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Advancing organic agriculture through certification, education, advocacy, and promotion.

International Market Labeling Guide

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- ▶ These guides identify unique organic labeling issues for the markets linked above, particularly where they differ from USDA National Organic Program or Canada Organic Regime labeling. Refer to www.ccof.org/international for current guidance.
- ▶ Products may be subject to additional national regulations and laws regarding food labeling or other standards. You must work with your importer to ensure compliance to all food labeling requirements for the destination market.
- ▶ All labels applied by CCOF-certified operations must be pre-approved by CCOF prior to printing. CCOF reviews English and Spanish as well as use of national seals. For other languages and for labels applied by importers, you must work with your importer to ensure labels meet all applicable labeling requirements.
- ▶ International seals can be downloaded at www.ccof.org/labeling
- ▶ Review the CCOF export certificates page at www.ccof.org/export to learn what documentation **must** accompany your export. Accompanying documents vary per export market and must be requested from CCOF prior to shipping.

Canada Labeling Guide

All organic food products sold in Canada must meet the labeling requirements of the Canadian organic standards (COR). To learn more about requirements for export to Canada, including critical variances and export documentation, visit www.ccof.org/canada

Label Feature/ Ingredients	Canada Organic Regime (COR) Requirements
“100% Organic”	Phrase is prohibited. Products containing 100% organic ingredients may be labeled as “Organic”. Organic ingredients must be identified as organic in the ingredients list ¹ . See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below.
At least 95% Organic Ingredients	May be labeled “Organic”, “organically grown” etc². Organic ingredients must be identified as organic in the ingredients list. An organic ingredient percentage statement (such as “98% organic ingredients”) in addition to the term “organic” is allowed. The statement “Certified Organic” is prohibited , except when identifying the certifier (see section below). See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below.
70- 95% Organic Ingredients or “Made with Organic...”	“Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” phrase or claims are prohibited. Use of the USDA logo and COR seals are prohibited. Products may be exported to Canada if they meet the following labeling requirements: a) Only allowed to state “X% organic ingredients” or “contains X% organic ingredients”³. b) The words “organic ingredients” must be of the same size and prominence as the preceding words, numbers, signs or symbols that indicate the applicable percentage. c) Organic ingredients must be identified as organic in the ingredients list.
<70% organic	Only allowed to indicate organic ingredient(s) in the product's ingredient list. Use of the USDA logo and COR seal are prohibited. These products do not require certification.
Certifier Identification	All labels, including PLU labels, stating “organic”, “X% organic ingredients”, or similar phrase, MUST identify the certifier by name or seal⁴. The statement “certified organic by CCOF” or similar may be used, and may be placed anywhere on the label. Certifier seal is optional.
Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ non-retail container	Non-retail containers/produce boxes and non-retail labels must contain : a) The name and address of the certified operation b) The name of the product and its organic status c) Identify CCOF as the certifier d) Traceability information, such as lot numbers, where applicable This information may be listed on accompanying documents alone (e.g. invoices, BOLs) only if the product is transported by railcar or other method where labeling is not possible. When not NOP compliant, containers & shipping documents must be labeled for “export only”.

¹ SFCR Part 13 section 354(c)
² SFCR Part 13 section 353(1)
³ SFCR Part 13 section 353(2)
⁴ SFCR Part 13 section 354

Label Feature/ Ingredients		Canada Organic Regime (COR) Requirements
<p>COR Seal</p> 	<p>The COR seal is optional and may be used on products that are compliant or equivalent to the COR standards. The seal must be used in the specific format and colors as defined by the COR regulations⁵: “The logo is displayed in either black with a white background, in black with a transparent background or in color. If displayed in color, the background is white or transparent, the outer and inner borders are green (Pantone no. 368), the maple leaf is red (Pantone no. 186) and the lettering is black.” All products imported into Canada using the COR Seal must include the phrase “Imported” or “Imported From (country of origin)”, or “Product of (listed country of origin)” in the same visual field as the seal. Parties wishing to use the logo for any use other than product labeling (i.e., in retail marketing/advertising for informational purposes), must apply for a license to do so. Requests for an application form may be sent to OPR.RPB@inspection.gc.ca</p>	
USDA NOP Seal	The USDA organic seal is voluntary.	
Private Labels and Brands not owned by CCOF clients.	Clients located in Canada and certified by CCOF to COR standards may package private label products or receive private label certification directly. Certified private labelers are not required to identify the co-packer on the label as long as appropriate inspections verify the use of compliant packaging, COR certified co-packers, and complete record keeping/traceability.	
Wine Labels	Wines produced to USDA NOP standards using Sulfur Dioxide may be labeled “Organic” under COR labeling requirements. Master cases or other markings for these products must state “for export only”. Wines may only use the COR seal when they are composed of 95% or more organic ingredients.	

Quick Guide for Retail Labels

Retail Products Requirements		IF YOUR PRODUCT SOLD IN CANADA IS...		
Labeling Requirement:		Not Certified/ Exempt	Between 70-95% organic	95% or more Organic
"Certified Organic By (CCOF name or logo)"		NO	MUST	MUST
Ingredients described as organic in ingredient panel*		MAY	MUST	MUST
Bilingual**		MUST	MUST	MUST
USDA Seal		NO	NO	MAY
Certifier's Seal		NO	MAY	MAY
COR Seal		NO	NO	MAY
If using the COR Seal, “Imported”, “Imported from (Country)” or “Product of (Country)” near Seal		NO	NO	MUST
Front Panel Claims:	“Contains X% Organic Ingredients” or similar phrase***	NO	MAY	MAY
	“Organic” or similar phrase****	NO	NO	MAY
	“100% Organic”	NO	NO	NO
<p>*All processing aids and additives must be listed in the ingredients panel unless analytical testing can demonstrate that the additive is not present in the final product.</p> <p>** Wholesale shipping containers destined to commercial or industrial enterprises or institutions are exempt from bilingual labelling provided they are not resold to consumers at retail, or offered for retail sale in the same shipping container (ex: (e.g., at a warehouse outlet)</p> <p>***Includes “X% Organic Ingredients.” Must be all the same size and prominence. “Made with Organic (specific ingredients)” is not allowed on products sold in Canada. Operations wishing to sell products in this labeling category must create different Domestic Sales-only and Export-only labels.</p> <p>****Includes “Organically Grown”, “Organically Produced.” Describing the product as “Certified Organic” is prohibited.</p>				

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⁵ SFCR Schedule 9

European Union/ Switzerland Labeling Guide

All organic food products sold in European Union (EU) Member States must meet the labeling requirements of the EU organic standards. To learn more about requirements for export to the EU or Switzerland, including critical variances and export documentation, visit www.ccof.org/eu

Label Feature/ Ingredients	European Union Regulation 834/2007
“100% Organic”	Phrase is prohibited. Products containing 100% organic ingredients may be labeled as “Organic”. Organic ingredients must be identified as organic in the ingredients list ⁶ . See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below.
At least 95% Organic Ingredients	May be labeled “Organic”, “organically grown” etc. Organic ingredients must be identified as organic in the ingredients list. See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below.
70- 95% Organic Ingredients or “Made with Organic...”	<p>“Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” phrase or claims are prohibited. Use of the USDA logo, COR seal, EU seal, or CCOF name or seal are prohibited. Products may be exported to the EU if they meet the following labeling requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Organic claims are only allowed for identification of organic ingredients and limited to the ingredient panel. a) The total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of ingredients of agricultural origin must be identified in the ingredient panel. b) Organic and percentage statement must be in the same color, size, and style as the rest of the ingredient panel⁷ c) Certifier Identification code is required (see Certifier Identification section below) d) Must not use the word “organic” outside of the ingredient statement. Must not include “Certified Organic by CCOF” statement.
Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ non-retail containers⁸	<p>Non-retail containers/produce boxes or accompanying documents (e.g. invoices, BOLs) must contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Name and address of the certified operation b) Name of the product and its organic status c) CCOF’s control number (see section below) or identify CCOF as the certifier (name or seal) d) Traceability information, such as lot numbers, where applicable <p>When not NOP or COR compliant, containers & shipping documents must be labeled for “export only”.</p>
EU Organic Seal	<p>The EU organic seal is optional and may be used on products that are compliant or equivalent to the EU standards.</p> <p>The EU organic seal must be used in specific format and colors as defined by EEC 271/2010. The seal is a green (Pantone no. 376) rectangle with white stars in the shape of a leaf. Rectangle must be at least 9mm high by 13.5mm wide and maintain a height to width ratio of 1 to 1.5.</p> <p>Variations, such as modified color schemes (including black and white, different shades of green, delineating borders, etc) or smaller size, may be permissible in certain situations.⁹</p> <p>All products imported into the EU using the EU Seal must indicate the source of ingredients within the same visual fields as the seal, using one of these statements:</p> <p>“EU Agriculture” if the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the EU, “Non-EU Agriculture”, if the agricultural raw material has been farmed outside the EU “EU/non-EU Agriculture”, if part of the agricultural raw materials has been farmed in the EU and part outside the EU.</p> <p>The name of a specific country may be used instead of the terms ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ where all agricultural raw materials have been farmed in the same country.</p> <p>Operations using the EU logo are strongly advised to review the EU User Manual for the EU Logo, available at www.ccof.org/eu-logo.</p> <p>Switzerland does not have an official organic seal. Products sold as organic may use any seal for which they are compliant with the associated standards. It is common to use the EU seal. If the EU seal is used, you must comply with all EU labeling requirements.</p>
National Seal	The USDA or COR organic seal is voluntary for products labeled “Organic” (95-100% organic ingredients). Use of the USDA or COR seal must meet USDA NOP or COR seal requirements.



⁶ EEC 834/2007 Article 23(4)

⁷ EEC 834/2007 Article 23(4)

⁸ EEC 889/2008 Article 31 and EEC 834/2007 Article 23


⁹ EEC 834/2007 Article 24(1)(c) and EEC 271/2010

Label Feature/ Ingredients		European Union Regulation 834/2007
Certifier Identification	<p>Certifier control number must be identified on all retail labels.</p> <p>CCOF's Certifier control number varies depending on the where the product originates from: Product from the US should use US-ORG-006, from Canada CA-ORG-003, and from Mexico MX-BIO-105. Certifier name and/or seal may also be used for products labeled "Organic" (95-100% organic ingredients). If the EU organic seal is used, CCOF's control number must be in the same visual field as the seal.</p>	
Wine Labels	<p>US wines using sulfur dioxide (<100 ppm total sulfites) and meeting EU or Swiss wine production requirements may be labeled "Organic" and use the EU seal when produced for export to the EU or Switzerland. Master cases or other markings must indicate "for export only" as these wines may not be sold as Organic in the US.</p> <p>Wines produced before 8/1/12: Additional labeling restrictions may apply for organic wine exported to the EU or Switzerland. Contact CCOF for specifics.</p>	

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Japan Labeling Guide

All organic food products sold in Japan must meet Japanese Agricultural Standard (JAS) organic labeling requirements. To learn more about requirements for export to Japan, including critical variances and export documentation, visit www.ccof.org/japan

Label Feature/ Ingredients	Japanese Agricultural Standards (JAS) Requirements
“100% Organic”	Phrase is discouraged. Japan does not have a “100%” labeling category. Although this is not a recognized claim, it is not prohibited, and labels may contain either “Organic” or “100% Organic”. See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below.
At least 95% Organic Ingredients	May be labeled “Organic”, “organically grown” etc. See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below.
70- 95% Organic Ingredients or “Made with Organic...”	“Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” phrase or claims are prohibited. Japan does not have a “made with” labeling category. Only products with 95% or more organic content may be labeled as organic in Japan. These products cannot be represented as organic or have any organic claims, including the statement “Certified organic by...” or CCOF’s name or seal.
Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ non-retail containers	Non-retail containers/produce boxes or accompanying documents (e.g. invoices, BOLs) must contain: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Name and address of the certified operation b) Name of the product and its organic status c) Identify CCOF as the certifier d) Traceability information, such as lot numbers, where applicable
JAS Organic Seal 	<p>Products sold as organic in Japan are required to display the JAS seal. The JAS seal is the Japanese seal for quality and standards that applies to a variety of food laws, with a unique version for organic products.</p> <p>The seal may be applied in Japan by a JAS-certified importer, exporter, or processor, or applied by foreign companies through a consignment contract with a JAS-certified importer, wherein Japan recognizes the exporter’s standards as equivalent to their own. The JAS seal is unique for every JAS accredited certifier.</p> <p>All traded retail products’ labels or stickers must state, “Certified Organic By (name of Japan recognized or USDA-accredited body) below the information identifying the handler or distributor of the product.</p> <p>The labels "有機農産物" (which means organic plant in Japanese.), "有機栽培農産物" (which means organically grown plant in Japanese.), "有機○○" (which means organic ○○ in Japanese.), "オーガニック○○" (which means organic ○○ in Japanese.), etc. are stipulated. (General names of plants shall be filled in "○○.")</p>
National Seal	The USDA or COR organic seal is voluntary. Use of the USDA or COR seal must meet USDA NOP or COR requirements.
Certifier Identification	The accredited certifier must be identified on the label, by name or seal.
Alcohol/Wine	Alcohol/Wine is not covered under the JAS standard. Alcohol/Wine may be sold as USDA NOP or COR certified organic in Japan and labeled with the word “organic” in English or Japanese, but cannot use the JAS Organic seal. If labeled with the word “organic” in Japanese, alcohol must be accompanied by an organic certificate (export certificate not required). USDA NOP certified wine not eligible to be labeled as “Organic Wine” in the USA must be labeled as “Made with organic grapes” when exported to Japan.


US Exporters can meet the JAS seal use requirements in three ways.

1. JAS Seal Consignment Contract with a JAS certified importer
 - Sign the Consignment Contract with your JAS certified importer to apply their JAS seal directly to your products in the United States or Canada.
 - CCOF can help you navigate the consignment contract and provide required reporting under the JAS system. Note, the JAS seal is unique to each JAS certifier. Visit www.ccof.org/japan for a process outline and necessary forms.
2. JAS certified importer applies the JAS seal in Japan
 - Export the product without the JAS seal and have the JAS-certified importer apply the seal once it reaches Japan, before sale.
3. Direct JAS certification through a JAS accredited certifier
 - CCOF has an inspection partnership with a JAS accredited certifier that can offer certification to the JAS standard directly, giving you access to your own JAS seal.
 - If you are interested in JAS certification contact export@ccof.org.
 - CCOF has observed that this option is time consuming and costly and does not recommend it.

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Korea Labeling Guide

Only processed products are allowed to be exported to Korea under the equivalency agreement. All processed organic food products sold in Korea must meet the labeling requirements of the Korean organic standards. To learn more about requirements for export to Korea including critical variances and export documentation visit www.ccof.org/korea.

Label Feature/ Ingredients	Korean Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) Requirements
“100% Organic”	Phrase is prohibited. Products containing 100% organic ingredients may be labeled as “organic”. See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below.
At least 95% Organic Ingredients	May be labeled “Organic”, “organically grown” etc. See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below.
70- 95% Organic Ingredients or “Made with Organic...”	“Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” phrase or claims are prohibited. Korea does not have a “made with” labeling category. Only products with 95% or more organic content may be labeled as organic in Korea. “Made with organic...” products cannot be represented as organic in Korea or have any organic claims, including the statement “Certified organic by...” or CCOF’s name or seal. Products not covered under the arrangement cannot list individual organic ingredients as organic in the ingredient statement.
Retail labels	Retail labels must include at least the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Name of final manufacturer listed as “Manufactured by...” b) “Packaged in: USA” c) Manufacturer’s certifier d) Manufacturer’s 10 Digit NOP ID. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ID must match the number listed on the NAQS export certificate. b. Certified private label owners are responsible for verifying with your importer which NOP ID is required to be listed on your labels. e) Telephone number of the seller or importer
Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ non-retail containers	Non-retail containers/produce boxes or accompanying documents (e.g. invoices, BOLs) must contain: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The name and address of the final certified manufacturer b) The name of the product and its organic status c) Identify the manufacturer’s certifier d) Manufacturer’s 10 Digit NOP ID. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ID must match the number listed on the NAQS export certificate. b. Certified private label owners are responsible for verifying with your importer which NOP ID is required to be listed on your labels. e) Traceability information, such as lot numbers, where applicable
Organic Seal/Logo 	Use of the Korean organic seal is optional for products compliant or equivalent to the Korean organic standards. The Korean organic logo must be used in specific format and colors as defined by the MAFRA Food Code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The seal is a green (C80+Y100) rectangle with a white <i>taegeuk</i> shape within. The height of the logo is 0.95xW. The space between the white figure and the delimiting outer lines (left, upper, and right lines) is 0.1xW. The starting point of the <i>taegeuk</i> circle in the lower white section of the logo on the left is 0.55xW below from the upper section, and the end point if the <i>taegeuk</i> circle on the right is 0.75xW below the upper section. • Typeface is Gothic and the color for “organic” should match the logo, while “MAFRA KOREA” is white. • Variations on color are: blue (C100+M70), red (M100+Y100+K10), and black. • The size of the logo can change according to packaging size. Operations using the Korean logo are strongly advised to work with your importer to ensure compliance to the Korean labeling laws, as well as review the Korean organic labelling laws, available at www.ccof.org/korea.
USDA NOP Seal	The USDA organic seal is voluntary. Use of the USDA seal must meet USDA NOP requirements.
Certifier Identification	The manufacturer’s accredited certifier must be identified on the label, by name or seal.
Raw or unprocessed products	Raw or unprocessed products are not allowed to be exported to Korea under the terms of this equivalence. To export these products your operation requires direct certification to the Korean standard. Products not covered under the arrangement cannot list individual organic ingredients as organic in the ingredient statement.

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Taiwan Labeling Guide

All organic food products sold in Taiwan must meet Taiwanese organic labeling requirements. To learn more about requirements for export to Taiwan, including critical variances and export documentation, visit www.ccof.org/taiwan

Label Feature/ Ingredients	Agriculture and Food Agency (AFA) Requirements
“100% Organic”	Phrase is prohibited. Products containing 100% organic ingredients may be labeled as “organic”. See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below.
At least 95% Organic Ingredients or “Made with Organic...”	May be labeled “Organic”, “organically grown” etc. See Seal and Certifier Identification sections below. Product must be labeled “organic” in traditional Chinese characters (responsibility of importer to verify). Fresh, fortified milk must be labeled as fortified, not fresh.
70- 95% Organic Ingredients	“Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” phrase or claims are prohibited. Taiwan does not have a “made with” labeling category. If the product contains less than 95 percent organic ingredients, no reference to organic may appear on the label or the list of ingredients. These products cannot be represented as organic or have any organic claims, including the statement “Certified organic by...” or CCOF’s name or seal. These prohibitions also apply to wine labeled in the USA as “Made with organic grapes.”
Retail Labels	Work with your importer to design labels. Retail labels must include at least the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Country of origin identified either as a separate statement or within address of certified operation b) Product name and indication of organic c) CCOF name or seal d) Name, address, telephone number of Taiwan importer (Responsibility of importer) e) Approval Certificate number (Responsibility of importer) Refer to Taiwan's organic labeling guide and Article 18 for additional requirements that may apply.
Bulk/Wholesale	Must include product name and country of origin. The height and width of the characters for marking the origin (country) of bulk package of organic agricultural products and in-conversion agricultural products shall not be less than 3 cm. Refer to Taiwan's organic labeling guide and Article 19 for additional requirements that may apply.
Taiwan Organic Mark	Use of the Taiwan organic mark is prohibited on USDA organic product exported to Taiwan and can only be used on certified products that are produced or processed in Taiwan.
USDA NOP or COR Seal	The USDA or COR organic seal is voluntary. Use of the USDA or COR seal must meet USDA NOP or COR requirements.
Certifier Identification	The accredited certifier must be identified on retail labels, by name or seal. It is optional for bulk/wholesale.
Wine	Organic wine exported to Taiwan must meet Taiwan's organic labeling requirements , including labeling the product “organic” in traditional Chinese characters. Only NOP certified “Organic” wine can be exported to Taiwan, not wine labeled in the USA as “Made with organic grapes.” The “Made with organic...” claim cannot appear on wine labels because the Taiwan standards do not include this labeling category option.
Milk	U.S. fresh milk products with added vitamins and minerals must be labeled “fortified milk” and cannot be labeled “fresh milk”.

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Guía de Etiquetado Para México Mexico Labeling Guide

Todos los productos alimentarios que se venden como orgánicos en México y que se exportan deben cumplir con los requisitos de etiquetado de los estándares orgánicos mexicanos,¹⁰ que se detallan en esta guía. Los requisitos de etiquetado para México son similares a las normas NOP, excepto como se describe a continuación. Todas las etiquetas deben ser aprobadas por CCOF antes de la impresión.

All food products sold as organic in Mexico or exported must meet the labeling requirements of the Mexican organic standards,¹¹ detailed in this guide. The labeling requirements for Mexico are similar to NOP standards, except where noted below. All labels must be approved by CCOF prior to printing.

Tipo de Etiqueta/ Característica Label Type/Feature	Requisitos Orgánicos Mexicanos para Etiquetado Mexico Organic Labeling Requirements
<p>Envases de mayoreo /Cajas de Cultivos/Envases no para venta al menudeo.¹²</p> <p>Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/Non-Retail Containers¹³</p>	<p>Envases de mayoreo y/o cajas de cultivos o documentos de acompañamiento (ej. Facturas, BOLs) deben de contener:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nombre y dirección de la empresa y (si es diferente) del propietario/vendedor del producto, b) Nombre del producto y su estatus orgánico, c) Nombre del certificador, d) Número de lote, si procede. <p><i>Non-retail containers/produce boxes or accompanying documents (e.g. invoices, BOLs) must contain:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Name and address of operation and (if different) of the owner/seller of product,</i> b) <i>Name of product and its organic status,</i> c) <i>Name of certifier,</i> <p><i>Lot number, if applicable.</i></p>
<p>Declaración de Libre de OMG¹⁴</p> <p>GMO-Free Statement¹⁵</p>	<p>Etiquetas por menor deben incluir una declaración de que el producto está libre de organismos modificados genéticamente.</p> <p><i>Retail labels must include a statement that the product is free of genetically modified organisms.</i></p>
<p>Números de Identificación¹⁶</p> <p>Identification Numbers¹⁷</p>	<p>Etiquetas por menor deben incluir los números de identificación de:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) CCOF (el código de aprobación emitido a CCOF por SADER: SENASICA-OCO-14-009). b) La empresa (el Código de Cliente que se encuentra en el certificado y Perfil de Cliente emitido por CCOF) y c) Numero de certificado (el Código de Cliente que se encuentra en el certificado y Perfil de Cliente emitido por CCOF. No se requiere repetir dos veces este número). <p><i>Retail labels must include the identification numbers of:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>CCOF (the approval code issued to CCOF by SADER: SENASICA-OCO-14-009).</i> b) <i>The operation (the Client Code found on the certificate and Client Profile issued by CCOF).</i> c) <i>Certificate number (the Client Code found on the certificate and Client Profile issued by CCOF. This number does not need to appear twice).</i>
<p>Lista de Ingredientes¹⁸</p> <p>Ingredient list¹⁹</p>	<p>Etiquetas por menor deben desplegar una lista de ingredientes.</p> <p><i>Retail labels must display an ingredient list.</i></p>
<p>Nombre del Certificador²⁰</p> <p>Certifier Name²¹</p>	<p>En las etiquetas de venta al menudeo, la frase "Certificado Orgánico por [nombre de la agencia de certificación]" o una frase similar debe aparecer en la parte inferior de la etiqueta, antes del nombre y la dirección del manejador del producto final.</p> <p><i>On retail labels, the phrase "Certified Organic by [name of certification agency]" or a similar phrase must appear on the lower part of the label, before the name and address of the handler of the finished product.</i></p>

¹⁰ Lineamientos para la Operación Orgánica (LOO); Reglas Generales de Uso del Distintivo Nacional, DN)

¹¹ Guidelines for Organic Operation (LOO); General Rules of Use for the National Seal (DN)

¹² LOO Artículos 191; 198

¹³ LOO Articles 191; 198

¹⁴ LOO Artículo 201

¹⁵ LOO Article 201

¹⁶ LOO Artículo 201



¹⁷ LOO Article 201

¹⁸ LOO Artículo 204

¹⁹ LOO Article 204

²⁰ LOO Artículo 204

²¹ LOO Article 204

Tipo de Etiqueta/ Característica Label Type/Feature	Requisitos Orgánicos Mexicanos para Etiquetado Mexico Organic Labeling Requirements
<p style="text-align: center;">Sello orgánico²²</p> <p>Sello orgánico de SAGARPA México:</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Organic Seal/Logo²⁵</p> <p>SAGARPA Mexico Organic Seal:</p> 	<p>Opcional. Al recibir aprobación de CCOF,²³ el sello orgánico SAGARPA México puede ser utilizado por las empresas certificadas por CCOF en los productos producidos en México y verificados como compatibles con el Programa de Cumplimiento de México de CCOF.²⁴ Cuando se usan, las siguientes disposiciones se deben cumplir:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> El sello debe ser utilizado en el formato y los colores específicos definidos en los artículos 3 a 9 del Acuerdo por el que se da a conocer el distintivo nacional de los productos orgánicos y se establecen las reglas generales para su uso en el etiquetado de los productos certificados como orgánicos, disponible en www.ccof.org/mexico. El sello debe ser colocado en la parte frontal o lateral del envase, seguido por la declaración "Certificado Orgánico por [nombre de la agencia de certificación]." Si se utilizan otros sellos orgánicos nacionales o privados, no puede ser más grande que el sello orgánico SAGARPA México. <p>Empresas utilizando el Sello Orgánico SAGARPA México se recomienda encarecidamente a revisar el Acuerdo por el que se da a conocer el distintivo nacional de los productos orgánicos y se establecen las reglas generales para su uso en el etiquetado de los productos certificados como orgánicos, disponible en www.ccof.org/mexico.</p> <p>Optional. Upon approval from CCOF,²⁶ the SAGARPA Mexico Organic seal may be used by CCOF certified operations on products produced in Mexico and verified as compliant with the CCOF Mexico Compliance Program.²⁷ When used, the following provisions must be met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The seal must be used in specific format and colors as defined in Articles 3-9 of the Agreement which discloses the national seal of organic products and the general rules are established for use in the labeling of products certified as organic, available at www.ccof.org/mexico. The seal must be placed on the front or side of the package, followed by the statement "Certified Organic by [name of certification agency]." If other national or private organic seals/logos are used, they may not be larger than the SAGARPA Mexico Organic seal. <p>Operations using the SAGARPA Mexico Organic Seal are strongly advised to review the Agreement which discloses the national seal of organic products and the general rules are established for use in the labeling of products certified as organic, available at www.ccof.org/mexico.</p>

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22 LOO Artículo 202; DN

23 DN Article 12

24 LPO Artículo 3 XVI "Procesamiento" y XVII "Producción Orgánica"

25 LOO Article 202; DN

26 DN Article 12

29 LPO Article 3 XVI "Processing" and XVII "Organic Production"