribed by law.

Art. 15 Beekeeping practices

¹ The destruction of bees in the combs as a method of harvesting beekeeping products is prohibited.

² Mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees is prohibited except for clipping the wings of queen bees for performance testing under Article 4 of the Ordinance of 14 November 2007³⁵ on Animal Husbandry.³⁶

³ The replacement of the queen bees involving the killing of the old queen is permitted. Preference shall be given to natural breeding and reproduction processes. Account shall be taken of the swarming instinct. The use of genetically modified bees is not permitted.³⁷

⁴ The practice of destroying the drone brood is permitted only as a means of containing infestation with *Varroa jacobsoni*.

⁵ The use of chemical synthetic repellents is prohibited during honey extraction operations.

⁶ Particular care shall be taken to ensure adequate extraction, processing and storage of beekeeping products. All the measures to comply with this requirement shall be recorded.

⁷ The removal of the supers and the honey extraction operations must be entered in the register of the apiary.

Art. 16 Characteristics of hives and materials used in beekeeping

¹ The hives must be made basically of natural materials presenting no risk of contamination to the environment or the beekeeping products.

² With the exception of products to control disease and infestation, only natural substances such as propolis, wax and plant oils may be used in the hives.

³ Beeswax for new frames must come from organic production units. In agreement with the certification body, in particular in the case of new installations or during the conversion period, beeswax not coming from organic production units may be used where organically-produced beeswax is not available.

³⁵ SR 916.310

³⁶ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 27 Oct. 2010, in force since 1 Jan. 2011 (AS 2010 5863).

³⁷ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 27 Oct. 2010, in force since 1 Jan. 2011 (AS 2010 5863).

⁴ The use of combs which contain broods is prohibited for honey extraction.

⁵ For the purposes of protecting materials (frames, hives, combs), in particular from pests, only products listed in Annex 1 are permitted.

⁶ Physical treatments such as steam or direct flame are permitted.

⁷ Only the appropriate substances listed in Annex 8 are permitted for cleaning and disinfecting materials, buildings, equipment, utensils or products used in beekeeping.

Section 2a³⁸ Certificate of Inspection for Imports

Art. 16a Issuing of the certificate of inspection

¹ The certificate of inspection shall be issued by:

- a. the authority or certification body laid down in Annex 4 for imports under Article 23 of the Organic Farming Ordinance;
- b.³⁹ the authority or certification body of the exporter in the country of origin for imports under Article 23a of the Organic Farming Ordinance.

² Before issuing the certificate of inspection, the authority or certification body referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

- a. have checked all inspection documents and transport and commercial documents relating to the product in question;
- b.⁴⁰ have made a physical check of the consignment concerned or have received an explicit declaration of the exporter declaring that the consignment has been produced and prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Organic Farming Ordinance or of Council Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 of 28 June 2007⁴¹ on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91.

³ It shall complete the declaration in box 15 of the certificate of inspection certifying that the product concerned has been produced in accordance with the provisions of the Organic Farming Ordinance or of the EC Regulation No. 834/2007.⁴²

⁴ ...⁴³

³⁸ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 25 Nov. 2002, in force since 1 Jan. 2003 (AS 2002 4292).

³⁹ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 28 Oct. 2015, in force since 1 Jan 2016 (AS 2015 4519).

⁴⁰ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 1 May 2009, in force since 1 July 2009 (AS 2009 2577).

⁴¹ OJ L 189 of 20.7.2007, p. 1; last amended by Council Regulation (EU) No 967/2008 of 29 Sept. 2008, OJ L 264 of 3.10.2008, p. 1.

⁴² Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 1 May 2009, in force since 1 July 2009 (AS 2009 2577).

⁴³ Repealed by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012, with effect from 1 Jan. 2013 (AS 2012 6357).

Art. 16b⁴⁴**Art. 16c** Requirements for the certificate of inspection

¹ The certificate of inspection must be drawn up in accordance with the provisions laid down in Annex 9 Section A or with the model in Annex V of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1235/2008 of 8 December 2008⁴⁵ laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries. It shall be drawn up in German, French, Italian or English.⁴⁶

² Subsequent alterations must be certified by the issuing authority or certification body.

³ The certificate of inspection shall be made in one single original. The first consignee or the importer may make a copy for the purpose of informing the certification body. Each copy shall carry the indication «COPY» or «DUPLICATE» printed on it.

Art. 16d Verification of the certificate of inspection and the consignment

¹ For each consignment, the importer must submit the certificate of inspection to his certification body. He may only market or prepare the consignment if the certification body has verified the consignment and has completed box 17 of the certificate of inspection.⁴⁷

² The first consignee shall, at the reception of the consignment, complete the declaration in box 18 of the certificate of inspection certifying that the reception of the consignment has been carried out in accordance with Annex 1 point 8.5 of the Organic Farming Ordinance. The first consignee shall then send the original to the importer mentioned in box 11 of the certificate of inspection. The importer shall keep the certificate of inspection for not less than two years.⁴⁸

Art. 16e Preparation of a consignment before customs clearance

Where a consignment is intended to be submitted before customs clearance to one or more preparations as defined in Article 4 letter c of the Organic Farming Ordinance, the procedure laid down in Article 16d paragraph 1 must be completed before the first preparation is carried out.

⁴⁴ Repealed by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 28 Oct. 2015, with effect from 1 Jan. 2016 (AS 2015 4519).

⁴⁵ OJ L 334 of 12 Dec. 2008, p. 25

⁴⁶ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 1 May 2009, in force since 1 July 2009 (AS 2009 2577).

⁴⁷ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 21 May 2014, in force since 1 July 2014 (AS 2014 1589).

⁴⁸ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 25 May 2011, in force since 1 July 2011 (AS 2011 2369).

Art. 16f Splitting of a consignment before customs clearance

¹ Where a consignment is intended to be submitted before customs clearance to a splitting into different batches, the procedure laid down in Article 16*d* paragraph 1 must be completed before the splitting is carried out.

² For each of the batches which results from the splitting, an extract of the certificate of inspection must also be submitted to the certification body of the importer.

³ The extract of the certificate of inspection must be drawn up in accordance with the provisions laid down in Annex 9 Section B.

⁴ The competent certification body of the importer shall complete the declaration in box 14 certifying that the extract of the certificate of inspection corresponds to the certificate of inspection mentioned in box 3.

⁵ A copy of each extract of the certificate of inspection shall be kept together with the original certificate of inspection by the importer. The copy shall carry the indication «COPY» or «DUPLICATE» printed on it.

⁶ After the splitting, the original of each extract of the certificate of inspection shall accompany the batches concerned and shall be submitted to the certification body of the consignee.

⁷ At the reception of a batch, the consignee of the batch shall complete the declaration in box 15 of the extract of the certificate of inspection certifying that the reception of the batch has been carried out in accordance with Annex 1 point 8.5 of the Organic Farming Ordinance. The consignee shall keep the extract of the certificate of inspection for not less than two years.⁴⁹

Section 2^{b50}**Information System for Organic Seeds and Plant Propagating Material****Art. 16g** Entry in the information system

¹ Varieties from which organic seeds or plant propagating material are available shall be entered in the information system for organic seeds and plant propagating material on application by the supplier.

² Conditions for entry shall be that the supplier:

- a. provides evidence that he or, if the supplier only deals with pre-packaged seeds or plant propagating material, the most recent operator, has undergone the inspection procedure laid down in Chapter 5 of the Organic Farming Ordinance;
- b. provides evidence that the seeds or plant propagating material to be marketed meet the general requirements for seeds and plant propagating material;

⁴⁹ Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 25 May 2011, in force since 1 July 2011 (AS 2011 2369).

⁵⁰ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 26 Nov. 2003, in force since 1 Jan. 2004 (AS 2003 5357).

- c. undertakes to provide access to all the information required under Article 16*h* and to update this information at the request of the operator of the information system or whenever necessary;
- d. undertakes to notify the operator of the information system without delay if one of the registered varieties is no longer available.

³ The operator of the information system may remove an entry if the supplier fails to meet the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.

Art. 16*h* Information entered

Each entry must contain at least the following information:

- a. the scientific name of the species and the varietal description;
- b. the name and contact details of the supplier or his representative;
- c. the area within which the supplier is able to deliver the seeds or plant propagating material to the user in the normally required time;
- d. the country or region in which the variety was tested and authorised for the catalogue of varieties;
- e. the date from which the seeds or plant propagating material are available;
- f. the name and/or code number of the inspection authority or body responsible for inspection of the operator.

Art. 16*i* List of seeds and plant propagating material available in sufficient quantities

Annex 10 contains the list of species or sub-species of which there are sufficient quantities of organically produced seeds and plant propagating material and an almost sufficient number of organically produced varieties in Switzerland. This list must be held in the information system.

Art. 16*j* Access to the data

The data in the information system must be accessible to users of seeds or plant propagating material and to the general public via the Internet.

Art. 16*k* Annual report

¹ The operator of the information system must record all notifications made under Article 13*a* paragraph 3 of the Ordinance of 22 September 1997 and must pass on the related information to the FOAG in an annual report.

² For each species for which documentary evidence is requested under Article 16*k* paragraph 1 the report must contain the following information:

- a. the scientific name of the species, the sub-species and the varietal description;
- b. the total number of notifications made;

- c. the total quantity of non-organic seeds or plant propagating material which has been used by those requesting documentary evidence;
- d. the chemical treatment carried out for reasons of plant health in accordance with Article 13a paragraph 6 of the Organic Farming Ordinance.

Section 3⁵¹ Final Provisions

Art. 17⁵²

Art. 18⁵³ Entry into force

This Ordinance shall enter into force on 1 January 1998.

Transitional provisions to the Amendment of 2 November 2006⁵⁴

Until 31 December 2007 organic produce may still be produced and delivered according to the present provisions of Annex 3 subparagraphs A and B. Stock existing on 31 December 2007 may still be delivered until depleted.

Transitional provisions to the Amendment of 1 December 2011⁵⁵

Transitional provisions to the Amendment of 31 October 2012⁵⁶

¹ If feedingstuffs have to be purchased for non-ruminants to supplement the holding's own feed stocks and if sufficient quantities of organic feedingstuffs are not available, non-organic protein feed may be purchased with the agreement of the certification body until 31 December 2015. The proportion of non-organically produced protein feed, as a ratio of dry matter, may total no more than 5 per cent per year of the total feed consumption for pigs and poultry. Animal feed materials in accordance with Annex 7 Section A 2 shall be deemed to be protein feed.

² Feedingstuffs may be manufactured under existing legislation until 31 December 2014.

⁵¹ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 7 Nov. 2001, in force since 1 Jan. 2002 (AS 2002 228).

⁵² Repealed by No V 16 of the Ordinance of 22 Aug. 2007 on the Formal Revision of Federal Legislation, with effect from 1 Jan. 2008 (AS 2007 4477).

⁵³ Formerly Art. 5.

⁵⁴ AS 2006 5165

⁵⁵ AS 2011 5975. Repealed by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012, with effect from 1 Jan. 2013 (AS 2012 6357).

⁵⁶ AS 2012 6357

³ Existing stocks of animal feedingstuffs on 1 January 2015, which have been manufactured in accordance with existing legislation, may continue to be sold until stocks run out or may be fed to animals until the expiry date.

⁴ The time limit given in paragraph 1 shall be extended until 31 December 2018.⁵⁷

Transitional provisions of the Amendment of 1 September 2016⁵⁸

¹ The following may be used for the production of processed foodstuffs until 31 December 2018:

- a. Lecithins (E 322) laid down in Annex 3 Section A from non-organic raw materials;
- b. Carnauba wax (E 903) laid down in Annex 3 Section A from non-organic raw materials;
- c. Vegetable oils laid down in Annex 3 Section B 1 not produced organically;
- d. Carnauba wax for the preparation of foodstuffs of plant origin laid down in Annex 3 Section B 1 from non-organic raw materials.

² Vegetable oils laid down in Annex 3a not produced organically may be used for the production of yeast and yeast products until 31 December 2018.

⁵⁷ Inserted by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 28 Oct. 2015, in force since 1 Jan. 2016 (AS 2015 4519).

⁵⁸ AS 2016 3183

Authorised plant protection products and conditions for use

All listed plant protection products shall be subject to the directions for use laid down in the Ordinance of 12 May 2010⁶⁰ on Plant Protection Products (PPPO). Stricter directions for use for organic production are given in the second column of each table.

1. Substances of plant or animal origin

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
Azadirachtin extracted from <i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Neem tree))	
Beeswax	Only as pruning agent/wound protectant.
Raw materials which are listed in Annex 1 Section D of the PPPO and are deemed to be foodstuffs under the Foodstuffs Act of 9 October 1992 ⁶¹ (FSA) and are of animal or plant origin	Substances not to be used as herbicides, but only for the control of pests and diseases.
Hydrolysed protein, apart from gelatins	Only as attractant for permitted uses in conjunction with other suitable products contained in this Annex
Laminarin	Only to stimulate immune defence in crops. The seaweed must be organically produced or sustainably harvested.
Lecithins	No genetically modified organisms
Pheromone	Only as insect control using traps or dispensers e.g. confusion technique, marking pheromones
Plant oils such as e.g. mint oil, pine oil, caraway oil, fennel oil	All uses authorised, except herbicide.
Plant waxes	Only as pruning agent/wound protectant.
Pyrethrins obtained from <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i>	
Pyrethroids (only deltamethrin or lambda-cyhalothrin)	Only in traps with specific attractants and only against infestation with <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wied)
Quassia extract obtained from <i>Quassia amara</i>	Only as insecticide, repellent.
Repellents of animal or plant origin	Only on non-edible parts of the crop in the case of the use of sheep's fat only where crop material is not ingested by sheep or goats.

⁵⁹ Version according to No III para. I of the EAER Ordinance of 1 Sept. 2014, in force since 1 Oct. 2016 (AS 2016 3183).

⁶⁰ SR 916.161

⁶¹ SR 817.0

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
Mustard flour	Only as fungicide

2. Micro-organisms or substances produced by micro-organisms

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
Natural micro-organisms including viruses Spinosad	No genetically modified organisms

3. Other substances and measures

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
Aluminium silicate (Kaolin)	
Calcium hydroxide	
Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate)	
Ethylene	Only permitted for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for ripening bananas, kiwi fruit and persimmons, – for ripening citrus fruit as part of a strategy to prevent damage by fruit flies, – for flower induction of pineapples, – for prevention of bacteria in potatoes and onions
Fatty acids (Soap preparations)	All uses authorised, except herbicide.
Additives to increase efficacy such as e.g. pine resin oil, liquid paraffin	No synthetic chemical substances
Potassium hydrogen carbonate (aka potassium bicarbonate) (Potassium bicarbonate)	
Lime preparations	Only as pruning agent/wound protectant.
Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth)	
Carbon dioxide	
Copper compounds in the form of copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, (tribasic) copper sulphate, copper oxide, (Bordeaux mixture)	Annual maximum amount of 4 kg copper metal per ha Viticulture: annual maximum amount of 6 kg copper metal per ha; within 5 consecutive years maximum 20 kg copper metal per ha
Mechanical control devices such as e.g. crop protection nets, spiral barriers, glue-coated plastic traps, sticky bands	
Natural enemies such as e.g. parasitical hymenoptera, predatory mites, reduviids, gall midges, ladybirds, nematoda	
Liquid paraffin	

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
Quartz sand	
Rodenticides	Only in traps. Only for pest control in livestock buildings and installations
Sulphur preparations	
Aluminium oxide preparations	

Annex 2⁶²
(Art. 2)

Authorised fertilisers⁶³, preparations and substrata

Fertilisers and preparations may be identified as bio-dynamic, if they have been produced according to the guidelines of the bio-dynamic farming.

Indication	Description; requirements concerning composition; directions for use
1. Farm manures	
Dung, liquid manure	
Crop residues, green manure	
Straw, other mulch material	
2. Fertilisers, foreign, not from the farm, and equal products	
2.1. Products of mineral origin	
Soft rock-phosphate *	
Aluminium calcium phosphate *	
Basic slag *	
Crude potassium salts (e.g. kainite, sylvinite)*	
Potassium sulphate containing magnesium salt (patent potassium)*	Obtained from crude potassium salt. Only if soil samples show potassium deficiency.
Potassium sulphate *	Obtained from crude potassium salt. Only if soil samples show potassium deficiency.
Natural calcium carbonate (e.g. chalk, marl, limestone meal, maerl, phosphatic chalk etc.)	
Calcium and magnesium carbonate (e.g. magnesian chalk, magnesian, limestone meal, dolomite etc.)	
Industrial limestone from sugar production (Ricokalk)*	
Magnesium sulphate (e.g. kieserite)*	Only of natural origin.
Calcium chloride solution *	Leaf treatment in case of proven calcium deficiency.
Calcium sulphate (gypsum)	Only of natural origin.
Elementary sulphur*	

⁶² Amended by No I of the EAER Ordinance of 7 Dec. 1998 (AS **1999** 292), No I para. 1 of the EAER Ordinance of 14 Dec. 2000 (AS **2001** 252), Art. 9 of the EFD Fertilisers Book Ordinance of 28 Feb. 2001 (SR **916.171.1**; AS **2001** 722), No I of the EAER Ordinance of 13 March 2001 (AS **2001** 1322), Annex 3 of the EFD Fertiliser Book Ordinance of 16 Nov. 2007 (AS **2007** 6311), No II para. 1 of the EAER Ordinance of 27 Oct. 2010, in force since 1 Jan. 2011 (AS 2010 5863), and No II para. 2 of the Ordinance of 29 Oct. 2014, in force since 1 Jan. 2015 (AS **2014** 3979).

⁶³ Reserved are the regulations of the Ordinance on Fertilisers of 10 Jan. 2001 (SR **916.171**) and of the EAER-Fertilisers Book Ordinance of 16 Nov. 2007 (SR **916.171.1**).

Indication	Description; requirements concerning composition; directions for use
Sodium chloride* Prepared clay minerals (e.g. perlite, vermiculite etc.) Mineral powders (e.g. quartz powder, basalt powder, aluminium oxide powder etc.)	Only rock salt.
2.2. Products of organic or organic/mineral origin	
Dung*	Mixture of animal excrement and plant material (litter). Animal species must be given.
Dried dung and dried poultry droppings*	Animal species must be given.
Compost of animal excrement, including poultry droppings*	Animal species must be given.
Liquid animal excrement (liquid manure, urine)*	Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution.
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 plant and animal household waste. From closed and monitored collection systems. Max. concentration in mg/kg dry matter: cadmium: 0.7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0.4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): 0**
Peat	Only for plant growing and marsh beds.
Substratum of mushroom cultures	The initial substratum must only consist of substances authorised in this list.
Excrement of worms (worm compost) and insects	
Guano*	Animal species and origin must be given.
Composted or fermented mixtures of vegetable matter and/or animal excrement, which are listed in this Annex.	Submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production. Not to be used on edible parts of the plant.

Indication	Description; requirements concerning composition; directions for use
The following products or by-products of animal origin*:	
– blood meal***	
– bone meal***	
– meat meal***	
– hoof meal***	
– horn meal***	
– bone black***	
– fish meal	
– feather and hair meal	
– wool	
– fulling hair (felt production)	
– parts of hides (leather meal)	Maximum concentration in mg/kg dry matter of chromium (VI): 0***
– hair and bristles	
– hydrolysed proteins	Not to be used on edible parts of the plant
– milk products	
Products and by-products of plant origin such as e.g.:	
– filter cake of oleaginous fruit	
– cocoa shells	
– malt sprouts	
– coconut fibre and coconut cake	
– vinasse, molasses	
– pomace	
Pot ale and pot ale extract	Of Swiss origin, no ammonia pot ale
Seaweeds and seaweed products*	Only and directly obtained from: a. physical treatments, incl. drying, freezing and grinding; b. extraction with water or acid and/or alkali aqueous solutions; or c. fermentation.
Chitin (polysaccharide obtained from the shell of crustaceans)	Only products from sustainable fisheries
Leonardite (organic sediment with a high content of humic acids)	Only obtained as by-product from mining operations
Organic sediment from inland waters, formed in the absence of oxygen (e.g. sludge)	Only organic sediment obtained as by-product from the inland waters industry or from former inland waters
	If appropriate, it should be obtained in a way, which has the minimum impact on the aquatic system
	Only sediments from sources free from any contamination from pesticides, persistent organic pollutants and petrol-like substances
	Maximum concentration in mg/kg dry matter: cadmium: 0.7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0.4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI):0**
Sawdust and shavings	Of wood not treated chemically.
Bark compost	Of wood not treated chemically.

Indication	Description; requirements concerning composition; directions for use
Wood ash	Of wood not treated chemically, as well as farm ash or with authorisation in accordance with the Ordinance on Fertilisers***
2.3 Trace elements	
Trace elements*	
2.4. Cultures of micro-organisms for soil treatment	
Preparations of micro-organisms (fungi, bacteria)*	No genetically modified micro- organisms.
3. Preparations	
Plant extracts	Extracts of plants like infusion and tea
Plant broth	Liquid after homogenization or separation from plant material immersed in water
Bio-dynamic preparations	
4. Substrata	
Substrata	Peat percentage max. 70% vol.
5. Substrata for mushroom production	
Substrata may be used for mushroom production provided they are composed solely of the following:	
5.1 Dung and animal excrement Dung of equine species may be used provided the holder:	From organic holdings a. uses straw from organic farming. b. meets the directions of livestock feeding. c. grants certification body inspectors the right to control the farming of equine species.
5.2 The following substrata which are not from organic holdings, up to 25 per cent of the weight of all substrata components****, provided the same substrata are not available from organic holdings and provided the certification body accepts the requirement:	
Dung	Mixture of animal excrement and plant material (litter). Animal species must be given.
Dried dung and dried poultry droppings	Animal species must be given.
Compost of dung from animal excrement, including poultry dung	Animal species must be given.
Liquid animal excrement (liquid manure, urine)	Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution.
5.3 Other products of agricultural origin (e.g. straw)	From organic holdings.

Indication	Description; requirements concerning composition; directions for use
5.4 Peat, wood	Not chemically treated.
5.5 Products of mineral origin	In accordance with Fig. 2.1 of this Annex.
5.6 Water, soil	
* In case of proven need	
** Reference limit	
*** Only products which are authorised according to the ordinance on fertilisers of 10 Jan. 2001 (SR 916.171)	
**** Calculated without covering material, before composting and before adding water	

*Annex 3*⁶⁴
(Art. 3)

Products and substances for use in production of processed food

Section A Authorised food additives, including carriers

All additives are subject to the application restrictions laid down in the Ordinance on Additives of 25 November 2013⁶⁵.

Code	Indication	Directions for use for the preparation of foodstuffs	
		of plant origin	of animal origin
E 153	Vegetable carbon	not permitted	Only permitted for ashy goat's cheese and Morbier cheese
E 160b*	Annatto, bixin, norbixin	not permitted	Only permitted for Red Leicester, Double Gloucester, Cheddar and Mimolette cheeses
E 170	Calcium carbonate	permitted (shall not be used as colour or calcium additive)	permitted (shall not be used as colour or calcium additive)
E 220	Sulphur dioxide	Only permitted for fruit wines (wine made from fruit other than grapes, including cider and perry) In the case of fruit wine: 100 mg/l (*) (*): Maximum values refer to the total amount contained in all ingredients, expressed in mg/l SO ₂	Permitted for met for met : 100 mg/l (*)

⁶⁴ Amended by No III para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012 (AS 2012 6357).
Revised by to No I of the EAER Ordinance of 15 May 2013, in force since 1 July 2013
(AS 2013 1731).

⁶⁵ SR 817.022.31

Code	Indication	Directions for use for the preparation of foodstuffs	
		of plant origin	of animal origin
E 250 or E 252	Sodium nitrite Potassium nitrate	not permitted	Only permitted for meat products E 250: Standard value for the added amount, expressed in NaNO ₂ : 80 mg/kg E 252: Standard value for the added amount, expressed in NaNO ₃ : 80 mg E 250: Maximum residual amount, expressed in NaNO ₂ : 50 mg/kg E 252: Maximum residual amount, expressed in NaNO ₃ : 50 mg/kg
E 270	Lactic acid	permitted	permitted
E 290	Carbon dioxide	permitted	permitted
E 296	Malic acid	permitted	not permitted
E 300	Ascorbic acid	permitted	Only permitted for meat products
E 301	Sodium ascorbate	not permitted	Only permitted for meat products in conjunction with nitrite or nitrate
E 306*	Extracts rich in tocopherol	Only permitted as antioxidant	Only permitted as antioxidant
E 322*	Lecithins	Permitted only from organic raw materials	Only permitted for milk products
E 325	Sodium lactate	not permitted	Only permitted for milk and meat products
E 330	Citric acid	permitted	permitted
E 331	Sodium citrate	permitted	permitted
E 333	Calcium citrate	permitted	not permitted
E 334	Tartaric acid L(+)-	permitted	permitted for met
E 335	Sodium tartrate	permitted	not permitted
E 336	Potassium tartrate	permitted	not permitted
E 341 (i)	Monocalcium phosphate	Only permitted as raising agent for self raising flour	not permitted
E 392*	Rosemary extracts	Only from organic production	Only from organic production
E 400	Alginic acid	permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 401	Sodium alginate	permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 402	Potassium alginate	permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 406	Agar-Agar	permitted	Only permitted for milk and meat products

Code	Indication	Directions for use for the preparation of foodstuffs	
		of plant origin	of animal origin
E 407	Carrageenan	permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 410*	Locust bean gum	permitted	permitted
E 412*	Guar gum	permitted	permitted
E 414*	Gum arabic	permitted	permitted
E 415	Xanthan gum	permitted	permitted
E 418	Gellan gum	High-acyl form only	High-acyl form only
E 422	Glycerol	From plant origin. For plant extracts and flavourings	Not permitted
E 440*(i)	Pectin	permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 464	Hydroxypropylmethyl-cellulose	Only permitted for manufacturing outer shells of capsules	Only permitted for manufacturing outer shells of capsules
E 500	Sodium carbonates	Permitted	Only permitted for milk jam («Dulce de leche»), sour cream butter and sour milk cheese
E 501	Potassium carbonates	permitted	not permitted
E 503	Ammonium carbonates	permitted	not permitted
E 504	Magnesium carbonates	permitted	not permitted
E 509	Calcium chloride	not permitted	Only permitted for milk coagulation
E 516	Calcium sulphate	Only permitted as carrier	not permitted
E 524	Sodium hydroxide	Surface treatment of «Laugengebäck» and regulation of acidity in organic flavourings	not permitted
E 551	Silicon dioxide Gel or colloidal solution	For herbs and spices in dried powdered form and Flavourings	only permitted for flavourings
E 553b	Talc	permitted	Only permitted as coating for meat products
E 901	Beeswax	As a glazing agent for confectionary only. Beeswax from organic beekeeping only	Not permitted
E 903	Carnauba wax	As a glazing agent for confectionary only. Only when derived from organic raw material ¹	Not permitted
E 938	Argon	permitted	permitted
E 939	Helium	permitted	permitted
E 941	Nitrogen	permitted	permitted
E 948	Oxygen	permitted	Permitted

Code	Indication	Directions for use for the preparation of foodstuffs	
		of plant origin	of animal origin
E 968	Erythritol	Only when derived from organic production without using ion exchange technology ⁶⁶	Only when derived from organic production without using ion exchange technology ⁶⁶

* For the calculation purposes laid down in Article 18 paragraph 1 letter b of the Organic Farming Ordinance, food additives marked with an asterisk shall be included as ingredients of agricultural origin.

Section B

Technical aids and other products which may be used in the processing of organically produced ingredients of agricultural origin

1. Directly used technical aids and other products which may be used in the processing of organically produced ingredients of agricultural origin

Indication	Directions for use for the preparation of foodstuffs	
	of plant origin	of animal origin
Water	Drinking water as defined in the EDI Ordinance of 23 November 2005 ⁶⁶ on Drinking, Spring and Mineral Water	Drinking water as defined in the EDI Ordinance of 23 November 2005 on Drinking, Spring and Mineral Water
Calcium chloride	Only permitted as coagulant	not permitted
Calcium carbonate	permitted	not permitted
Calcium hydroxide	permitted	not permitted
Calcium sulphate	Only permitted as coagulant	not permitted
Magnesium chloride (nigari)	Only permitted as coagulant	not permitted
Potassium carbonates	Only permitted for drying grapes	not permitted
Sodium carbonates	permitted	permitted
Lactic acid	not permitted	Only permitted for regulating the pH-value of the salt bath in cheese making
Citric acid	Permitted	Permitted

⁶⁶ SR 817.022.102

Indication	Directions for use for the preparation of foodstuffs	
	of plant origin	of animal origin
Sodium hydroxide	For sugar(s) production. For oil production excluding olive oil production	not permitted
Sulphuric acid	Only permitted for sugar production	Only permitted for gelatine production
Hydrochloric acid	not permitted	Only permitted for gelatine production and for regulating the pH-value of the salt bath in the production of Gouda, Edam, Maasdammer, Boerenkaas, Friesian and Leidse Nagelkaas cheeses
Ammonium hydroxide	not permitted	Only permitted for gelatine production
Hydrogen peroxide	not permitted	Only permitted for gelatine production
Carbon dioxide	Permitted	Permitted
Nitrogen	permitted	Permitted
Ethanol	Only permitted as solvent	Only permitted as solvent
Tannic acid	Only permitted as filtration aid	not permitted
Egg white albumen	permitted	not permitted
Casein	permitted	not permitted
Gelatine	permitted	not permitted
Isinglass	permitted	not permitted
Vegetable oils	Greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent. Only when derived from organic production	Greasing, releasing or anti- foaming agent. Only when derived from organic production
Silicon dioxide as gel or colloidal solution	permitted	not permitted
Activated carbon	permitted	not permitted
Talc	Only permitted in compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E 553b	not permitted
Bentonite	Permitted	Only permitted as sticking agent for mead
Cellulose	permitted	Only permitted for gelatine production
Diatomaceous earth	permitted	Only permitted for gelatine production
Perlite	permitted	Only permitted for gelatine production
Hazel-nut shells	permitted	not permitted

Indication	Directions for use for the preparation of foodstuffs	
	of plant origin	of animal origin
Rice flour	permitted	not permitted
Beeswax	Only permitted as anti-caking agent	not permitted
Carnauba wax	Releasing agent. Only when derived from organic raw material. Only permitted as anti-caking agent	not permitted
Acetic acid/vinegar	not permitted	Only when derived from organic production. For fish processing, only from biotechnological source, except if produced by or from GMO
Thiamin hydrochloride	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry	Only for use in processing of mead
Diammonium phosphate	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry	Only for use in processing of mead
Wood fibre	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)	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)

2. Indirectly used technical aids and other products which may be used in the processing of organically produced ingredients of agricultural origin

Wood, shavings and sawdust from untreated wood	Smoke production for smoking
Glues of natural origin	Sticking labels to cheese bodies
Natural colourings under Art. 75 of the EHA Ordinance of 23 November 2005 ⁶⁷ on Foodstuffs of Animal Origin	Colouring egg shells
Shellac	Coating for eggs
Calcium and magnesium silicate	Coating for eggs
Ash	Treating cheese rind
Natural animal fats	Coating for eggs
Colourings authorised in the Ordinance on Foodstuffs	Marking of eggs, meat and cheeses

Section C

Ingredients of agricultural origin not produced organically

1. Unprocessed plant products and processing products made from them

1.1. Edible fruits, nuts and seeds

Acorns (*Quercus spp.*)
 Colanuts (*Cola acuminata*)
 Dried raspberries (*Rubus idaeus L.*)
 Dried red currants (*Ribes rubrum*)
 Gooseberries (*Ribes crispum L.*)
 Maracuja (*passion fruit, Passiflora edulis*)

1.2. Edible spices and herbs

Galingale (*Alpinia officinarum*)
 Horseradish seeds (*Armoracia rusticana*)
 Red pepper (*Schinus molle L.*)
 Safflower flowers (*Cartamus tinctoris*)
 Water-cress (*Nasturtium officinale*)

1.3. Miscellaneous

Seaweeds including eel-grass, which may be used for the production of conventional foodstuffs.

⁶⁷ SR 817.022.108

2. Plant products

2.1. Fats and oils, refined or unrefined, but not chemically modified, obtained from plants except:

Cocoa (*Theobroma cacao*)
Coconut (*Cocos nucifera*)
Olives (*Olea europaea*)
Sunflowers (*Helianthus annuus*)
Palms (*Elaeis guineensis*)
Rape (*Brassica napus, rapa*)
Safflower (*Cartamus tinctoris*)
Sesame (*Sesamum indicum*)
Soya (*Glycine max*)

2.2. Sugar, starch, other products from cereals and bulbs

Fructose
Rice paper
Wafers
Rice starch and corn starch, not chemically modified

2.3. Miscellaneous

Pea proteins (*Pisum ssp.*)
Rum: only from cone-sugar syrup
Kirsch, based on fruit and flavourings under Article 3 paragraph 1 letter c

3. Animal products

Aquatic animals, not from aquaculture, which may be used for the production of conventional foodstuffs.
Gelatine
Whey powder
Natural intestines

*Annex 3a*⁶⁸
(Art. 3a)

Substances which may be used for the production of yeast and yeast products

Name	Directions for use	
	Primary yeast	Yeast preparations/formulations
Calcium chloride	permitted	not permitted
Carbon dioxide	permitted	permitted
Citric acid	Only permitted for regulating the pH-value in yeast production	not permitted
Lactic acid	Only permitted for regulating the pH-value in yeast production	not permitted
Nitrogen	permitted	permitted
Oxygen	permitted	permitted
Potato starch	Only permitted for filtering Only from organic production	Only permitted for filtering Only from organic production
Sodium carbonates	Only permitted for regulating the pH-value	Only permitted for regulating the pH-value
Vegetable oils	Only permitted as lubricants, anti-caking agents, or anti-foaming agents	Only permitted as lubricants, anti-caking agents, or anti-foaming agents Only from organic production

⁶⁸ Inserted by No III para. 3 of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012 (AS **2012** 6357).
Revised by No III para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 1 Sept. 2016, in force since 1. Oct. 2016 (AS **2016** 3183).

*Annex 3b*⁶⁹
(Art. 3b and 3c para. 4)

Products and substances, practices and processes for wine production

Section A

Permitted products and substances in accordance with Annex 2 of the FDHA Ordinance on Alcoholic Beverages of 29 November 2013⁷⁰ (AlcBO)

Type of process in accordance with Annex 2 of the AlcBO	Indication of products or substances	Directions for use
Number 1: Use of aeration or oxygen enrichment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Air – Gaseous oxygen 	
Number 3: Centrifugation or filtration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Perlite – Cellulose – Diatomaceous earth 	Use only as inert filtration aid
Number 4: Use to produce an inert atmosphere and for anaerobic handling of the product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Nitrogen – Carbon dioxide – Argon 	
Numbers 5, 14 and 20: Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Yeasts⁽¹⁾ 	
Number 6: Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Diammonium phosphate – Thiamine-dichlorhydrate 	

⁶⁹ Inserted by No III para. 3 of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012 (AS **2012** 6357). Revised by No II para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 29 Oct. 2014, in force since 1 Jan. 2015 (AS **2014** 3979).

⁷⁰ SR **817.022.110**

Type of process in accordance with Annex 2 of the AlcBO	Indication of products or substances	Directions for use
Number 7: Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sulphur dioxide – Potassium disulfite or potassium metabisulfite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The maximum amount of sulphur dioxide for red wine must not exceed 100 mg/l with a residual sugar content of less than 2 g/l; b. The maximum amount of sulphur dioxide for white wine and rosé must not exceed 150 mg/l with a residual sugar content of less than 2 g/l; c. For all other wines, the maximum amount of sulphur dioxide laid down in Annex 2 paragraph 9 of the AlcBO as at 1.1.2014, reduced by 30 mg/l in each case, applies.
Number 9: Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Oenological charcoal (activated carbon) 	
Number 10: Clarification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Edible gelatine⁽²⁾ – Proteins of plant origin from wheat or peas⁽²⁾ – Isinglass⁽²⁾ – Egg albumen⁽²⁾ – Tannins⁽²⁾ – Casein – Potassium caseinate – Silicon dioxide – Bentonite – Pectolytic enzymes 	
Number 12: Use for acidification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lactic acid – L-(+)-tartaric acid 	
Number 13: Use for deacidification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – L-(+)-tartaric acid – Calcium carbonate – Neutral potassium tartrate – Potassium bicarbonate 	
Number 16: Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lactic acid bacteria 	
Number 18: Addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – L-ascorbic acid 	
Number 21: Use for aeration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Nitrogen 	
Number 22: Addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Carbon dioxide 	

Type of process in accordance with Annex 2 of the AlcBO	Indication of products or substances	Directions for use
Number 23: Addition to stabilise the wine	– Citric acid	
Number 24: Addition	– Tannins ⁽²⁾	
Number 26: Addition	– Metatartaric acid	
Number 27: Use	– Gum arabic	
Number 29: Use	– Potassium bitartrate	
Number 30: Use	– Cupric citrate	
Number 30: Use	– Copper sulphate	Permitted until 31 July 2015
Number 36: Use	– Pieces of oak wood	
Number 37: Use	– Potassium alginate	

(1) For the individual yeast strains: if available, obtained from organic raw materials.

(2) If available, obtained from organic raw materials.

Section B Permitted practices and processes

Annex 4⁷¹
(Art. 4 and 16a number 1a)

List of countries

Argentina

1. Product categories:

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed crop products	A	
Live animals or unprocessed animal products	B	With the exception of livestock and livestock products, bearing or intended to bear indications referring to conversion.
Processed agricultural products for use as food ¹	C	With the exception of livestock products, bearing or intended to bear indications referring to conversion.
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	
¹ Wine, yeast not included		

2. Origin:

Products of category A, B and E and organically produced ingredients in products of category C that have been produced in Argentina.

3. Production standards:

Ley 25 127 sobre «Producción ecológica, biológica y orgánica»

4. Competent authority:

Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria SENASA,
www.senasa.gov.ar

5. Certification bodies:

Code number	Name	Internet address
AR-BIO-001	Food Safety S.A.	www.foodsafety.com.ar
AR-BIO-002	Instituto Argentino para la Certificación y Promoción de Productos Agropecuarios Orgánicos S.A. (Argencert)	www.argencert.com
AR-BIO-003	Letis S.A.	www.letis.org

⁷¹ Amended by No I para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 23 Oct. 2013 (AS **2013** 3885). Revised by No II para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 29 Oct. 2014 (AS **2014** 3979), No I of the EAER Ordinance of 20 May 2015 (AS 2015 1749), of 30 June 2015 (AS **2015** 2305), No II of the EAER Ordinance of 28 Oct. 2015 (AS **2015** 4519) and No III para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 1 Sept. 2016, in force since 1 Oct. 2016 (AS **2016** 3183).

Code number	Name	Internet address
AR-BIO-004	Organización Internacional Agropecuaria (OIA)	www.oia.com.ar

6. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 5.

7. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 31 December 2018.

Australia

1. *Product categories:*

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed crop products	A	
Processed agricultural products for use as food ¹	C	Composed essentially of one or more ingredients of plant origin.
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	

¹ Wine, yeast not included

2. *Origin:*

Products of category A and E and organically grown ingredients in products of category C that have been grown in Australia.

3. *Production standards:*

National standard for organic and bio-dynamic produce

4. *Competent authority:*

Department of Agriculture, www.agriculture.gov.au/export/controlled-goods/organic-bio-dynamic

5. *Certification bodies:*

Code number	Name	Internet address
AU-BIO-001	Australian Certified Organic Pty Ltd. (ACO)	www.aco.net.au
AU-BIO-003	BIO-Dynamic Research Institute (BDRI)	www.demeter.org.au
AU-BIO-004	NASAA Certified Organic (NCO)	www.nasaa.com.au
AU-BIO-005	Organic Food Chain Pty Ltd. (OFC)	www.organicfoodchain.com.au
AU-BIO-006	AUS-QUAL Pty Ltd.	www.ausqual.com.au

6. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 5.

7. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 31 December 2018.

Canada

1. Product categories:

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed plant products	A	
Live animals or unprocessed animal products	B	
Processed agricultural products for use as food	C	
Processed agricultural products for use as feed	D	
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	

2. Origin:

The products of categories A, B and E must have been produced in Canada. The ingredients of products processed in Canada of categories C and D must have been produced in Canada or have been imported into Canada in compliance with the Canadian legislation.

3. Production standards:

Organic Products Regulation

4. *Competent authority:* Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA),
www.inspection.gc.ca

5. Certification bodies:

Code number	Name	Internet address
CA-ORG-002	British Columbia Association for Regenerative Agriculture (BCARA)	www.certifiedorganic.bc.ca
CA-ORG-003	CCOF Certification Services	www.ccof.org
CA-ORG-004	Centre for Systems Integration (CSI)	www.csi-ics.com
CA-ORG-005	Consorzio per il Controllo dei Prodotti Biologici Società a responsabilità limitata (CCPB SRL)	www.ccpb.it
CA-ORG-006	Ecocert Canada	www.ecocertcanada.com
CA-ORG-007	Fraser Valley Organic Producers Association (FVOPA)	www.fvopa.ca
CA-ORG-008	Global Organic Alliance	www.goa-online.org
CA-ORG-009	International Certification Services Incorporated (ICS)	www.ics-intl.com
CA-ORG-010	LETIS SA	www.letis.org
CA-ORG-011	Oregon Tilth Incorporated (OTCO)	http://tilth.org
CA-ORG-012	Organic Certifiers	www.organiccertifiers.com

Code number	Name	Internet address
CA-ORG-013	Organic Crop Improvement Association (OCIA)	www.ocia.org
CA-ORG-014	Organic Producers Association of Manitoba Cooperative Incorporated (OPAM)	www.opam-mb.com
CA-ORG-015	Pacific Agricultural Certification Society (PACS)	www.pacscertifiedorganic.ca
CA-ORG-016	Pro-Cert Organic Systems Ltd (Pro-Cert)	www.ocpro.ca
CA-ORG-017	Quality Assurance International Incorporated (QAI)	www.qai-inc.com
CA-ORG-018	Quality Certification Services (QCS)	www.qcsinfo.org
CA-ORG-019	Organisme de Certification Québec Vrai (OCQV)	www.quebecvrai.org
CA-ORG-021	TransCanada Organic Certification Services (TCO Cert)	www.tcocert.ca

6. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* As mentioned under point 5.

7. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 31 December 2018.

Costa Rica

1. *Product categories:*

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed plant production	A	
Processed agricultural products for use as food ¹	C	Processed crop products only.
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	

¹ Wine, yeast not included

2. *Origin:*

Products of category A and E and organically grown ingredients in products of category C that have been produced in Costa Rica.

3. *Production standards:*

Reglamento sobre la agricultura orgánica

4. *Competent authority:*

Servicio fitosanitario del Estado, Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería, www.sfe.go.cr

5. Certification bodies:

Code number	Name	Internet address
CR-BIO-001	Servicio Fitosanitario del Estado, Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería	www.proteconet.go.cr/SFE/Organica.htm
CR-BIO-002	Kiwa BCS Öko-Garantie GmbH	www.bcs-oeko.com
CR-BIO-003	Eco-LOGICA	www.eco-logica.com
CR-BIO-004	Control unión Perú S.A.C.	www.cuperu.com
CR-BIO-006	Primus Labs. Esta	www.primuslabs.com

6. Body issuing certificate of inspection:

Servicio Fitosanitario del Estado, Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
www.sfe.go.cr

7. Date limit for inclusion: until 31 December 2018.

EU Member States

1. Product categories:

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed plant products	A	
Live animals or unprocessed animal products	B	With the exception of rabbits and unprocessed rabbit products.
Processed agricultural products for use as food	C	With the exception of products whose organically produced ingredients contain products from rabbits, which were produced in the EU.
Processed agricultural products for use as feed	D	
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	

2. Origin:

Products of category A and E and organically grown ingredients in products of category C and D that have been produced in the EU or imported into the EU:

- a. from Switzerland;
- b. from a third country recognised under Article 33 paragraph 2, Article 38 letter d and Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007⁷² in conjunction with

⁷² Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, OJ. L 189 of 20.7.2007, p. 1; last amended by EU Regulation No 517/2013, OJ. L 158, 10.06.2013, p. 1.

Annex III of Regulation (EC) No. 1235/2008⁷³, provided this recognition applies to the product in question; or

- c. from a third country; the products must be certified by an inspection authority or inspection body recognised as equivalent by the EU in accordance with Article 33 paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 in conjunction with Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No. 1235/2008, and this recognition must apply for the product category concerned and the geographical scope.

3. *Production standards:*

Council Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 of 28 June 2007

4. *Competent authority:*

European Commission, Agriculture Directorate-General, Unit H3

5. *Certification bodies:*

Inspection bodies or authorities laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007.

6. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* No certificate of inspection is required.

7. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 31 December 2018.

India

1. *Product categories:*

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed plant products	A	
Vegetative propagating material and seeds E for cultivation		

2. *Origin:*

Products of categories A and E that have been grown in India.

3. *Production standards:*

National Programme for Organic Production

4. *Competent authority:*

Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA), www.apeda.gov.in/apedawebsite/index.asp

⁷³ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 of 8 Dec. 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries, as per OJ. L 334 of 12.12.2008, p. 25; last amended by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/931, OJ. L 151 of 18.06.2015, p. 1.

5. *Certification bodies:*

Code number	Name	Internet address
IN-ORG-001	Aditi Organic Certifications Pvt. Ltd.	www.aditicert.net
IN-ORG-002	APOF Organic Certification Agency (AOCA)	www.aoca.in
IN-ORG-003	Bureau Veritas Certification India Pvt. Ltd.	www.bureauveritas.co.in
IN-ORG-004	Control Union Certifications	www.controlunion.com
IN-ORG-005	ECOCERT India Pvt. Ltd.	www.ecocert.in
IN-ORG-006	Food Cert India Pvt. Ltd.	www.foodcert.in
IN-ORG-007	IMO Control Pvt. Ltd.	www.imo.ch
IN-ORG-008	Indian Organic Certification Agency (Indocert)	www.indocert.org
IN-ORG-009	ISCOP (Indian Society for Certification of Organic Products)	www.iscoporganiccertification.org
IN-ORG-010	Lacon Quality Certification Pvt. Ltd.	www.laconindia.com
IN-ORG-011	Natural Organic Certification Agro Pvt. Ltd.	www.nocaagro.com
IN-ORG-012	OneCert Asia Agri Certification Pvt. Ltd.	www.onecertasia.in
IN-ORG-013	SGS India Pvt. Ltd.	www.in.sgs.com
IN-ORG-014	Uttarakhand State Organic Certification Agency (USOCA)	www.organicuttarakhand.org/certification.html
IN-ORG-015	Vedic Organic Certification Agency	www.vediccertification.com
IN-ORG-016	Rajasthan Organic Certification Agency (ROCA)	www.krishi.rajasthan.gov.in
IN-ORG-017	Chhattisgarh Certification Society (CGCERT)	www.cgcert.com
IN-ORG-018	Tamil Nadu Organic Certification Department (TNOCD)	www.tnocd.net
IN-ORG-020	Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.	www.intertek.com
IN-ORG-021	Madhya Pradesh State Organic Certification Agency (MPSOCA)	www.mpkrishi.org
IN-ORG-023	Faircert Certification Services Pvt. Ltd.	www.faircert.com
IN-ORG-024	Odisha State Organic Certification Agency	www.ossopca.nic.in
IN-ORG-025	Gujarat Organic Products Certification Agency	www.gopca.in
IN-ORG-026	Uttar Pradesh State Organic Certification Agency	www.upsoca.org

6. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 5.

7. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 31 December 2018.

Israel

1. Product categories:

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed plant products	A	
Processed agricultural products for use as food ¹	C	Composed essentially of one or more ingredients of plant origin.
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	

¹ Wine, yeast not included

2. Origin:

Products of category A and E and organically grown ingredients in products of category C that have been produced in Israel or that have been imported into Israel:

- a. either from Switzerland; or
- b. from a third country according to this Annex.

3. Production standards:

Law for the Regulation of Organic Produce, 5765-2005, and its relevant Regulations.

4. Competent authority:

Plant Protection and Inspection Services (PPIS), www.ppis.moag.gov.il

5. Certification bodies:

Code number	Name	Internet address
IL-ORG-001	Secal Israel Inspection & Certification	www.skal.co.il
IL-ORG-002	Agrior Ltd.-Organic Inspection & Certification	www.agrior.co.il
IL-ORG-003	IQC Institute of Quality & Control	www.iqc.co.il
IL-ORG-004	Plant Protection and Inspection Services (PPIS)	www.ppis.moag.gov.il

6. Body issuing certificate of inspection: as mentioned under point 5.

7. Date limit of inclusion: until 31 December 2016.

Japan

1. Product categories:

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed plant products	A	

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Processed agricultural products for use as food ¹	C	Composed essentially of one or more ingredients of plant origin.
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	

¹ Wine not included

2. Origin:

Products of category A and E and organically grown ingredients in products of category C, that have been grown in Japan or that have been imported into Japan from:

- a. Switzerland; or
- b. a third country for which Japan has recognised that the products have been produced and controlled in that third country in accordance with the rules equivalent to those laid down in the Japanese legislation.

3. Production standards:

Japanese Agricultural Standard for Organic Plants (MAFF Notification No. 1605 of MAFF of October 27, 2005) and Japanese Agricultural Standard for Organic Processed Foods (MAFF Notification No. 1606 of MAFF of October 27, 2005).

4. Competent authority:

Food Manufacture Affairs Division, Food Industry Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, www.maff.go.jp/j/jas/index.html und Food and Agricultural Materials Inspection Center (FAMIC), www.famic.go.jp

5. Certification bodies:

Code number	Name	Internet address
JP-BIO-001	Hyogo prefectural Organic Agriculture Society, HOAS	www.hyoyuken.org
JP-BIO-002	AFAS Certification Center Co., Ltd.	www.afasseq.com
JP-BIO-003	NPO Kagoshima Organic Agriculture Association	www.koaa.or.jp
JP-BIO-004	Center of Japan Organic Farmers Group	www.yu-ki.or.jp
JP-BIO-005	Japan Organic & Natural Foods Association	http://jona-japan.org/english/
JP-BIO-006	Ecocert Japan Ltd.	http://ecocert.co.jp
JP-BIO-007	Bureau Veritas Japan, Inc.	http://certification.bureauveritas.jp/cer-business/jas/nin-tei_list.html
JP-BIO-008	O CIA Japan	www.ocia-jp.com
JP-BIO-009	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co. Ltd.	www.omicnet.com/omicnet/services-en/organic-certification-en.html
JP-BIO-010	Organic Farming Promotion Association	http://yusuikyo.web.fc2.com/

Code number	Name	Internet address
JP-BIO-011	ASAC Stands for Axis' System for Auditing and Certification and Association for Sustainable Agricultural Certification	www.axis-asac.net
JP-BIO-012	Environmentally Friendly Rice Network	www.epfnetwork.org/okome
JP-BIO-013	Ooita Prefecture Organic Agricultural Research Center	www.d-b.ne.jp/oitayuki
JP-BIO-014	AINOU	www.ainou.or.jp/ainohtm/disclosure/nintei-kouhyou.htm
JP-BIO-015	SGS Japan Incorporation	www.jp.sgs.com/ja/home_jp_v2.htm
JP-BIO-016	Ehime Organic Agricultural Association	www.12.ocn.ne.jp/~aiyuken/nintei20110201.html
JP-BIO-017	Center for Eco-design Certification Co. Ltd.	www.eco-de.co.jp/list.html
JP-BIO-018	Organic Certification Association	http://yuukinin.org
JP-BIO-019	Japan Eco-system Farming Association	www.npo-jefa.com
JP-BIO-020	Hiroshima Environment and Health Association	www.kanhokyo.or.jp/jigyoo/jigyoo_05A.html
JP-BIO-021	Assistant Center of Certification and Inspection for Sustainability	www.accis.jp
JP-BIO-022	Organic Certification Organization Co. Ltd.	www.oco45.net
JP-BIO-023	Rice Research Organic Food Institute	http://inasaku.or.tv
JP-BIO-024	Aya town miyazaki, Japan	www.town.aya.miyazaki.jp/ayatown/organicfarming/index.html
JP-BIO-025	Tokushima Organic Certified Association	www.tokukaigi.or.jp/yuuki/
JP-BIO-026	Association of Certified Organic Hokkaido	www.achorg.org/
JP-BIO-027	NPO Kumamoto Organic Agriculture Association	www.kumayuken.org/jas/certification/index.html
JP-BIO-028	Hokkaido Organic Promoters Association	www.hosk.jp/CCP.html
JP-BIO-029	Association of organic agriculture certification Kochi corporation NPO	www8.ocn.ne.jp/~koaajisseki.html
JP-BIO-030	LIFE Co., Ltd.	www.life-silver.com/jas/
JP-BIO-031	Wakayama Organic Certified Association	www.vaw.ne.jp/aso/woca
JP-BIO-032	Shimane Organic Agriculture Association	www.shimane-yuki.or.jp/index.html
JP-BIO-033	The Mushroom Research Institute of Japan	www.kinoko.or.jp
JP-BIO-034	International Nature Farming Research Center	www.infrc.or.jp
JP-BIO-035	Organic Certification Center	www.organic-cert.or.jp

6. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 5.

7. *Date limit of inclusion:* until 31 December 2018

New Zealand

1. Product categories:

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed plant products	A	
Live animals or unprocessed animal products	B	With the exception of livestock and livestock products, bearing or intended to bear indications referring to conversion to organic farming.
Processed agricultural products for use as food ¹	C	With the exception of livestock products, bearing or intended to bear indications referring to conversion to organic farming, or their processing products.
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	

¹ Yeast not included

2. Origin:

Products of category A, B and E and organically grown ingredients in products of category C that have been produced in New Zealand or that have been imported into New Zealand from:

- a. Switzerland; or
- b. a third country recognised under this Annex; or
- c. a third country whose production and inspection regulations have been recognised as being equivalent to the MPI «Food Official Organic Assurance Programme» on the basis of the guarantees and information provided by the competent authorities of the country in question in accordance with the provisions laid down by the MPI. Only organically produced ingredients which are intended to be contained in the products of the category C processed in New Zealand with a maximum percentage of 5% of the products of agricultural origin may be imported.

3. Production standards:

MPI Official Organic Assurance Programme Technical Rules for Organic Production

4. Competent authority:

New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI), www.mpi.govt.nz

5. Certification bodies:

Code number	Name	Internet address
NZ-BIO-001	New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)	www.foodsafety.govt.nz/industry/sectors/organics
NZ-BIO-002	AssureQuality Ltd.	www.assurequality.com

Code number	Name	Internet address
NZ-BIO-003	BioGro New Zealand	www.biogro.co.nz

6. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 4.

7. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 31 December 2018.

Tunisia

1. *Product categories:*

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed plant products	A	
Processed agricultural products for use as food ¹	C	Composed essentially of one or more ingredients of plant origin.
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	

¹ Wine, yeast not included

2. *Origin:*

Products of category A and E and organically grown ingredients in products of category C that have been grown in Tunisia.

3. *Production standards:*

Law No 99-30 of 5 April 1999 relating to organic Farming; Decree of the Minister for Agriculture of 28 February 2001, approving the standard specifications of the crop production according to the organic method.

4. *Competent authority:*

Direction générale de l'Agriculture Biologique (Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Environnement), www.agriculture.tn und www.onagri.tn

5. *Certification bodies:*

Code number	Name	Internet address
TN-BIO-001	Ecocert S.A. en Tunisie	www.ecocert.com
TN-BIO-003	Kiwa BCS Öko-Garantie GmbH	www.bcs-oeko.com
TN-BIO-006	Institut National de la Normalisation et de la Propriété Intellectuelle (INNORPI)	www.innorpi.tn
TN-BIO-007	Suolo e Salute	www.suoloesalute.it
TN-BIO-008	CCPB Srl	www.ccpb.it

6. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 5.

7. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 31 December 2018

United States of America

1. *Product categories:*

Product categories	Code	Limitations
Unprocessed plant products	A	
Live animals or unprocessed animal products	B	
Processed agricultural products for use as food	C	Wine produced and labeled according to the Organic Farming Ordinance
Processed agricultural products for use as feed	D	
Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation	E	

2. *Origin:*

Products of categories A, B and E and organically grown ingredients in products of categories C and D that have been grown in the United States, or imported into the United States and processed or packaged in the United States in accordance with US legislation.

3. *Production standards:*

Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C 65 et seq.), National Organic Program (7 CFR 205)

4. *Competent authority:*

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), www.usda.gov

5. *Certification bodies:*

Codenummer	Name	Internetadresse
US-ORG-001	A Bee Organic	www.abeorganic.com
US-ORG-002	Agricultural Services	www.ascorganic.com
US-ORG-003	Baystate Organic Certifiers	www.baystateorganic.org
US-ORG-004	Kiwa BCS Öko-Garantie GmbH	www.bcs-oeko.com
US-ORG-005	BioAgriCert	www.bioagricert.org/English/ind ex.php
US-ORG-006	CCOF Certification Services	www.ccof.org
US-ORG-007	Colorado Department of Agriculture	www.colorado.gov
US-ORG-008	Control Union Certifications	www.skalint.com

Codenummer	Name	Internetadresse
US-ORG-009	Clemson University	www.clemson.edu/public/regulatory/plant_industry/organic_certification
US-ORG-010	Ecocert S.A.	www.ecocert.com
US-ORG-011	Georgia Crop Improvement Association, Inc.	www.certifiedseed.org
US-ORG-012	Global Culture	www.globalculture.us
US-ORG-013	Global Organic Alliance, Inc.	www.goa-online.org
US-ORG-014	Global Organic Certification Services	www.globalorganicservices.com
US-ORG-015	Idaho State Department of Agriculture	www.agri.idaho.gov/Categories/PlantsInsects/Organic/indexOrganicHome.php
US-ORG-016	Ecocert ICO, LLC	www.ecocertico.com
US-ORG-017	International Certification Services, Inc.	www.ics-intl.com
US-ORG-018	Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship	www.agriculture.state.ia.us
US-ORG-019	Kentucky Department of Agriculture	www.kyagr.com/marketing/plant_mktg/organic/index.htm
US-ORG-020	LACON GmbH	www.lacon-institut.com
US-ORG-022	Marin Organic Certified Agriculture	www.marincounty.org/depts/ag/moca
US-ORG-023	Maryland Department of Agriculture	www.mda.state.md.us/md_products/certified_md_organic_farms/index.php
US-ORG-024	Mayacert S.A.	www.mayacert.com
US-ORG-025	Midwest Organic Services Association, Inc.	www.mosaorganic.org
US-ORG-026	Minnesota Crop Improvement Association	www.mncia.org
US-ORG-027	MOFGA Certification Services, LLC	www.mofga.org/
US-ORG-028	Montana Department of Agriculture	www.agr.mt.gov/organic/Program.asp
US-ORG-029	Monterey County Certified Organic	www.ag.co.monterey.ca.us/pages/organics
US-ORG-030	Natural Food Certifiers	www.nfccertification.com
US-ORG-031	Nature's International Certification Services	www.naturesinternational.com/
US-ORG-033	New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Division of Regulatory Services,	http://agriculture.nh.gov/divisions/markets/organic_certification.htm
US-ORG-034	New Jersey Department of Agriculture	www.state.nj.us/agriculture/
US-ORG-035	New Mexico Department of Agriculture, Organic Program	http://nmdaweb.nmsu.edu/organic-program
US-ORG-036	NOFA—New York Certified Organic, LLC	www.nofany.org
US-ORG-037	Ohio Ecological Food and Farm Association	www.oeffa.org
US-ORG-038	American International (AI)	www.americertorganic.com
US-ORG-039	Oklahoma Department of Agriculture	www.oda.state.ok.us
US-ORG-040	OneCert	www.onecert.com
US-ORG-041	Oregon Department of Agriculture	www.oregon.gov/ODA/CID

Codenummer	Name	Internetadresse
US-ORG-042	Oregon Tilth Certified Organic	www.tilth.org
US-ORG-043	Organic Certifiers, Inc.	www.organiccertifiers.com
US-ORG-044	Organic Crop Improvement Association	www.ocia.org
US-ORG-046	Organizacion Internacional Agropecuaria	www.oia.com.ar
US-ORG-047	Pennsylvania Certified Organic	www.paorganic.org
US-ORG-048	Primuslabs.com	www.primuslabs.com
US-ORG-049	Pro-Cert Organic Systems, Ltd	www.pro-cert.org
US-ORG-050	Quality Assurance International	www.qai-inc.com
US-ORG-051	Quality Certification Services	www.QCSinfo.org
US-ORG-052	Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management	www.dem.ri.gov/programs/bnates/agricult/orgcert.htm
US-ORG-053	Scientific Certification Systems	www.SCScertified.com
US-ORG-054	Stellar Certification Services, Inc.	http://demeter-usa.org/
US-ORG-055	Texas Department of Agriculture	www.agr.state.tx.us
US-ORG-056	Utah Department of Agriculture	http://ag.utah.gov/divisions/plant/organic/index.html
US-ORG-057	Vermont Organic Farmers, LLC	www.nofavt.org
US-ORG-058	Washington State Department of Agriculture	http://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/Organic/default.htm
US-ORG-059	Yolo County Department of Agriculture	www.yolocounty.org/Index.aspx?page=501
US-ORG-60	Institute for Marketecology (IMO)	http://imo.ch/
US-ORG-61	Basin and Range Organics (BARO)	https://basinandrangeorganics.org/

6. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 5.

7. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 31 December 2020.

*Annex 5*⁷⁴
(Art. 4a para. 1)

Species-specific requirements for livestock production

The requirements of the RAUS-Programme of the Ordinance on Direct Payments of 23 October 2013⁷⁵ (DZV) must be complied with. The requirements apply *mutatis mutandis* to animals of the goat and sheep species which do not fall under Article 73 letter c and d of the DZV.

1 Free range areas and livestock housing

11 General principles

1. The numbers of livestock kept on grazing must be low enough to prevent overgrazing.
2. Housing, pens, equipment and utensils must be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Only the products listed in Annex 8 can be used for the elimination of insects and other pests in buildings and other installations where livestock is kept.
3. Outdoor runs and outdoor climate areas must be equipped and managed in such a way that the environment, in particular surface waters and groundwater, is not endangered.

12 Mammals

1. Calves, lambs and goats shall not be kept in individual boxes if the animals are more than one week old.
2. Porcine species shall be kept in groups, except during the rutting season (maximum 10 days), a few days before farrowing and during the suckling period. Piglets shall not be kept in flat deck systems or cages. Free range areas must be provided to allow the animals to excrete and root. Various materials may be used for rooting.

13 Poultry

1. Buildings for poultry must meet the following minimum conditions:

⁷⁴ Inserted by No II of the EAER Ordinance of 23 Aug. 2000 (AS 2000 2508). Revised by No II para. 1 of the EAER Ordinance of 9 Nov. 2005 (AS 2005 5531), No I of the EAER Ordinance of 26 May 2008 (AS 2008 2907) and No I para. 1 of the EAER Ordinance of 12 Nov. 2008 (AS 2008 5829), No III para. 1 of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012 (AS 2012 6357) and No III para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 1 Sept. 2016, in force since 1. Oct. 2016 (AS 2016 3183).

⁷⁵ SR 910.13

- a. at least one third of the floor area (accessible area) must be solid, that is not of slatted or of grid construction. It must be covered with sufficient litter material;
 - b. guinea fowl must have perches of at least 20 cm per bird;
 - c. each poultry house must not contain more than
 - 4800 broilers
 - 3000 laying hens
 - 5200 guinea fowl
 - 4000 female Muscovy or Peking ducks
 - 3200 male Muscovy or Peking ducks
 - 3200 other ducks
 - 2500 geese or turkeys;
 - d. the total usable area of poultry houses for meat production on any single production unit must not exceed 1,600 m².
2. The stocking density in housing shall be no more than 5 birds per m² of permanently accessible area for laying hens and no more than 20 kg live weight per m² for fattening poultry in fixed housing. For turkeys, the maximum stocking density between the 1st and 6th week of life shall be 30 kg and thereafter 36.5 kg live weight per m².
 3. The grazing area shall be 5 m² for each laying hen, 10 m² for each turkey including an area of shade at least 1/3 m² and for each broiler 2 m², if necessary divided into several pens.
 4. An individual nest shall be available for every 5 laying hens, or 100 cm² nesting area per bird for group nesters.
 5. ...
 6. A stock inspection shall be carried out for more than 50 birds.
 7. In the case of laying hens natural light may be supplemented by artificial means (no low frequency lighting) to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours.
 8. In housing and free range areas, turkeys must be able to carry out activities such as «plucking».
 9. Water fowl must have access to a stream, pond or lake whenever the weather conditions permit.
 10. Poultry must have access to outdoor runs for at least one third of their life as far as weather conditions permit.

2 Animal feeding

1. The daily ration for pigs shall contain roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage.

2. During the suckling period, piglets shall be given daily rooting earth or other comparable products.
3. The percentage of fodder ingredients not produced organically may be up to 35 per cent of the total feed ration of pigs, measured as dry substance, provided dairy waste is used.
4. The products listed in Annex 7 Section B 1a and k may be used as additives in silage production.
5. In order to meet the nutritional requirements of livestock, the products listed in Annex 7 Section A 1 (animal feed materials of mineral origin), section B 3a (vitamins and provitamins) and section B 3b (trace elements) may be added.
6. The products listed in Annex 7 Section B 1b (antioxidant agents), Section B 1g i (binders and anti-caking agents), Section B 2b (flavourings), and in Category 4 (zootechnical additives) may be used for animal feeding for the purposes listed with reference to the aforesaid categories.
7. Feedingstuffs, feed materials, compound feedingstuffs, feed additives, processing aids used in feedingstuffs and certain products used in animal nutrition shall not be produced using genetically modified organisms or derivatives thereof nor shall they contain them.

*Annex 6*⁷⁶
(Art. 4a para. 2)

Requirements laid down for outdoor runs and outdoor climate areas

1. Outdoor runs for animals of the bovine species and water buffaloes, sheep and goats (milk and meat production)

The requirements laid down in Annex 6, letter E, paragraph 3, 4 and 5 of the DZV⁷⁷ must be complied with. The requirements apply mutatis mutandis to animals of the goat and sheep species which do not fall under Article 73 letter c and d of the DZV.

2. Total area for animals of the pig species

The requirements for outdoor runs laid down in Annex 6, letter E, paragraph 6 of the DZV must be complied with.

Animals	Total area (pen and outdoor run) at least ...m ² /animal
Non-suckling breeding sows	2,8
Breeding boars	10
Best-developed females for next breeding cycle and fattening pigs over 60 kg	1,65
Best-developed females for next breeding cycle and fattening pigs under 60 kg	1,10
Weaned piglets	0,80

3. Outdoor climate areas for productive poultry

The requirements laid down in Annex 6, letter B of the DZV must be complied with.

⁷⁶ Inserted by No II of the EAER Ordinance of 23 Aug. 2000 (AS 2000 2508). Amended by No III para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 1 Sept. 2016, in force since 1 Oct. 2016 (AS 2016 3183).

⁷⁷ SR 910.13

Annex 778
(Art. 4b)

Animal feed materials and animal feed additives

Section A Animal feed materials

1. Animal feed materials of mineral origin

- Calcareous shelly sand
- Calcareous marine algae (Maerl-Kalk)
- Lithotamnium
- Calcium gluconate
- Calcium carbonate
- Magnesium oxide (anhydrous magnesia)
- Magnesium sulphate
- Magnesium chloride
- Magnesium carbonate
- Defluorinated monocalcium phosphate
- Defluorinated dicalcium phosphate
- Calcium magnesium phosphate
- Magnesium phosphate
- Monosodium phosphate
- Calcium sodium phosphate
- Sodium chloride
- Sodium bicarbonate
- Sodium carbonate
- Sodium sulphate
- Potassium chloride

2. Other animal feed materials

Products and by-products of the fermentation of microorganisms whose cells have been deactivated or killed:

⁷⁸ Inserted by No II of the EAER Ordinance of 23 Aug. 2000 (AS **2000** 2508). Amended by No III para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 31 Oct. 2012 (AS **2012** 6357). Revised by No II para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 29 Oct. 2014 (AS **2014** 3979) and No III para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 1 Sept. 2016, in force since 1 Oct. 2016 (AS **2016** 3183).

- *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
- *Saccharomyces carlsbergiensis*

Section B Animal feed additives

All additives are subject to the requirements of the Ordinance on Animal Feedingstuffs of 26 October 2011⁷⁹. The categories and function groups are taken from Annexes 2 and 6.1 of the Feedingstuffs Book Ordinance of 26 October 2011⁸⁰.

Category 1 Technological additives

Function group: a) Preservatives:

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
E 200	1a	Sorbic acid	
E 236	1a	Formic acid	
E 237	1a	Sodium formate	
E 260	1a	Acetic acid	
E 270	1a	Lactic acid	
E 280	1a	Propionic acid	
E 330	1a	Citric acid	

Function group: b) Antioxidant agents:

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
E 306(i)	1b	Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils	
E 306 (ii)	1b	Tocopherol-rich extracts from vegetable oils (delta rich)	

Function group: g) Binders and i) Anti-caking agents:

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
E 535	1	Sodium ferrocyanide	Maximum content: 20 mg/kg NaCl (calculated as ferrocyanide anion)
E 551b	1	Colloidal silicon dioxide	
E 551c	1	Kieselgur (purified diatomaceous earth)	
1m558	1	Bentonite	
E 559	1	Kaolinite clays, asbestos free	
E 560	1	Natural mixtures of steatites and chlorite	
E 561	1	Vermiculite	
E 562	1	Sepiolite	

⁷⁹ SR 916.307

⁸⁰ SR 916.307.1

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
E 566	1	Natrolite-phonolite	
1g568	1	Klinoptilith of sedimentary origin	
E 599	1	Perlite	

Function group k) Silage additives:

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
	1k	Enzymes and micro-organisms	Use restricted to production of silage when weather conditions do not allow for adequate fermentation.

Category 2 Sensory additives

Function group: b) Flavourings

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
	2b	Flavourings	Only extracts from agricultural products

Category 3 Nutritional additives

Function group: a) Vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
	3a	Vitamins and provitamins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – obtained from agricultural products – if obtained synthetically, only those which are identical to vitamins obtained from agricultural products may be used for monogastric animals – if obtained synthetically, only vitamins A, D and E, which are identical to vitamins obtained from agricultural products may be used for ruminants

Function group: b) Trace elements

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
E1 Iron	3b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ferric oxide – Ferrous carbonate – Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate – Ferrous sulphate, monohydrate 	
E2 Jodine	3b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Potassium iodide – Calcium iodate, anhydrous – Coated granulated calcium iodate anhydrous 	
E3 Cobalt	3b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate – Cobalt(II) carbonate – Cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate – Coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate – Cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate 	
E4 Copper	3b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Basic cupric carbonate, monohydrate – Cupric oxide – Cupric sulphate, pentahydrate – Dicopper chloride trihydroxide (TBCC) 	
E5 Manganese	3b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mangan(II)-carbonat – Manganoxid – Mangan(II)-sulfat, Monohydrat 	
E6 Zinc	3b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Zinc oxide – Zinc sulphate monohydrate – Zinc sulphate heptahydrate – Zinc chloride hydroxide monohydrate (TBZC) 	

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
E7 Molybdenum	3b	– Sodium Molybdate	
E8 Selenium	3b	– Sodium selenite – Sodium selenate Selenium in organic form from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (sele- nised yeast inactivated)	

Category 4 Zootechnical additives

Code	Category/ function group	Substance	Description, conditions for use
	4a, 4b, 4c, 4d	Enzymes and microorganism in the category of Zootechnical additives	

Pure substances for cleaning and disinfection of livestock buildings and installations (e.g. equipment and utensils)

1. Authorised substances

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

2. The following are also authorised:

- Iodine-based products as disinfection products for teats
- Products for cleaning and sterilization of dairy utensils, which are authorised in the list of biocidal products for cleaning and sterilization of milking machines⁸².

⁸¹ Inserted by No II of the EAER Ordinance of 23 Aug. 2000 (AS 2000 2508). Revised by No II para. 1 of the EAER Ordinance of 27 Oct. 2010, in force since 1 Jan. 2011 (AS 2010 5863).

⁸² The list of notified active ingredients can be obtained for a fee from the Anmeldestelle für Chemikalien, 3003 Bern, or downloaded free of charge from the Internet address www.cheminfo.ch.

Annex 9⁸³
(Art. 16c and 16f)

Section A
Certificate of inspection for the import of products
from organic production

Swiss Confederation
Certificate of inspection for the import of products from organic production

1. Issuing certification body or authority of the country of origin (name and address)	2. Import under: Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 23 (list of countries) <input type="checkbox"/> Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 23a (list of recognised certification bodies and inspection authorities) <input type="checkbox"/> Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 24 (individual authorisation) <input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Serial number of the certificate of inspection	4. Reference number of individual authorisation under Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance	
5. Exporter (name and address)	6. Inspection body or authority (name and address)	
7. Manufacturer or preparer of the product (name and address)	8. Country of origin	
	9. Country of destination Switzerland	
10. First consignee in Switzerland (name and address)	11. Importer (name and address)	
12. Marks and numbers. Container-No(s). Number and kind. Trade name of the product	13. Customs tariff number	14. Declared quantity in relevant units (kilograms, litres etc.)

⁸³ Inserted by No II para. 3 of the EAER Ordinance of 25 Nov. 2002 (AS 2002 4292). Amended by No II para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 9 Nov. 2005 (AS 2005 5531). Revised by Art. 6 No I of the EDAV Control Ordinance of 16 May 2007 (AS 2007 2717), No I of the EAER Ordinance of 26 May 2008 (AS 2008 2907), No II of the EAER Ordinance of 1 May 2009 (AS 2009 2577), No II para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 18 Nov. 2009 (AS 2009 6337) and No II of the EAER Ordinance of 25 May 2011, in force since 1 July 2011 (AS 2011 2369).

15. Declaration of body or authority referred to in box 1

This is to certify that the products designated in box 12 have been produced in accordance with the provisions of the Organic Farming Ordinance or of Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007⁸⁴.

Date:

Name and signature of authorised person

Stamp of issuing body or authority

16. For imports under Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance (individual authorisation): declaration of the competent certification body of the importer.

This is to certify that the products designated in box 12 have been authorised for marketing in Switzerland in accordance with Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance.

Date:

Signature and stamp of competent certification body

⁸⁴ Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, OJ. L 189 of 20.7.2007, p. 1; last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 967/2008 of 29 Sept. 2008, OJ. L 264 of 3.10.2008, p. 1.

<p>17. Verification of the consignment by the competent Swiss certification body</p> <p>Import registration (number of customs receipt, date of import and customs office of the customs declaration)</p> <p>Date :</p> <p>Name and signature of authorised person Stamp</p>	
<p>18. Declaration of the first consignee</p> <p>This is to certify that the reception of the goods has been carried out in accordance with Annex 1 point 8.5 of the Organic Farming Ordinance.</p> <p>Name of the company Date</p> <p>Name and signature of authorised person</p>	

Section B Extract of the certificate of inspection

Swiss Confederation

Extract No..... of the certificate of inspection

<p>1. Certification body or authority having issued the underlying certificate of inspection (name and address)</p>	<p>2. Import under:</p> <p>Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 23 (list of countries) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 23a (list of recognised certification bodies and inspection authorities) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 24 (individual authorization) <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>3. Serial number of the underlying certificate of inspection</p>	<p>4. Reference number of individual authorisation under Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance</p>

5. Operator having split the original consignment into batches (name and address)	6. Inspection body or authority (name and address)	
7. Name and address of the importer of the original consignment	8. Country of origin of the original consignment	9. Total declared quantity of the original consignment
10. Consignee of the batch obtained from splitting (name and address)		
11. Marks and numbers. Container-No(s). Number and kind. Trade name of the batch	12. Customs tariff number	13. Declared quantity of the batch in relevant units (kilograms, litres, etc.)
<p>14. Declaration of the certification body or authority referred to in box 1</p> <p>This extract corresponds to the batch described in box 11 and obtained by the splitting of a consignment which is covered by an original certificate of inspection with the serial number mentioned in box 3.</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>Name and signature of authorised person</p> <p>Stamp of the competent body or authority</p>		
<p>15. Declaration of the consignee of the batch</p> <p>This is to certify that the reception of the batch has been carried out in accordance with Annex 1 point 8.5 of the Organic Farming Ordinance.</p> <p>Name of the company</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>Name and signature of authorised person</p>		

*Annex 10*⁸⁵
(Art. 16i)

List of seeds available in sufficient quantities

No entry so far.

⁸⁵ Inserted by No II para. 3 of the EAER Ordinance of 26 Oct. 2003, in force since 1 Jan. 2004 (AS **2003** 5357).

*Annex 11*⁸⁶

⁸⁶ Inserted by No II para. 3 of the EAER Ordinance of 18 Nov. 2009 (AS **2009** 6337).
Repealed by No II para. 2 of the EAER Ordinance of 27 Nov. 2010, with effect from
1 Jan. 2011 (AS **2010** 5863).

Standard form for the certification bodies' annual report on inspections in the organic production sector

1. Information concerning operator inspections

Certification body	Number of listed operators per certification body	Number of listed operators					Number of regular inspections					Number of additional risk-based inspections					Total inspections									
		Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***	Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***	Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***	Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***					

Certification body	Number of unannounced inspections					Number of analysed samples					Number of samples which indicate an infringement of the Organic Farming Ordinance and this Ordinance				
	Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***	Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***	Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***

⁸⁷ Inserted by No II para. 3 of the EAER Ordinance of 29 Oct. 2014, in force since 1 Jan. 2015 (AS 2014 3979).

Certification body	Number of noted irregularities or infringements ⁽¹⁾					Number of measures in relation to the non-compliant party or product ⁽²⁾					Number of measures against the operator ⁽³⁾				
	Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***	Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***	Agricultural producers*	Processors**	Importers	Exporters	Other operators***

(1) Only irregularities and infringements which affect the organic status of products and/or have led to a measure being taken.

(2) When an irregularity concerning compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance is established, where the certification body ensures that no reference to organic production occurs in the labelling and advertising for the whole of the party or product affected by the irregularity.

(3) When a serious infringement or an infringement with long-term effects is established, where the certification body prohibits the operator in question from marketing products with a reference to organic production in the labelling and advertising for a period agreed with the authority responsible for enforcement.

* «Agricultural producers» include agricultural producers only, producers that are also processors, producers that are also importers and other mixed producers not elsewhere classified.

** «Processors» include processors only, processors that are also importers and other mixed processors not elsewhere classified.

*** «Other operators» include traders (wholesalers, retailers) and other operators not elsewhere classified.

