

**Standards for Organic Food & Farming in Ireland**  
**Edition 1**  
**(January 1<sup>st</sup> 2006 Edition)**

**Amendments Index**

<b>Amendment No</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Reason</b>	<b>Implementation Date</b>
A1	1.02.09	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	01.06.2006
A2	2.05.03 ix) and Appendix 4	Regulation 592/2006 which removed the March 31 <sup>st</sup> 2006 expiry date	01.04.2006
A3	5.05.06	Regulation 699/2006	01.05.2006
A4	1.02.01	Regulation 392/2004	01.11.2006
A5	1.03.12	Regulation 392/2004	01.11.2006
A6	1.04.02	Regulation 392/2004	01.11.2006
A7	6.01.02	Regulation 392/2004	01.11.2006
A8	6.05.05	Regulation 780/2006	<u>01.12.2007*</u>
A9	6.05.14	Regulation 780/2006	<u>01.12.2007*</u>
A10	6.05.16	Regulation 780/2006	<u>01.12.2007*</u>
A11	1.04.06	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	27.12.2006
A12	2.01.09	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	27.12.2006
A13	3.01.08	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	27.12.2006
A14	4.04.02	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	27.12.2006
A15	4.03.10	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	16.05.2007
A16	1.03.05	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	16.05.2007
A17	6.03.02	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	16.05.2007
A18	5.03.00**	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	12.09.2007
A19	5.03.00***	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	12.09.2007
A20	4.03.10	Joint OCB/DAF Decision	12.09.2007
A21	4.08.03	Regulation 394/2007	20.04.2007

A22	4.08.06	Regulation 2092/91	31.12.2007
A23	5.01.06	Regulation 2092/91	31.12.2007
A24	5.02.05	Regulation 2092/91	31.12.2007
A25	5.03.06	Regulation 2092.91	31.12.2007
A26	5.04.20	Date error****	12.09.2007
A27	5.05.27	Date error****	12.09.2007
A28	Appendix 3	Regulation 2092/91	31.12.2007
A29	4.08.03	Regulation 1319/2007	16.11.2007
A30	2.10.04	Regulation 807/2007	13.07.2007
A31	Appendix 4	Regulation 807/2007	13.07.2007
A32	1.03.05, 1.03.06	Joint OCB/DAFF Decision	19.03.2009
A33	All sections	Regulations 834/2007 & 889/2008	01.01.2009
A34	6.05.05	Regulation 834/2007 & Regulation 1254/2008	01.01.2009
A35	2.01.11	Regulation 889/2008	01.01.2009
A36	4.08.03	Regulation 1254/2008	01.01.2009
A37	4.10.16	Regulation 889/2008	01.01.2009
A38	1.04.09	Regulation 834/2007 & Regulation 889/2008	01.01.2009
A39	5.03.04	Regulation 889/2008	01.01.2009
A40	5.04.11	Regulation 889/2008	01.01.2009
A41	1.02.01	Regulations 834/2007 and 889/2008	01.01.2009
A42	6.05.14	Regulation 889/2008	01.01.2009
A 43	2.07.04	Forum Decision	06.10.2009
A44	2.05.03	Forum Decision	06.10.2009
A45	3.02.05	Forum Decision	06.10.2009
A46	4.02.02	Forum Decision	06.10.2009

A47	2.10.04	Regulation 404/2008	06.05.2008
A48	2.10.05	Regulation 404/2008	06.05.2008
A49	6.02.05	Joint OCB/DAFF decision	06.11.2009

### Explanatory Notes

*\*Sections 6.05.05, 6.05.14 and 6.05.16, are being amended with effect from 01.12.2007 to comply with Regulation 780/2006. The EU Commission are giving advance notice to processors in order to facilitate the amendment of recipes and product specifications (if required by the changes specified) during the interim period (i.e. up to November 30<sup>th</sup> 2007), however, the amendments specified do not come into **actual effect** until 01.12.2007.*

*\*\*New Section added to start of section 5.03*

*\*\*\*Represents amendment to section 5.03 **within Appendix 1 which is in the Advisory Section** of the standards at the back of the manual.*

**\*\*\*\*** **Date error** – cessation of allowances for non-herbivores specified as 2111 – date should be 2011.

Sections 1.03.05 and 1.03.06 are replaced as follows in accordance with a joint DAFF/OCB decision.

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**Amendment Number**

**A32**

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**1.03.05 Penalties & Appeals Procedures**

A uniform procedure for dealing with all levels of non-compliance with the standards has been agreed by the approved OCBs in Ireland and approved by DAFF. The objective of these procedures is to ensure that non-compliances with the standards are dealt with in a fair and consistent manner; to ensure that the necessary improvements take place; to prevent products from being marketed as organic which do not comply with the requirements for organic production as stipulated in the prevailing organic regulations and to maintain the credibility of the organic certification system.

**Penalties System**

A uniform procedure for dealing with all levels of non-compliances with the standards has been agreed by the approved OCBs in Ireland.

Non-compliances are classified under three headings and the penalties or sanctions which accompany such non-compliances are outlined under the associated Penalties Table:

<b>Classification of Non-Compliance</b>	<b>Definition of Non-Compliance</b>	<b>Table of Penalties Penalties associated with the specific level of non-compliance</b>
<b>Deviation</b>	<p>A deviation is a failure to comply with a specific standard or standards which does not affect the organic integrity of a product. Deviations are <b>not notified</b> to the Competent Authority, or the other OCB's in Ireland</p>	<p>Where a deviation is found, the operator is required to take the necessary corrective action specified by the OCB within the prescribed timescale/s. In certain circumstances, the operator may be required to submit to one or more additional inspections (at the operator's expense) to verify that compliance has been achieved. (<i>For example</i>, if a deviation was identified in relation to the provision of inadequate animal bedding materials, the OCB could decide that a further inspection was necessary to physically verify that the necessary corrective action had been implemented).</p> <p>Written notification of deviations will be given to the operator outlining the action required within a prescribed timescale. This notification will also advise the operator that if they wish to appeal any decision made by the Certification Panel, this must be notified</p>

		<p>to the OCB within 14 days of the date of the letter – the operator to be referred to section 1.03.06 of the standards for full details of the Appeals Procedure.</p> <p>This letter will also outline the possible consequences of not complying with the requirements specified within the prescribed timescales. Such consequences could include the possibility of the deviation or series of deviations being upgraded to the next level of non-compliance, i.e. an irregularity, if the required corrective action is not carried out within the prescribed timescales. A copy of this letter will be maintained on the operator's file.</p>
<p><b>Irregularity</b></p>	<p>An irregularity occurs when:</p> <p>1. A situation is identified which represents a more serious breach of the standards than those classified as deviations – such situations are deemed to effect the organic integrity of a product or production run</p> <p><b>or</b></p> <p>2. A situation is identified which indicates that an operator has failed to correct a previous deviation or series of deviations (which may or may not be deemed to effect the organic integrity of a product or</p>	<p>Where an irregularity (<i>not prefaced by a deviation</i>) is found which affects the organic integrity of a product, the organic status of the particular crop/s, animal/s or production run affected by the irregularity will be removed and the particular crop/s, animal/s and/or production run/s may not be marketed as 'organic'. The OCB may also determine that an additional inspection/s is required at the operator's expense.</p> <p>The operator will be notified of this decision in writing by the OCB. This notification will also advise the operator that if they wish to appeal the decision made, this must be notified to the OCB within 14 days of the date of the letter – the operator to be referred to section 1.03.06 of the standards for full details of the Appeals Procedure.</p> <p>A copy of this letter must be forwarded simultaneously to the Competent Authority (i.e. the Organic Unit of DAFF/DEFRA as appropriate) and the approved OCBs in Ireland in accordance with Article 30.2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.</p> <p>In all of the above cases the operator must notify their buyers in writing of the removal of organic status from the specific enterprise/s.</p> <p><b>Upgrading of Deviation/s to Irregularity</b></p>

	production run)	<p>If the OCB finds that a previous deviation or series of deviations have not been satisfactorily addressed, the OCB may upgrade the deviation/s to an Irregularity. In such instances the penalties associated with the imposition of an irregularity as specified above may be applied in cases where the organic integrity of the product is considered to be affected. In all other cases the penalties can include but are not limited to: increased surveillance inspections at the operator's expense; compulsory re-education by the operator through attendance at appropriate courses or farm walks; re-conversion of the specific land area and/or enterprises or other penalties deemed appropriate by the OCB.</p> <p>The operator will be notified in writing of the particular decision and the relevant Competent Authority will be simultaneously notified. This notification will also advise the operator that if they wish to appeal the decision, this must be notified to the OCB within 14 days of the date of the letter – the operator to be referred to section 1.03.06 of the standards for full details of the Appeals Procedure.</p> <p>In cases where the organic integrity of a product/s was affected, the OCBs in Ireland will also be notified of the details of the specific irregularity.</p>
<b>Manifest Infringement</b>	A manifest infringement (or infringement with prolonged effects) is a very serious breach of the standards directly affecting the organic integrity of the product or production system or a failure to correct a previous irregularity/ies and/or series of	<p>Where a manifest infringement (not prefaced by a previous irregularity/ies or deviation/s) is found, the OCB will remove the organic licence from the operator for a period of time to be agreed with the Competent Authority of the Member State. Such action will prohibit the operator from marketing any products as 'organic' during the period of the licence withdrawal.</p> <p><b>Upgrading of an Irregularity/ies or Series of Deviations to a Manifest Infringement</b></p> <p>Sanctions are applied progressively and the OCB may withdraw certification from an operator on a part or all of an operation in</p>

	<p>previous deviation/s.</p>	<p>the event of a serious (or series of) non-compliances (including deviation/s and irregularities) for a specified period agreed with the Competent Authority of the Member State. Such action will prohibit the operator from marketing any products as 'organic' during the period of the licence withdrawal.</p> <p>In all cases involving manifest infringements, the following procedure must be observed.</p> <p>i) Where the <b>Inspector</b> discovers a situation which could be classified as a manifest infringement, the Inspector must inform the operator of the seriousness of the situation and instruct the operator to immediately cease marketing the particular products as organic until a decision has been conveyed to the operator by the OCB; where relevant the Inspector must instruct the operator to recall any non-compliant products that are in circulation; the Inspector must notify the OCB immediately by telephone, fax, text or email of the details of the manifest infringement in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Procedures Manual of the specific OCB. The Inspector must then complete the inspection report and return the file to the OCB immediately.</p> <p>In cases where the <b>OCB is upgrading</b> a serious (or series of) non-compliances (including deviations and irregularities) to the level of manifest infringement, the procedure from ii) below applies.</p> <p>ii) the OCB will write out (using Registered and Swiftpost) to the operator outlining the details of the manifest infringement and seeking an explanation – this letter must be despatched within 10 days of the notification of the manifest infringement to the OCB by the Inspector. A copy of this notification will be sent simultaneously to the Organic Unit of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries &amp; Food or DEFRA in accordance with the requirements of Article 30.2 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.</p>
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		<p>iii) the operator will then be given 14 days to reply to this letter; a copy of the reply, if such a reply is received, will be forwarded to the Organic Unit of DAFF/DEFRA.</p> <p>iv) Following a timely review of all of the facts, the Certification Panel of the appropriate OCB may make a decision to withdraw the operator's licence for a period of time on the basis of the nature of the infringement and taking into account the Operator's written explanation (if any). The operator will be instructed to inform their buyers in writing of the removal of the organic licence for the specific enterprise/s affected by the licence withdrawal. However, before an OCB communicates such a decision to withdraw a licence to the operator concerned, the OCB must firstly inform DAFF/DEFRA of their proposed course of action. DAFF/DEFRA will liaise with the OCB promptly regarding the length of time for the licence withdrawal.</p> <p>v) The OCBs undertake in all cases of manifest infringements where a licence (symbol) is withdrawn from an operator to exchange the details of the final decisions in such cases between the approved organic certification bodies in Ireland who are party to this joint agreement, within 7 days of the date of the final decision.</p> <p>vi) The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food will retain and update a Precedents Register on receipt of notification from the OCBs of the outcome of their decisions regarding manifest infringement cases only. The Precedents Register will contain information pertaining to the name of the appropriate OCB; the detail of the manifest infringement; the action taken and comments.</p>
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1.03.06 An **Appeals Procedure** common to the approved OCBs in Ireland has been agreed.

The details of the Appeals Procedure are as follows:

- a) All OCB Certification Panel decisions will be communicated to the appropriate operator in writing. Such decisions can include notification of decisions taken

regarding Deviations, Irregularities or Manifest Infringements and the associated penalty/ies imposed.

- b) The operator/s can appeal any decision notified by the relevant OCB under the common penalties system and subsequent Appeals Procedure.

Outlined below are the components of the **Common Appeals Procedure** - the steps outlined below must be adhered to sequentially by the operator/s concerned:

- i) In the first instance, the operator may appeal the decision, in writing, to the Certification Panel (CP) within 14 days of the date of notification of the specific decision provided information not previously considered by the CP is forwarded for review to warrant the CP re-visiting their original decision. This letter should be addressed to the office of the OCB. On receipt of same, administration personnel will forward the new information to the Inspector involved in the inspection which identified the specific non-compliance. The Inspector will review the additional information and will submit an opinion in respect of same to the OCB within 10 days. All information will then be considered at the next scheduled CP meeting and the operator will be notified of the CP decision within 14 days of the date of the specific Certification Panel Meeting.
- ii) Should the operator be dissatisfied with the decision under i) above, the operator may then appeal to the Board of Management of the appropriate OCB within 14 days of the date of notification of the specific decision. The operator must furnish a detailed written explanation regarding the reasons for their dissatisfaction with the outcome of i) above. Administration personnel of the appropriate OCB will forward the details of the written appeal to the Board of Management within 10 days of receipt of same.
- ii) The Board of Management will consider the details of the appeal. The Board of Management reserves the right to obtain further clarification on any aspect of the case under review from all available sources including the Inspectorate, the CP, administration personnel and the Competent Authority. The Board of Management will advise Administration personnel of the outcome of their deliberations within 14 days of receipt of same. Administration personnel will notify the operator concerned of the decision of the Board of Management within 10 days of receipt of same.
- iii) If an operator in the Republic of Ireland is dissatisfied with the relevant OCB Board decision, he/she can then appeal, in writing, to the Organic Unit of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co Wexford. The appeal will be considered and a decision will be conveyed to the Operator concerned by the Organic Unit within 21 days of receipt of same.

If Northern Ireland operators are dissatisfied with the Board decision, he/she can request, in writing, that the appeal be referred to an independent Arbitrator, whose decision shall be binding on all parties.

The applicant can choose that the decision be reached on the basis of a written submission or an oral hearing. Such Arbitrator may be a council member of The Soil Association or other **mutually agreed competent organic authority**. The specific procedure to be followed by Northern Ireland applicants in such circumstances is outlined in the contract between Northern Ireland applicants and the OCB.

***Sanctions imposed on an operator by an OCB will remain in force during the entire period of any subsequent appeal until the outcome of such appeal (i.e. if, for example, the OCB suspends or withdraws an operator's licence, such suspension/withdrawal shall remain in force during the entire period of any subsequent appeal until the outcome of the appeal).***

***In circumstances where an OCB has withdrawn a licence from an operator, the operator concerned cannot apply for certification from another OCB during the period of the withdrawal.***

**All Sections are amended as outlined below in accordance with the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as amended and Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 as amended**

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**Amendment Number**

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**A33**

All sections All references to Regulation (EEC) 2092/91 as amended are replaced in their entirety by Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as amended and Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 as amended.

All references to the regulations dealing with Third Country Imports including (EC) Regulation 94/92, (EC) Regulation 345/2008 and (EC) Regulation 605/2008 are replaced in their entirety by Commission Regulation (EC) 1235/2008 as amended. Third Country Imports relates to the direct importation of organic products from non-EU countries.

**Section 6.05.05 is a new section dealing with the rules pertaining to the production of organic yeast as stipulated in Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1254/2008**

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**Amendment Number**

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**A34**

6.05.05      Specific rules for the production and labelling of organic yeast are now stipulated in Article 20 of Council Regulation (EC) 834/2007 and Commission Regulation 1254/2008 – these regulations are available from the organic certification bodies and operators wishing to manufacture organic yeast must abide by the rules contained therein.

Section 2.01.11 is amended as follows in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) 889/2008:

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**Amendment Number**

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**A35**

2.01.11 The conversion period may be reduced to 12 months for plant products (i.e. horticultural holdings/units, cereals producers etc) where sworn affidavit evidence is provided to the OCB confirming that the areas concerned have not received any inputs prohibited for use in organic production for at least the 36 month period prior to the official commencement date of the reduced conversion period. All such requests for a reduction in the conversion period must be approved by the Competent Authority (i.e. the Organic Unit of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food).

**Note:**

Operators wishing to make application for a reduction in the conversion period must obtain a copy of the specific conditions pertaining to same which are available from the OCB.

Section 4.08.03 is amended as follows in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) of 1254/2008:

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**Amendment Number**

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**A36**

4.08.03 With effect from 01.01.2009 up to 30% of the feed formula of rations on average may comprise in-conversion feedstuffs. When the in-conversion feedstuffs come from a unit of the holding itself, this percentage may be increased to 100%.

Up to 20 % of the total average amount of feedingstuffs fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops, sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that they are part of the holding itself and have not been part of an organic production unit of that holding in the last five years. When both in-conversion feedingstuffs and feedingstuffs from parcels in their first year of conversion are being used, the total combined percentage of such feedingstuffs shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in paragraph 1 above.

These figures shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feedingstuffs of agricultural origin.

Section 4.10.16 is amended as follows in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 with input from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

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**Amendment Number****A37**

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**4.10.16 Mutilations**

Operations such as attaching elastic bands to the tails of sheep, tail-docking, cutting of teeth, trimming of beaks and dehorning shall not be carried out routinely in organic farming. However, some of these operations may be authorised by the competent authority for reasons of safety or if they are intended to improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock on a case-by-case basis. Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.

Physical castration is allowed in order to maintain the quality of products and traditional production practices but only under the conditions set out in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1.

The castration of piglets may be carried out without the application of anaesthesia and/or analgesia during a transition period expiring on 31 December 2011.

Mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees is prohibited.

**Note:**

DAFF have provided the following clarifications in relation to mutilations:

- **Elastic bands** – may be used – to improve animal health, welfare and hygiene
- **Tail docking** – bovines – may not be used except by Veterinary Surgeon for therapeutic reasons – see SI 263 of 2003. Pigs – see SI 14 of 2008
- **Cutting of teeth** – may be used in accordance with SI 14 of 2008 Part 4 Point 17
- **Trimming of beaks** – not permitted under any circumstances
- **Dehorning – best practice** - disbudding within 2 weeks using a local anaesthetic.; alternatively disbudding at the latest within 3 weeks of birth (*except where horns have not emerged*); disbudding with local anaesthetic is mandatory if over 2 weeks. **Dehorning** by Veterinary Surgeon is permitted only in **exceptional** circumstances – advance permission must be sought from the relevant OCB.

Section 1.04.09 has been amended to reflect the removal of products manufactured which contained 70-95 per cent organic ingredients and replaced with the following in accordance with the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) 834/2007 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008:

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**Amendment Number****A38**

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1.04.09 If less than 95% of the agricultural ingredients has been produced organically, the term organic can be used but **only** to refer to the **ingredients** which have been organically produced in the list of ingredients on the product label (i.e. in the ingredients panel of the product label only). In such cases the organically produced ingredients must be prefaced with the word 'certified organic'. The ingredients list must also include an indication of the total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of ingredients of agricultural origin. The OCB and EU logo MAY NOT be used on such products and the word 'organic' may not be used in the title description of the product, i.e. reference to 'organic' may only appear in the ingredients panel for such products and shall appear in the same colour, identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients. The term 'organic' must not be used in any product for which it has to be indicated in the labelling or advertising that it contains GMOs, consists of GMOs or is produced from GMOs according to Community provisions.

Section 5.03.04 is amended as follows in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008:

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**Amendment Number**

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**A39**

5.03.04      **Housing - Sheep and Goats**

- iii)      For a transitional period expiring on 31.12.2010 the final fattening phase for sheep for meat production may take place indoors provided a minimum of two Inspections per calendar year is undertaken by the certifying OCB.

Section 5.04.11 is amended as follows in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008:

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**Amendment Number**

**A40**

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5.04.11 For a transitional period expiring on 31.12.2010 the final fattening phase for pigs for meat production may take place indoors provided a minimum of two Inspections per calendar year is undertaken by the certifying OCB.

**Section 1.02.01 is amended as follows in accordance with the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Commission Regulation (EC) 889/2008:**

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**Amendment Number**

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**A41**

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1.02.01      Additional Paragraph:

Operators must also comply with the requirements of the Official Food & Feed Regulation 882/2004 (OFFC) and Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) (Regulations 1829/2003 and 1830/2003).

6.05.14 is amended as follows in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) 889/2008:

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**Amendment Number**

**A42**

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6.05.14                      Removal of Isopropanol - no longer permitted.

Section 2.07.04 is amended as follows to reflect the removal of meat, blood, hoof and horn meals in accordance with a decision of the Organic Forum on 06.10.2009:

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**Amendment Number**

**A43**

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2.07.04          vii)      Deleted

Section 2.05.03 is amended as follows in accordance with a decision of the Organic Forum held on 07.07.2009:

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**Amendment Number**

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**A44**

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2.05.03

**Restricted**

- i) The use of all plant wastes and animal manures from non-organic sources are restricted, the need for them must be recognised and approved by the OCB. Details of the manure must be provided including its source and the animal species and husbandry system from which it came. All imported FYM must come from extensive husbandry. Factory farming origin forbidden in all circumstances.

**Note:**

**Factory farming – the following farming systems are prohibited vis a vis imported FYM:**

- Zero grazing of bovines, ovines, caprines, equines
- All poultry systems with the exception of organic and free range
- Pigs permanently housed

Section 3.02.05 is amended as follows in accordance with a decision of the Organic Forum held on 07.07.2009:

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**Amendment Number**

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**A45****3.02.05 Permitted**

- i) Forage may be sold as a cash crop to facilitate other organic producers.

**Restricted**

- i) In cases where forage is sold for more than 2 successive years from the same land area, a soil analysis must be carried out to prove maintenance of soil fertility. The results of soil analyses must be maintained on file for audit purposes.

Section 4.02.02 is amended as follows in accordance with a decision of the Organic Forum held on 19.03.2009:

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**Amendment Number**

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**A46**

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4.02.02

**Restricted**

- i) Non-organic livestock can use, for a limited period per calendar year, the pasturage of organic units for pasture management or disease control reasons, provided that:
  - a) Such animals come from extensive husbandry
  - b) Other organic animals are not present on this pasturage at the same time and organic animals of the same species are not present on any part of the pasturage at the same time.
  - c) A grazing agreement is drawn up between the organic producer and the owner of the livestock stipulating the specific conditions pertaining to such grazing.
  - d) Use of this restricted practice is intended primarily for non-livestock holdings; all other requests will be considered on a strict case-by-case basis only.
  - e) This practice is limited to a maximum of 120 days per calendar year.

Section 2.10.04 is amended as follows to include the use of potassium bicarbonate, spinosad and micro-organisms for biological pest and disease control:

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**Amendment Number****A47**

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ii) **For controlling fungi:**

- a) Sulphur
- b) Beeswax - pruning agent
- c) Lecithin (guaranteed GM-Free).
- d) Calcium hydroxide (fungicide); only in fruit trees, including nurseries, to control *Nectria galligena*.
- e) Potassium bicarbonate – as a fungicide

iii) **General pest control:**

- a) Plant oils (e.g. mint oil, pine oil, caraway oil) - as insecticide, acaricide, fungicide and sprout inhibitor.
- b) Steam - sterilisation of buildings and equipment
- c) Mechanical traps, barriers and sound
- d) Wetting/sticking agents for sprays, licensed products based on natural plant extracts and oils free from non-permitted additives.
- e) Micro-organisms (bacteria, viruses and fungi) – only strains not genetically modified in the meaning of Directive 2001/18/EC.
- f) Spinosad – for use as an insecticide. Only if produced by strains not genetically modified in the meaning of Directive 2001/18/EC, and only when measures are taken to minimize the risk to key parasitoids and to minimize the risk of development of resistance

Section 2.10.05 is amended as follows (i.e. adding copper octanoate and extending the use of ethylene)

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**Amendment Number**

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**A48**

2.10.05

**Restricted**

The following products/practices require prior approval from the OCB before use:

- i) Copper sulphate (tribasic); copper hydroxide; cuprous oxide; copper oxychloride, copper octanoate, to a maximum of 6kg Cu/ha/yr.
- ii) Azadirachtin extracted from *Azadirachta indica* (neem tree)
- iii) Steam sterilisation or pasteurisation of soils in protected structures  
**(Note:** Steam sterilisation or pasteurisation may be used with permission as a 'one off' practice to combat a particular pest problem but will not be approved as a regular part of the husbandry system.)
- iv) Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)
- v) Ethylene - degreening of bananas, kiwis and kakis; degreening of citrus fruit only as part of a strategy for the prevention of fruit fly damage in citrus; flower induction of pineapple; sprouting inhibition in potatoes and onions.

Section 6.02.05 is amended as follows:

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**Amendment Number**

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**A49**

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6.02.05 The following documentation must be supplied with application documentation:

i) **Full details pertaining to each product to be registered, to include the following information:**

- a) A list of all the agricultural ingredients and their status (organic, non-organic)
- b) Their proportion as a percentage of the total weight of agricultural ingredients in the product;
- c) The origin and details of the certification for each organic ingredient;
- d) A list of the non-agricultural ingredients, if appropriate;
- e) Their proportion as a percentage of the total weight of ingredients in the final product, if appropriate;

**(Note:** The above details should be specified on a Product Registration Form which is available from the OCB).

ii) For all applications for a processing licence:

- a) A description of the unit including:
  - i) The plant and equipment involved and whether dedicated to organic processing or not;
  - ii) The arrangements pertaining to the warehousing, handling, and storage of the raw materials and finished products;
  - iii) The processing operations involved including a flow diagram where appropriate;
  - iv) A description of the proposed documentation, record keeping and quality control procedures;
  - v) Hygiene and cleaning operations and details of each cleaning product used;
  - vi) Pest control procedures including a specification sheet for each product used;
  - vii) Waste disposal arrangements
  - viii) Confirmation that the premises have been inspected by the Local Authority Environmental Health Inspectors and complies with all

the relevant statutory legislation regarding the handling and processing of food.

- iii) The following must be forwarded **prior to commencing production** of the specific products/s or process:
  - a) The retail/wholesale pack sizes, including weights, packaging materials, and means of preservation (e.g. vacuum packing, MAP packing etc)
  - b) The proposed labelling and description of the organic contents – such labelling must be approved by the OCB prior to the final print run.
  - c) The proposed artwork and final artwork for point-of-sale labelling – all point-of-sale labelling must be approved by the OCB prior to the final print run.