



EQUIVALENCE AGREEMENTS NOP (REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS)

To export organic products from the United States:

Country to export	Scope	Documents	Other requirements	Restrictions
Canada	<p>USDA organic products produced in the United States or anywhere in the world.</p> <p>USDA-licensed certifying agencies may not certify Canadian-based operations to USDA organic standards.</p>	<p>Products must be accompanied by an organic certificate issued by an agency recognized under the Equivalence Agreement.</p> <p>Certificates must include the attestation statement: "Certificate of compliance with the terms of the U.S.-Canada Organic Equivalency Agreement".</p>	<p>Compliance with the terms of the U.S.-Canada organic equivalency must be verified.</p> <p>Use of stocking rates established in CAN /CGSB32.310-2006 for agricultural products derived from animals (except ruminants).</p> <p>For labeling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Retail labels must include the name of the certifying agency and may include the <i>USDA Organic</i> seal or the <i>Canada Organic Biologique</i> logo. -They must be written in English and French. With the following exceptions, which may be in only one language: 1. the identification and principal place of business of the person by whom the prepackaged product was produced, processed, or packaged for resale. 2. the common name of certain alcoholic beverages, if shown exactly as they appear in B.01.012(10), FDR. <p>-For wholesale products only lot numbers are required.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Products with the use of sodium nitrate in their production shall not be marketed as organic. -Products with hydroponic or aeroponic production methods are not allowed.
European Union	<p>Products exported from and certified in the United States or the European Union.</p>	<p>Electronic certificate of inspection completed by a USDA-accredited certifying agent through TRACES</p>	<p>For labeling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -For retail products, labels must include the name of the certifying agency and may include the <i>USDA</i> 	<p>Agricultural products produced using antibiotics cannot be exported.</p>

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			<p><i>Organic seal or the EU Organic logo.</i></p> <p>-EU specific labeling requirements must be met.</p>	
Taiwan	<p>Organic products produced in the United States or Taiwan or whose final processing or packaging occurs in these countries, including products containing ingredients from third countries certified to USDA or Taiwan organic standards.</p> <p>The agreement covers USDA and Taiwanese organic crops, wild crops, livestock and processed products complying with origin requirements</p> <p>Aquatic animals (e.g. fish and seafood) and honey (single ingredient) are not included in the scope of the agreement.</p> <p>Processed organic products containing organic honey or other bee products as ingredients are included in the agreement.</p> <p>All certified wine exported to Taiwan</p>	<p>USDA Export Certificate, Form TM-11, issued by a USDA-accredited certifying agent.</p> <p>The certificate must contain a unique code beginning with the Mayacert acronym specified in NOP 2403 - MAYA, followed by the 2-digit ISO 3166 code for Taiwan TW, followed by the correlative.</p> <p>The certificate must contain the phrase : "Certified in compliance with the terms of the AIT/TECRO-NOP/AFA Organic Equivalence Arrangement".</p>	<p>The product must comply with the organic regulations of the country of destination.</p> <p>For labeling: -For retail products, labels must include the name of the certifying agency and may include the <i>USDA Organic seal</i>.</p> <p>-The labeling requirements of the country of destination must be complied with.</p>	<p>The use of the Taiwan organic mark on labeling is for the exclusive use of Taiwanese companies, it cannot be applied to USDA organic products.</p>

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	<p>must comply with Taiwan's organic labeling requirements, including labeling the product as "organic" in traditional Chinese characters; the claim "made with organic products..." cannot appear on labels because the Taiwanese government does not have this category.</p>			
<p>Japan</p>	<p>Organic products produced in the United States or Japan or whose final processing or packaging occurs in these countries, including products containing ingredients from third countries certified to USDA or Japanese organic standards.</p> <p>Permitted product categories: Agriculture, Wild collection, Livestock, Processed products.</p>	<p>USDA Export Certificate, form TM-11, issued by a USDA-accredited certifying agent.</p> <p>The export certificate must include the statement: "Certificate of compliance with the terms of the U.S.-Japan Organic Equivalency Agreement".</p> <p>For products destined for Japan, the last operator in the supply chain must be entered in the "Producer" box of the TM-11.</p>	<p>The product must comply with the organic regulations of the country of destination.</p> <p>For labeling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Products may include the USDA Organic or JAS seal. -The labeling requirements of the country of destination must be complied with, for JAS can be found on the MAFF website. - Products not regulated under JAS, such as alcoholic beverages, cannot be labeled with the JAS Organic Seal under the terms of the agreement. They may be sold under the USDA Organic Seal if all other requirements are met. 	<p>This equivalency covers USDA products that fall under Japan's organic regulations, for products only certified under USDA standards, the conditions of Section II.E, Appendix I of Japan's MAFF equivalency letter must be met.</p>
<p>Korea</p>	<p>The equivalency is for products (processed foods, as defined in the Korean Food Code) certified by USDA or Korean regulations, with 95% organic ingredients and with final processing in the USA or Korea.</p>	<p>NAQS Certificate of Importation of Processed Organic Foods, completed by a USDA-accredited certifying agent.</p> <p>Integrity's identification number must be included in section 3.</p>	<p>For labeling:</p> <p>U.S. products under the agreement must be labeled in accordance with MAFRA organic labeling requirements, and may display the Korean organic food seal, or the USDA organic seal.</p>	<p>For U.S. products: Must not contain apples or pears produced using antibiotics.</p> <p>Products whose final process was performed in the United States and include the following:</p>

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		<p>-The documentation must include the statement: "Certificate of compliance with the terms of the U.S.-Korea Organic Equivalency Agreement."</p> <p>-Export documents: - Electronic Trade Document Exchange (eTDE) organic module. -Enter the eTDE to issue the electronic export certificate.</p>		<p>adding food or food additives to food ingredients (agricultural, forestry, livestock or fishery products, etc.); transforming into unrecognizable forms (grinding or chopping, etc.); mixing such processed products; or adding food or food additives to such a mixture. However, this excludes agricultural/forestry/a nimal/fishery products that are simply cut, peeled, salted, ripened or heated (except for the purpose of pasteurization or where such treatment causes significant changes in the ingredients) without using food additives or other ingredients, insofar as their original forms can still be recognized; provided that during such processing, there are no health risk concerns and that the quality of the food can be identified organoleptically.</p>
Switzerland	For products certified under Swiss or USDA organic regulations, whose final processing occurred in Switzerland or in the USA.	A USDA accredited certifying agent must complete a Swiss Certificate of Inspection for all USDA organic products marketed under the agreement.	For labeling: Products must be labeled in accordance with Swiss organic labeling requirements, and may display the USDA organic seal.	Organic wine is produced and labeled according to the regulations of the importing country.
Mexico	The USDA and Mexico's SENASICA are currently evaluating each other's systems to determine if	-----	The accredited certifying agencies advise on the requirements for exporting USDA certified products to	-----

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	it is possible to establish an equivalence agreement between the US and Mexico.		Mexico, since the equivalence agreement is not yet in place. For labeling: Retail products must be labeled with the name of the U.S. certifying agent and may use the USDA organic seal.	
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To import organic products to the United States:

Country from which imported	Scope	Documents	Other requirements	Restrictions
Canada	<p>USDA organic products produced in the United States or anywhere in the world.</p> <p>USDA-licensed certifying agencies may not certify Canadian-based operations to USDA organic standards.</p>	-----	<p>Compliance with the terms of the U.S.-Canada organic equivalency must be verified.</p> <p>For labeling: -Retail labels must include the name of the certifying agency and may include the <i>USDA Organic</i> seal or the <i>Canada Organic Biologique</i> logo.</p> <p>-They must be written in English and French. With the following exceptions, which may be in only one language: 1. the identification and principal place of business of the person by whom the prepackaged product was produced, processed, or packaged for resale. 2. the common name of certain alcoholic beverages, if shown exactly as they appear in B.01.012(10), FDR.</p> <p>-For wholesale products only lot numbers are required.</p>	Agricultural products derived from animals treated with antibiotics shall not be marketed as organic.
European Union	Products exported from and certified in the	U.S. import certificate for EU products under the agreement, completed	For labeling: -For retail products, labels must include the name of	It cannot be exported to the USA:



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	United States or the European Union.	by an EU-accredited certifying agent.	the certifying agency and may include the <i>USDA Organic</i> seal or the <i>EU Organic</i> logo. -Specific EU labeling requirements must be met.	-Agricultural products derived from animals treated with antibiotics. -Aquatic animals.
Taiwan	Organic products produced in the United States or Taiwan or whose final processing or packaging occurs in these countries, including products containing ingredients from third countries certified to USDA or Taiwan organic standards. Permitted product categories: Agriculture, Wild collection, Livestock, Processed products.	NOP Import Certificate, Form 2110-1, completed by a certifying agent supervised by the AFA and accredited in compliance with Taiwan organic regulations.	The product must comply with the organic regulations of the country of destination. For labeling: -For retail products, labels must include the name of the certifying agency and may include the <i>USDA Organic</i> seal. -The labeling requirements of the country of destination must be complied with.	The use of the Taiwan organic mark on labeling is for the exclusive use of Taiwanese companies, it cannot be applied to USDA organic products. It cannot be exported to the USA: -Agricultural products derived from animals treated with antibiotics. -Aquatic animals
Japan	Organic products produced in the United States or Japan or whose final processing or packaging occurs in these countries, including products containing ingredients from third countries certified to USDA or Japanese organic standards. Permitted product categories: Agriculture, Wild collection, Livestock, Processed products.	NOP Import Certificate, Form 2110-1 completed by a MAFF or USDA accredited certifying agency.	The product must comply with the organic regulations of the country of destination. For labeling: -Products may include the USDA Organic or JAS seal. -The labeling requirements of the country of destination must be complied with.	Agricultural products derived from animals treated with antibiotics may not be exported to the United States.
Korea	The equivalency is for products (processed foods, as defined in the Korean Food Code) certified by USDA or Korean regulations, with 95% organic ingredients and with	NOP import certificate issued by a certifying body accredited by the Korean Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA).	For labeling: Korean products under this agreement must be labeled under USDA organic labeling requirements and may display the USDA organic seal or the Korean organic food seal.	For Korean products: Must not contain livestock products produced with the use of antibiotics.

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	final processing in the USA or Korea.			
Switzerland	For products certified under Swiss or USDA organic regulations, whose final processing occurred in Switzerland or in the USA.	A Swiss accredited certifying agent must complete an NOP Inspection Certificate for all Swiss organic products marketed under the agreement.	For labeling: Products must be labeled in accordance with USDA organic labeling requirements, and may display the USDA organic seal.	They must not contain livestock products (or any ingredients used in these products) produced using antibiotics. Organic wine is produced and labeled according to the regulations of the importing country.
Israel	USDA organic products produced in Israel and certified by an Israeli accredited certifying agent.	Standard U.S. import documentation.	USDA organic regulations. For labeling: Products must comply with USDA organic labeling requirements.	-----
New Zealand	USDA organic products produced in New Zealand and certified by a certifying agent accredited by the New Zealand government.	Standard U.S. import documentation.	USDA organic regulations. For labeling: Products must comply with USDA organic labeling requirements.	-----
Mexico	The USDA and Mexico's SENASICA are currently evaluating each other's systems to determine if it is possible to establish an equivalence agreement between the US and Mexico.	-----	Organic products imported into the United States from Mexico must be certified by USDA organic regulations. For labeling: Retail products must be labeled with the name of the U.S. certifying agent and may use the USDA organic seal.	-----

Important note:

For all types of exports regardless of destination, complete documentation and information (must be as accurate as possible) must be requested at least 7 days prior to departure of the vessel/aircraft or vehicle, if the operator does not already have a BL or AWB.
the ship/aircraft reservation, draft BL or AWB is requested (the original must be provided afterwards).
the original).

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