



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 with 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”	<p>“100% Organic” phrase or claims are prohibited. Products containing 100% organic ingredients may be labeled as “Organic”.</p> <p>Organic ingredients must be identified as organic in the ingredients list¹. See Bilingual, Certifier Identification and COR Seal sections below.</p>
At least 95% Organic Ingredients	<p>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.</p> <p>The statement “Certified Organic” is prohibited, except when identifying the certifier. See Bilingual, Certifier Identification and COR Seal sections below.</p>
70- 95% Organic Ingredients or “Made with Organic...”	<p>May indicate organic ingredients and the percent organic content. Products (non-wine) must meet the following labeling requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> “Made with Organic (ingredients)” claims are prohibited. Only allowed to state “X% organic ingredients” or “contains X% organic ingredients”³. 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. Use of the USDA logo and COR seals are prohibited. Organic ingredients must be identified as organic in the ingredients list. The certifier must be identified by name or seal. See Certifier Identification section below. <p>See the Bilingual section below. Operations wishing to sell products in this labeling category may need to create different Domestic Sales-only and Export-only labels. Wine that is certified “Made with Organic” under USDA may be exported to Canada, see Wine section below.</p>
<70% organic	<p>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.</p>
Bilingual	<p>Any organic claims or expressions on retail labels must appear in both French and English⁴. CCOF will review the “organic” claim, “% organic ingredients” claim, ingredients list and Imported/Country of Origin statement when used with COR seal. Where the statement “Certified organic by ...” is used, the CFIA encourages that it appears in both English and French.</p>
Certifier Identification	<p>All labels, including PLU labels, stating “organic”, “X% organic ingredients”, or similar phrase, MUST identify the certifier by name or seal⁵. The statement “certified organic by CCOF” or similar may be used and may be placed anywhere on the label.</p>

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 355

⁵ SFCR Part 13 section 354



<p>Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ Non-Retail Packaging</p>	<p>COR organic labeling regulations do not distinguish between retail and non-retail packaging, except for the bilingual requirement (i.e. all Label Feature/Ingredients lines above except Bilingual apply to retail and non-retail). Non-retail packaging destined for commercial or industrial enterprises or institutions is exempt from bilingual labelling provided they are not resold to consumers at retail or offered for retail sale in the same shipping container (e.g., at a warehouse outlet).</p> <p>If product is in bulk form and there is no traditional label applied to a package (e.g. product in bulk form moved via railcar to a further processor), the information required to meet COR labeling requirements must be added to the railcar/container sign. This includes certifier identification by name or seal.</p>
<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 regulations⁶:</p> <p>“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.”</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>USDA NOP Seal</p>	<p>The USDA organic seal is voluntary.</p>
<p>Private Labels and Brands not owned by CCOF clients</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Wine</p>	<p>Wine that is certified “Organic” under USDA may be exported to Canada. Labels may display the COR, USDA and/or certifier seal as well.</p> <p>Wine that is certified “Made with Organic” under USDA that is processed using at least 95% organic ingredients and sulfur dioxide may be labeled “Organic” and use the COR and/or certifier seal for export to Canada. These labels may not state “Made with Organic Grapes” and may not display the USDA organic seal. Master cases or other markings for these products must state “for export only”.</p>
<p>Pet Food, Personal Care, Natural Health Products</p>	<p>Pet food, personal care products, and natural health products are not covered by the COR regulations and are therefore not covered by the NOP/COR equivalence arrangement. They may be sold as NOP certified in Canada. Reference to COR is prohibited.</p>
<p>Additional CFIA Requirements</p>	<p>As noted at the beginning of this Guide, products may be subject to additional national regulations and laws regarding food labeling or other standards. CCOF only reviews labels for organic compliance. The following CFIA website may be referenced by your operation to assist with determining whether your labels meet all requirements outside of the specific organic requirements: CFIA Food Labelling for Industry</p>

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European Union/ United Kingdom/ Switzerland Labeling Guide

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


Label Feature/ Ingredients	European Union, United Kingdom, and Swiss Requirements
“100% Organic”	“100% Organic” phrase or claims are prohibited. Products containing 100% organic ingredients may be labeled as “Organic”. Organic ingredients must be identified as organic in the ingredients list ⁷ . 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>May indicate organic ingredients and percent organic content. “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, except for wine containing sulfur dioxide (see “Wine Labels” section below). Products may be exported to the EU if they meet the following labeling requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Organic claims are only allowed for identification of organic ingredients and limited to the ingredient panel. b) The total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of ingredients of agricultural origin must be identified in the ingredient panel. c) Organic and percentage statement must be in the same color, size, and style as the rest of the ingredient panel⁸ d) Certifier control number is required (see Certifier Identification section below) e) Must not use the word “organic” outside of the ingredient statement. Must not include “Certified Organic by CCOF” statement.
Certifier Identification	<p>Certifier control number must be identified on all retail labels.⁹</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 and from Canada CA-ORG-003. Certifier name and/or seal may also be used for products labeled “Organic” (95-100% organic ingredients).</p> <p>If the EU organic seal is used, CCOF’s control number must be in the same visual field as the seal.</p>
Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ non-retail containers ¹⁰	<p>Non-retail containers/produce boxes must contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Name and address of the certified operation b) Name of the product and its organic status c) Certifier’s control number (see section above) or identify the certifier by name or seal d) Lot numbers (and must allow for a complete audit trail to verify the product’s integrity) <p>This information may be presented solely on an accompanying document, if it can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicular transport of the product. This accompanying document must include information on the supplier or the transporter.</p>

⁷ REG (EU) 2018/848 Article 30(5); Swiss Organic Ordinances ; UK Organic Products Law 2009; <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/organic-food-labelling-rules>

⁸ REG (EU) 2018/848 Article 30(5); Swiss Organic Ordinances ; UK Organic Products Law 2009; <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/organic-food-labelling-rules>

⁹ REG (EU) 2018/848 Article 32(1)(a); Swiss Organic Ordinances ; UK Organic Products Law 2009; <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/organic-food-labelling-rules>

¹⁰ REG (EU) 2018/848 Annex III 2.1; Swiss Organic Ordinances ; UK Organic Products Law 2009; <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/organic-food-labelling-rules>



Label Feature/ Ingredients	European Union, United Kingdom, and Swiss Requirements
<p>EU Organic Seal</p> 	<p>The EU organic seal is optional and may be used on organic products that are compliant or equivalent to the EU standards. There is no Swiss or UK organic seal.</p> <p>All products imported into the EU using the EU Seal must indicate the certifier control number and source of ingredients within the same visual fields as the seal, using one of these statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “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>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>The EU organic seal must be used in specific format and colors as defined by REG (EU) 2018/848. 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.¹¹</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/resource/eu-organic-regulations-and-logo-use/.</p> <p>The UK and Switzerland do 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>
<p>National Seal</p>	<p>The USDA or COR organic seal is voluntary.</p>
<p>Wine</p>	<p>Wine that is certified “Organic” under USDA and meeting EU, UK, or Swiss wine production requirements may be exported to the EU, UK, or Switzerland. Labels may display the EU, USDA and/or certifier seal as well. Retail labels must include the certifier control number, see “Certifier Identification”.</p> <p>Wine that is certified “Made with Organic” under USDA that is processed using at least 95% organic ingredients, sulfur dioxide, and meeting EU, UK, or Swiss wine production requirements may be labeled “Organic” for export to these markets. These labels may use the EU and/or certifier seal. These labels may not state “Made with Organic Grapes” and may not display the USDA organic seal. Master cases or other markings for these products must state “for export only”. Retail labels must include the certifier control number, see “Certifier Identification”.</p>
<p>Cosmetics</p>	<p>Cosmetics are not covered by the US/EU equivalence arrangement and may not be labelled with the EU seal. The production and labelling of organic cosmetics is not regulated at the EU level. Operations should contact their importer or national authorities for country-specific requirements.</p>

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¹¹ REG (EU) 2018/848 Article 32, Article 33 and Annex V
GMA20, V1, R30, 05/19/2026

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 ¹²
“100% Organic”	Japan does not have a “100 percent organic” labeling category like the U.S. does. However, if products meet all USDA organic requirements for the 100% organic labeling category, products may be labeled as 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...”	Japan does not have a “made with organic” labeling category. All organic products must have 95% or greater organic content. USDA-certified “Made With Organic” (MWO) products (non-wine) cannot be represented as organic or have any organic claims, including the statement “Made with organic”, “Certified organic by...” or CCOF’s name or seal. Wine that is certified “Made with Organic” under USDA may be exported to Japan, see Wine section below.
Certifier Identification	The accredited certifier must be identified on the label, by name or seal.
Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ non-retail containers	<p>Non-retail containers/produce boxes or accompanying documents (e.g. invoices, BOLs) must contain:</p> <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 e) JAS Seal
<p>JAS Organic Seal</p> 	<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 (see section below for more information). The JAS seal is unique for every JAS accredited certifier.</p> <p>All 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.
Wine	<p>Wine that is certified “Organic” under USDA or COR must display the JAS seal. Labels may display the USDA and/or certifier seal as well.</p> <p>Wine that is certified “Made with Organic” under USDA must be labelled as “Organic Wine” and display the JAS seal when exported under the US/Japan equivalence. The USDA seal is not permitted. The certifier seal may be displayed and may include the term “organic”.</p> <p>Wine that is certified “Made with Organic” under USDA and making “Made with Organic Grapes” label claims may be exported to Japan outside the US/Japan equivalence arrangement. Labels may not use the USDA or JAS seals or be represented as “Organic.” Labels may include the “Certified organic by [certifier]” statement. Labels may use a certifier seal, provided that it does not include an “organic” claim*. See the CCOF Labeling & Logos webpage to download a CCOF seal that does not include the term “organic”.</p> <p><i>*Japan has granted a grace period until March 31, 2027, allowing continued use of certifier logos that include the term “organic”.</i></p> 
Honey, Seaweed, Non-Food Products	<p>Pure honey, products containing over 5% honey, seaweed and non-food products (e.g. personal care) are not covered under the equivalencies. They may be sold as USDA NOP or COR certified organic in Japan but cannot use the JAS Organic seal.</p> <p>Products containing up to 5% honey may use the JAS seal and be exported to Japan under the equivalencies.</p>

¹² Japanese Agricultural Standards (JAS)
GMA20, V1, R30, 05/19/2026

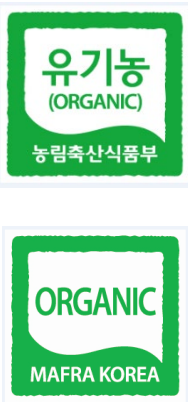
Exporters can meet the JAS seal use requirements in three ways.

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 ¹³
“100% Organic”	“100% Organic” phrase or claims are 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. Products containing nonorganic ingredients must display a percentage statement . The total percentage of organic ingredients or the percentage of each ingredient used must be indicated in ingredients list. Non-organic ingredients must not be used as a part of the product name.
70- 95% Organic Ingredients or “Made with Organic...”	Korea does not have a “made with organic” labeling category. All organic products must have 95% or greater organic content. USDA-certified “Made With Organic” (MWO) products (non-wine) cannot be represented as organic or have any organic claims, including the statement “Made with organic”, “Certified organic by...” or CCOF’s name or seal. Wine that is certified “Made with Organic” under USDA may be exported to Japan, see Wine section below. 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: a) Name and address of final manufacturer listed as “Manufactured by...” b) “Packaged in: USA” c) Manufacturer’s identification number: NOP operations: 10-digit NOP ID COR operations: CCOF client code d) Telephone number of the seller or importer
Certifier Identification	The manufacturer’s accredited certifier must be identified on the label, by name or seal.
Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ non-retail containers	Non-retail containers/produce boxes or accompanying documents (e.g. invoices, BOLs) must contain: a) The name and address of the final certified manufacturer b) The name of the product and its organic status e) Manufacturer’s identification number: NOP operations: 10-digit NOP ID COR operations: CCOF client code c) Traceability information, such as lot numbers, where applicable
Organic Seal 	Use of the Korean organic seal is optional for products compliant or equivalent to the Korean organic standards. The Korean organic seal 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 seal can change according to packaging size. Operations using the Korean seal 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.
National Seal	The USDA or COR organic seal is voluntary.
Third Country Seals	Use of any other country’s organic seal is only allowed if the product is directly certified to that standard. The organic certificate for that standard must accompany the shipment. For example, only products certified to the EU standard may use the EU seal on Korea export labels. Products covered under the US/EU Equivalency Arrangement may not use the EU 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.

¹³ Act on the Promotion of Environment-Friendly Agriculture and Fisheries and the Management of and Support for Organic Foods, Etc. GMA20, V1, R30, 05/19/2026

Label Feature/ Ingredients		Korean Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) Requirements¹³
Wine	<p>Wine that is certified “Organic” under USDA or COR may be exported to Korea. Labels may display the MAFRA, USDA and/or certifier seal. See “Retail label” requirements above.</p> <p>Wine that is certified “Made with Organic” under USDA that is processed using at least 95% organic ingredients and sulfur dioxide may be labeled as “Made with Organic Grapes” or “Organic Wine” and use the MAFRA and/or certifier seal for export to Korea. These labels may not display the USDA organic seal. If labeled as “Organic”, master cases or other markings for these products must state “for export only”. See “Retail label” requirements above.</p>	
Non-Food Products	<p>Non-food products (e.g. personal care) are not covered under the US/Korea equivalence arrangement. Work with your importer and contact Korea's Ministry of Food and Drug Safety for questions regarding personal care and cosmetics.</p>	

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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”	“100% Organic” phrase or claims are 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	Taiwan does not have a “made with organic” labeling category. “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” phrase or claims are prohibited. 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 c) Indication of organic in traditional Chinese characters (Responsibility of importer) d) CCOF name or seal e) Name, address, telephone number of Taiwan importer (Responsibility of importer) f) Approval Certificate number (Responsibility of importer) Refer to Taiwan’s AFA Organic Policy and Measures website for further labeling guidance.
Certifier Identification	The accredited certifier must be identified on retail labels, by name or seal. It is optional for bulk/wholesale.
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.
National Seal	The USDA or COR organic seal is voluntary.
Wine	Wine that is certified “Organic” under USDA or COR may be exported to Taiwan. Organic wine exported to Taiwan must meet Taiwan’s organic labeling requirements , including labeling the product “organic” in traditional Chinese characters. Labels may display the USDA and/or certifier seal as well. Wine that is certified “Made with Organic” under USDA may not be exported to Taiwan. 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”.
Honey	Single-ingredient honey is excluded from the US/Taiwan and Canada/Taiwan equivalences. Processed products containing honey may be labelled “Organic” (no limit on the percent content) and be exported under the US/Taiwan equivalence.

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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,¹⁴ 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,¹⁵ 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 <i>Label Type/Feature</i>	Requisitos Orgánicos Mexicanos para Etiquetado <i>Mexico Organic Labeling Requirements</i>
<p>“100% Orgánico”¹⁶</p> <p>“100% Organic”¹⁷</p>	<p>Debe mostrar el término “100% Orgánico”. Debe mostrar una declaración de libre de OMG, números de identificación, lista de ingredientes, y el nombre del certificador, ver las secciones abajo.</p> <p>Puede portar el Distintivo Nacional orgánico de México.</p> <p><i>Must display the term “100% Orgánico”. Must display GMO-Free statement, identification numbers, ingredient list, and certifier name, see sections below.</i></p> <p><i>May display the Mexico Organic Seal.</i></p>
<p>“Orgánico”¹⁸</p> <p>“Organic”¹⁹</p>	<p>Debe mostrar el término “Orgánico”. Debe mostrar una declaración de libre de OMG, números de identificación, lista de ingredientes, y el nombre de la certificadora, ver las secciones abajo.</p> <p>Puede portar el Distintivo Nacional orgánico de México.</p> <p><i>Must display the term “Orgánico”. Must display GMO-Free statement, identification numbers, ingredient list, and certifier name, see sections below.</i></p> <p><i>May display the Mexico Organic Seal.</i></p>
<p>“Elaborado o Hecho con... orgánicos”²⁰</p> <p>“Made with Organic”²¹</p>	<p>Debe mostrar el término “Elaborado o Hecho con... orgánicos” (ingredientes especificados o grupos de alimentos). Debe mostrar una declaración de libre de OMG, números de identificación, lista de ingredientes, y el nombre de la certificadora, ver las secciones abajo. Debe mostrar el porcentaje de ingredientes orgánicos como “X% Orgánico” o “X% ingredientes orgánicos”.</p> <p>El uso del Distintivo Nacional orgánico de México es prohibido.</p> <p><i>Must display the phrase “Hecho con” or “Elaborado con” (specific ingredients or food groups). Must display GMO-Free statement, identification numbers, ingredient list, and certifier name, see sections below.</i></p> <p><i>Must display the percentage of organic ingredients as “X% Orgánico” or “X% ingredientes orgánicos”.</i></p> <p><i>Use of the Mexico Organic Seal is prohibited.</i></p>
<p><70% Ingredientes Orgánicos²²</p> <p>< 70% Organic Ingredients²³</p>	<p>Únicamente permitido indicar los ingredientes orgánicos en la declaración de ingredientes. El uso del término “Orgánico” en la etiqueta frontal es prohibido. Estos productos no requieren la certificación.</p> <p>El uso del Distintivo Nacional orgánico de México, sello de la certificadora, números de identificación, o nombre del certificador es prohibido.</p> <p><i>Only allowed to indicate organic ingredient(s) in the ingredient panel. Use of the term “Orgánico” on the principal display panel is prohibited. These products do not require certification.</i></p> <p><i>Use of the Mexico organic seal, certifier seal, identification numbers, or certifier name is prohibited.</i></p>

¹⁴ Lineamientos para la Operación Orgánica (LOO); Reglas Generales de Uso del Distintivo Nacional, DN)

¹⁵ Guidelines for Organic Operation (LOO); General Rules of Use for the National Seal (DN)

¹⁶ ALOOA Artículo 204

¹⁷ ALOOA Article 204

¹⁸ ALOOA Artículo 204

¹⁹ ALOOA Article 204

²⁰ ALOOA Artículo 204

²¹ ALOOA Article 204

²² ALOOA Artículo 204

²³ ALOOA Article 204

Tipo de Etiqueta/ Característica <i>Label Type/Feature</i>	Requisitos Orgánicos Mexicanos para Etiquetado <i>Mexico Organic Labeling Requirements</i>
Declaración de Libre de OGM²⁴ GMO-Free Statement²⁵	Etiquetas al por menor deben incluir una de las siguientes declaraciones de que el producto está libre de organismos modificados genéticamente: "Libre de Organismos Genéticamente Modificados" o "No OGM" o "Producido sin OGM". <i>Retail labels must include one of the following statements that the product is free of genetically modified organisms: "Libre de Organismos Genéticamente Modificados" or "No OGM" or "Producido sin OGM".</i>
Números de Identificación²⁶ Identification Numbers²⁷	Etiquetas al por menor deben incluir los siguientes números de identificación: a) El código de aprobación emitido a CCOF por SADER: OC-220921-14-CPAA-004 (no aplica a exportes bajo la equivalencia entre México y Canadá) b) El número de identificación del operador (el Código de Cliente que se encuentra en el certificado y Perfil de Cliente emitido por CCOF) c) El número de certificado (el Código de Cliente que se encuentra en el certificado y Perfil de Cliente emitido por CCOF). <i>Retail labels must include the following identification numbers:</i> a) CCOF's certifier approval code issued by SADER: OC-220921-14-CPAA-004 (not applicable for exports under the Mexico/Canada equivalence) b) The operation's identification number (the Client Code found on the certificate and Client Profile issued by CCOF). c) The certificate number (the Client Code found on the certificate and Client Profile issued by CCOF).
Lista de Ingredientes²⁸ Ingredient list²⁹	Etiquetas por menor deben desplegar una lista de ingredientes. <i>Retail labels must display an ingredient list.</i>
Nombre del Certificador³⁰ Certifier Name³¹	En las etiquetas al por menor, la frase "Certificado Orgánico por [nombre de la agencia de certificación]" o una frase similar debe aparecer en la parte inferior de la etiqueta, abajo del nombre y la dirección del manejador del producto final. <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, below the name and address of the handler of the finished product.</i>
Envases de mayoreo /Cajas de Cultivos/Envases no para venta al menudeo.³² Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/Non-Retail Containers³³	Envases de mayoreo y/o cajas de cultivos o documentos de acompañamiento (ej. Facturas, BOLs) deben de contener: 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. <i>Non-retail containers/produce boxes or accompanying documents (e.g. invoices, BOLs) must contain:</i> a) Name and address of operation and (if different) of the owner/seller of product, b) Name of product and its organic status, c) Name of certifier, d) Lot number, if applicable.

²⁴ LOO Artículo 201

²⁵ LOO Article 201

²⁶ ALOOA Artículo 201

²⁷ ALOOA Article 201

²⁸ ALOOA Artículo 204


²⁹ ALOOA Article 204

³⁰ ALOOA Artículo 204

³¹ ALOOA Article 204

³² ALOOA Artículos 191; 198

³³ ALOOA Articles 191; 198

Tipo de Etiqueta/ Característica Label Type/Feature	Requisitos Orgánicos Mexicanos para Etiquetado Mexico Organic Labeling Requirements
<p>Sello orgánico / Organic Seal³⁴</p> <p>Distintivo Nacional orgánico de México / Mexico Organic Seal:</p> 	<p>Opcional. Al recibir aprobación de CCOF,³⁵ el sello orgánico de México puede ser utilizado por las empresas certificadas por CCOF en los productos “100% Orgánicos” u “Orgánicos” verificados como compatibles con el Programa de Cumplimiento de México de CCOF.³⁶ 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 (2013 & 2021), 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].” Se permiten utilizar otros sellos orgánicos nacionales o privados, siempre que no sean de mayor tamaño al del Distintivo Nacional de México. <p>Empresas utilizando el Sello Orgánico de 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,³⁷ the Mexico Organic seal may be used by CCOF certified operations on “100% Organic” and “Organic” products produced in Mexico and verified as compliant with the CCOF Mexico Compliance Program.³⁸ 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 (2013 & 2021), 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 Mexico Organic seal. <p>Operations using the 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>
<p>Vino³⁹</p> <p>Wine⁴⁰</p>	<p>Los vinos etiquetados como “100% Orgánico” o “Orgánico” deben ser producidos sin dióxido de azufre. Se permite el uso del Distintivo Nacional Orgánico de México.</p> <p>Los vinos etiquetados como “Hecho/Elaborado con uvas orgánicas” pueden ser producidos con dióxido de azufre. Deben mostrar el porcentaje de ingredientes orgánicos y no pueden declarar “100% orgánico”. Está prohibido el uso del Distintivo Nacional orgánico de México.</p> <p><i>Wines labeled “100% Orgánico” or “Orgánico” must be produced without sulfur dioxide. Use of the Mexico Organic seal is allowed.</i></p> <p><i>Wines labeled “Hecho/Elaborado con uvas orgánicas” may be produced using sulfur dioxide. Must display the percentage of organic ingredients and may not claim “100% orgánico”. Use of the Mexico Organic seal is prohibited.</i></p>

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³⁴ ALOOA Artículo 202; DN

³⁵ DN Artículo 12

³⁶ LPO Artículo 3 XVI “Procesamiento” y XVII “Producción Orgánica”

³⁷ DN Article 12

³⁸ LPO Article 3 XVI “Processing” and XVII “Organic Production”

³⁹ ALOOA Artículo 204

⁴⁰ ALOOA Article 204