



Understanding Organic Labels

WHAT DOES "ORGANIC" MEAN?

Organic food is produced without using harmful or toxic pesticides, sewage sludge or petroleum-based synthetic fertilizers, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), bioengineering, or ionizing radiation. Organic meat, poultry, eggs, and dairy products come from non-cloned animals that are given no antibiotics or growth hormones.

100% ORGANIC

- » 100% organic ingredients
- » Only organic processing aids used
- » Absolutely no non-organic agricultural ingredients used (excluding water/salt)
- » Must be certified and the certifying agency must be named on the label

EXAMPLE:

100% organic oatmeal

LOOK FOR THE LABELS:



ORGANIC

- » 95-100% organic ingredients
- » Up to 5% may be from a limited list of specific allowed non-organic ingredients and processing aids (e.g. vitamins, baking soda, citric acid, gelatin, pectin) approved by the USDA National Organic Program and the certifier
- » Must be certified and the certifying agency must be named on the label

EXAMPLE:

Organic cereal

LOOK FOR THE LABELS:



MADE WITH ORGANIC INGREDIENTS

- » At least 70% organic ingredients
- » Up to 30% of the product can be non-organic agricultural ingredients (e.g. eggs, honey), or from a limited list of specific allowed nonagricultural additives approved by the USDA National Organic Program and the certifier
- » May list up to three organic foods or food groups on label
- » Must be certified and the certifying agency must be named on the label

EXAMPLE:

Cereal made with organic oats

LOOK FOR THE LABEL:



LESS THAN 70% ORGANIC INGREDIENTS

- » Product is not required to be certified
- » All products with less than 70% organic ingredients are in this category
- » No restrictions on non-organic ingredients
- » The word "organic" can only be listed in the ingredients panel

EXAMPLE:

Ingredients: Organic oats, organic raisins



Organic Standards and Certification

Founded in California more than 40 years ago, CCOF helped create the current USDA National Organic Program (NOP) regulations. The NOP requires that all foods labeled as "certified organic" must be grown and processed according to strict standards. Growers, handlers, retailers, restaurants, and any other operation marketing its products as organic must be inspected by a USDA-accredited third-party certifier, such as CCOF, to ensure that all the rules necessary to meet these standards are being followed.

The Benefits of Organic Certification

The presence of the USDA organic and/or CCOF seal on a product guarantees that the product has been grown, produced, inspected, and certified to be in compliance with federal organic regulations. The USDA organic seal represents to consumers that someone is working behind the scenes to guarantee that their food is safe and healthy. CCOF is happy to be that someone and we are proud of the role we play in protecting the integrity of organic for the consumer.

Beware of Other Labeling

Food labeling can be misleading and confusing, which is why "certified organic" is an important choice for consumers. There are no federal standards for "Natural," "Local," and "Sustainable" claims. These products may include toxic pesticides, genetically modified organisms, or synthetic substances that are prohibited in organic production. "No Spray," "Pesticide Free," and "Residue Free" labels do not ensure that your food is organic. These claims may mean the edible part of a crop has not been sprayed with harmful chemicals, but synthetic fertilizers, insecticides, and fungicides could have been used to grow the food.

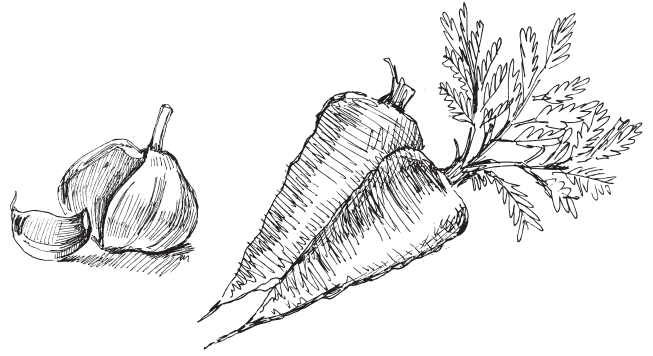
Organic is Non-GMO & More

Buying food with the organic seal helps stop the spread of GMOs because it supports the farmers and companies that not only do not use GMOs, but who also proactively protect their certified products! Our "Non-GMO & More" seal helps highlight this benefit. Products that are not certified organic may contain GMOs, and without labeling requirements, consumers have no way of knowing. CCOF believes mandatory labeling of GMO seed, products grown from GMO seed or stock, or products made with ingredients and byproducts of GMO crops is necessary for farmer, supply chain, and consumer choice.



Top Reasons to Buy Organic

Organic farms support larger populations of beneficial organisms such as bees, other pollinators, and songbirds!



Choose Healthy, Tasty Food

Research from Newcastle University suggests that switching to a diet of organic fruit, vegetables, and cereals provides 20-40% more antioxidants. Additional studies indicate that organically grown food has higher amounts of vitamin C, magnesium, phosphorus, and iron; all nutrients vital for healthy, functioning bodies.

Protect Your Family's Health

Food choices you make now can have a major impact on your child's health. Children can be up to 164 times more sensitive than adults to at least eight widely used cancer-causing pesticides found in food. Exposure to toxic chemicals has been linked to the development of ADHD, allergies, asthma, and autism in children. Pesticides likewise have been implicated in birth defects, behavioral problems, nerve damage, and genetic mutations. Organic food is produced without the use of toxic pesticides and is a safer alternative for everyone.

Preserve the Environment

Pest management practices in organic farming protect wildlife, promote biodiversity, and work to improve and maintain native ecosystems. Organic farms support larger populations of beneficial organisms such as bees, other pollinators, and songbirds! Organic farming also centers on soil fertility—preserving the soil now and for future generations guarantees a sustainable food supply. These methods conserve water and protect our rivers from harmful chemical runoff that can decrease fish populations and create ocean dead zones.

Mitigate the Effects of Climate Change

Soil treated organically absorbs more carbon from the air and environment, and slows the process of global warming. Rodale Institute research has shown that organic practices can remove about 7,000 lbs of carbon dioxide from the air per year and sequester it in each acre of organic farmland. Imagine the impact that more acres of organic production could have on the health of the planet if consumers demanded more organic.

Remove Additional Antibiotics and Hormones from the Food Supply Chain

Organic meat, poultry, eggs, and dairy products come from animals that are not fed antibiotics or hormones. Resistance to antibiotics is on the rise and there is strong evidence to support the presence of antibiotics in our diet as playing a role in this trend. Organic practices avoid the overuse of antibiotics that have consequences for fighting illnesses.

Stop the Spread of GMOs

Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) are not allowed in organic production. A large and growing body of research shows that GMOs can be toxic, allergenic, and less nutritious than their natural counterparts. Studies indicate that GMOs can disrupt the ecosystem, damage vulnerable wild plant and animal populations, and harm biodiversity. Help stop the uncontrolled biological experiment by buying organic.

Build the National Economy

Organic farms have higher operating profits than the U.S. average for all farms. Data from the USDA shows that 78% of organic farms have plans to maintain or increase organic production levels over the next five years. In a time when farmland is decreasing and the family farmer is struggling, the organic sector continues to aid in revitalizing America's rural economy and national food system by providing jobs and preserving farmland.

Support a More Fair Food System

Although organic foods might seem more expensive than conventional foods, conventional food prices do not reflect hidden costs that all consumers must bear. Billions of dollars are given annually in federal subsidies to conventional commodity crop production. There are also costs associated with the regulation and testing of toxic pesticides. In the supermarket, a basket of conventionally grown produce may appear cheaper simply because it does not include all these hidden costs that are unknowingly borne by the taxpayer. On the other hand, the price of organic food reflects all the personal and wider public benefits of organic production methods.