International Market Labeling Guide

Canada EU/UK/Switzerland Japan Korea Taiwan

- 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.
- Review the Mexico (LPO) Labeling Guide for Mexican labeling requirements.

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"	**"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[1]. See Bilingual, Certifier Identification and COR Seal sections below.
At least 95% Organic Ingredients	**May be labeled "Organic", "organically grown" etc[2]**. 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 Bilingual, Certifier Identification and COR Seal sections below.
70- 95% Organic Ingredients or "Made with Organic…"	**May indicate organic ingredients and the percent organic content.** Products (non-wine) must meet the following labeling requirements: a) **"Made with Organic (ingredients)" claims are prohibited.** b) **Only allowed to state "X% organic ingredients" or "contains X% organic ingredients"[3]**. c) 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. d) Use of the USDA logo and COR seals are prohibited. e) Organic ingredients must be identified as organic in the ingredients list. f) The certifier must be identified by name or seal. See Certifier Identification section below. 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.
<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.
Bilingual	Any organic claims or expressions on retail labels must appear in both **French and English**[4]. 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.

[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

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Label Feature/ Ingredients	Canada Organic Regime (COR) Requirements
Certifier Identification	**All labels, including PLU labels, stating "organic", "X% organic ingredients", or similar phrase, MUST identify the certifier by name or seal**[5]. The statement "certified organic by CCOF" or similar may be used and may be placed anywhere on the label.
Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ Non-Retail Packaging	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). 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.
COR Seal	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 regulations[6]: "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.
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	Wine that is certified **"Organic"** under USDA may be exported to Canada. Labels may display the COR, USDA and/or certifier seal as well. 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".
Pet Food, Personal Care, Natural Health Products	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.
Additional CFIA Requirements	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**

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[5] SFCR Part 13 section 354
[6] SFCR Schedule 9

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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…"	**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: 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 panel[8] 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	**Certifier control number must be identified on all retail labels.**[9] 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). If the EU organic seal is used, CCOF's control number must be in the same visual field as the seal.
Wholesale Containers/ Produce Boxes/ non-retail containers[10]	Non-retail containers/produce boxes **must contain:** 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) 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.

[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

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Label Feature/ Ingredients	European Union, United Kingdom, and Swiss Requirements
EU Organic Seal 	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. **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: • "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. 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. 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. 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] **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/**.** **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.
National Seal	**The USDA or COR organic seal is voluntary**.
Wine	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". 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".
Cosmetics	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.

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[11] REG (EU) 2018/848 Article 32, Article 33 and Annex V

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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[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	**Non-retail containers/produce boxes or accompanying documents (e.g. invoices, BOLs) must contain:** 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
JAS Organic Seal	**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. 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. 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. 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 "○○.")
National Seal	**The USDA or COR organic seal is voluntary**.
Wine	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. 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". 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". **Japan has granted a grace period until March 31, 2027, allowing continued use of certifier logos that include the term "organic".*

[12] Japanese Agricultural Standards (JAS)

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Label Feature/ Ingredients	Japanese Agricultural Standards (JAS) Requirements[12]
Honey, Seaweed, Non-Food Products	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. Products containing up to 5% honey may use the JAS seal and be exported to Japan under the equivalences.

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: • The seal is a green (C80+Y100) rectangle with a white *taegeuk* 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 *taegeuk* 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 *taegeuk* 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**.

[13] Act on the Promotion of Environment-Friendly Agriculture and Fisheries and the Management of and Support for Organic Foods, Etc.

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Label Feature/ Ingredients	Korean Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) Requirements[13]
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.
Wine	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. 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.
Non-Food Products	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.

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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**: 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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