

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No .../..

of XXX

amending Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91¹, and in particular Articles 13(3), 16(1), 16(3)(a), 19(3), 21(2), 22 (1) and 38(a), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Algae are part of Chapter 12 in the Brussels nomenclature, which is listed in Annex I to the TFEU. Algae, including seaweed and micro-algae are therefore agricultural products, falling within point (a) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (live or unprocessed agricultural products). Micro-algae are in consequence covered by the scope of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.
- (2) As no detailed production rules have been laid down until now for micro-algae used as food and questions arose as regards which production rules operators have to respect when growing micro-algae for use as food, there is a need to clarify the situation and lay down detailed production rules for these products.
- (3) The production of micro-algae resembles in many aspects that of seaweed, even though it does not take place in the sea. Moreover, when they are further used as feed for aquaculture animals, micro-algae, like multi-cellular marine algae and phytoplankton, are already subject to the detailed production rules for the collection and farming of seaweed according to Article 6a of Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008². Therefore, it is appropriate to consider that the detailed production rules for the collection and farming of seaweed should also apply to micro algae for further use as food, as well as for further use as feed.
- (4) Article 29d(4) of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 provides that the use of certain oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be re-examined by the Commission before 1 August 2015 with a view to phase out or to further restrict those practices.
- (5) The Commission requested the Expert group for technical advice on organic production (hereinafter 'EGTOP') to evaluate the effect of those oenological

¹ OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1.

² Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control, OJ L 250, 18.9.2008, p. 1–84

practices, processes and treatments on certain essential characteristics of organic wine and whether alternative techniques are available to replace them. EGTOP recommended³ to keep allowing their use in organic wine production due to the lack of viable alternatives at present. It also recommended reassessing these techniques after a certain period with the same purposes as today, i.e. to phase them out or further restrict them. Therefore the deadline of 1 August 2015 provided for in Article 29d(4) should be extended for three years.

- (6) The transitional measure on the use of non-organic juveniles of Article 25e of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 will end on 31 December 2015. In view of the expiration of this transitional measure, it is necessary to allow the possibility to competent authorities to authorise on a temporary basis exceptions from the production rules for aquaculture animals in the case of catastrophic circumstances that would prevent operators from continuing or recommencing organic production.
- (7) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 lists the plant protection products that are authorised in accordance with Articles 12(1)(h) and 16 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 in organic production. This list had been amended several times. The authorised products and substances had been classified in 7 groups on the basis of different criteria, such as the use or the origin of substances. It is useful to simplify the presentation of the groups of products and substances and to use the criteria of origin for their classification. Therefore, the authorised products and substances should be classified by origin in only 3 groups.
- (8) In addition, the first column on authorisations in the tables of Annex II is not relevant anymore and should be deleted.
- (9) The description, compositional requirement and conditions for use of the authorised plant protection products should in principle continue to be indicated, if necessary, in the last column of the table. However, it should be clarified in general that the products and substances contained in Annex II may only be used in so far as the conditions for use, and in particular the corresponding use category (such as for example insecticide, acaricide or fungicide) is authorised for farming in general by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011⁴ except where the conditions of use should be more restrictive for organic farming. In this case the more restrictive conditions for use are specified in the last column of the tables of Annex II.
- (10) In accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 16(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, Member States have submitted dossiers on certain plant protection products and on certain feed additives to the other Member States and the Commission, in view of their authorisation and inclusion in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. Those dossiers have been examined by EGTOP and the Commission.

³ Final report:

<http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/organic/eu-policy/expert-advice/documents/final-reports/>

⁴ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p.

- (11) Based on the recommendations from EGTOP⁵, Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 should be amended to authorise those plant protection products which EGTOP considered compatible with the organic objectives and principles.
- (12) EGTOP concluded in its recommendations that the substances carbon dioxide, kieselgur (diatomaceous earth), fatty acids and potassium bicarbonate comply with the organic objectives and principles. Therefore, these substances should be included in Annex II.
- (13) In order to align the names of active substances with Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, it is appropriate to change the name of fatty acid potassium salt (soft soap) into fatty acids.
- (14) According to Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ basic substances are substances which are useful in plant protection, but are not predominantly used for this purpose. Many of them have been traditionally used in organic farming before even being classified as basic substances. Among those, there are numerous foodstuffs of plant or animal origin. It is appropriate to authorise the use of those basic substances in organic farming and therefore include them in Annex II that fulfil the two criteria of being defined as foodstuff according to Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ and having plant or animal origin.
- (15) Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 lists the feed additives that are authorised in accordance with Articles 14(1)(d) and 16 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 in organic production. Based on the recommendations from EGTOP with regard to feed materials and feed additives⁸, Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 needs to be amended to authorise the use of those substances which EGTOP has considered compatible with the organic principles and objectives which are: selenised yeast, dicopper chloride trihydroxide (TBCC) and zinc chloride hydroxide monohydrate (TBZC).
- (16) In the light of the changes introduced by Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) No 131/2014⁹, (EU) 2015/861¹⁰, (EU) 2015/1152¹¹, it is

⁵ Final report:

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/organic/eu-policy/expert-advice/documents/final-reports/egtop-final-report-on-ppp-ii_en.pdf

⁶ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1)

⁷ Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety. (OJ L 31, 01.2.2002, p. 1).

⁸ Final report:

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/organic/eu-policy/expert-advice/documents/final-reports/egtop-final-report-feed-ii_en.pdf

⁹ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 131/2014 of 11 February 2014 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 601/2013 concerning the authorisation of cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate, cobalt(II) carbonate, cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate, cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate and coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate as feed additives (OJ L 41, 12.02.2014, p. 3).

necessary to substitute the substances 'Tocopherol-rich extracts of natural origin', 'E2 Iodine' and 'E3 Cobalt' which do not exist anymore, by the new ones from the same category respectively. Certain inaccuracies as regards the identification numbers of Bentonite-montmorillonite and Clinoptilolite under the category "(d) Binders, anti-caking agents and coagulants" should also be corrected.

- (17) As regards the wording of the group of vitamins and provitamins within the group of nutritional additives in Section 3(a) of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008, an inconsistency with Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003¹² exists as some substances authorised are not either vitamins or provitamins but chemically well-defined substances having similar effect. Therefore, it is appropriate to change the name of the substances "vitamins and provitamins" into "vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect" without changing the conditions for use, in this way the scope is not extended but clarified.
- (18) As regards the wording of the substances within the group of "Zootechnical additives" in Section 4 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008, an inconsistency with Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003¹³ exists, therefore it is appropriate to change the name of the substances "Enzymes and microorganisms" into "digestibility enhancers or gut flora stabiliser".
- (19) As in Annex II, the first column on authorisations in the tables of Annex VI is not relevant anymore and should be deleted.
- (20) Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 lists certain substances that are authorised in accordance with Articles 19(2)(b) and 21 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 in organic production of processed food.
- (21) To be coherent with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, it is necessary to change in Annex VIII the specific conditions of use of silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution (E 551) and the specific purity criteria of bentonite. The existing authorisation of Kaolin (E 559) should be withdrawn as they are phased out under Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008.
- (22) In accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 21(2) of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008, Member States have submitted dossiers on food additives, processing aids and certain other substances to the other Member States and

¹⁰ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/861 concerning the authorisation of potassium iodide, calcium iodate anhydrous and coated granulated calcium iodate anhydrous as feed additives for all animal species. OJ L 137, 4 June 2015, pp. 1-6.

¹¹ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1152 of 14 July 2015 concerning the authorisation of tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils, tocopherol-rich extracts from vegetable oils (delta rich) and alpha-tocopherol as feed additives for all animal species, (OJ L 187, 15.7.2015, p. 5-9)

¹² Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29)

¹³ Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29)

¹⁴ Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 16)

the Commission, in view of their authorisation and inclusion in Annex VIII to that Regulation. Those dossiers have been examined by EGTOP and the Commission.

- (23) Based on the recommendations from EGTOP with regard to food additives¹⁵, Annex VIII, section A should be amended to authorise those substances which EGTOP considered as compatible with the organic objectives and principles: beeswax (E 901), carnauba wax (E 903), gellan gum (E 418) and erythritol (E 968).
- (24) In addition, the conditions for the use of the following additives, already authorised through Annex VIII section A, should also be amended following the recommendation of EGTOP: sulphur dioxide, potassium metabisulphite, tocopherol-rich extract, lecithins, citric acid, sodium citrate, tartaric acid, glycerol, sodium carbonate, silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution and sodium hydroxide.
- (25) Based on the recommendations from EGTOP regarding processing aids, acetic acid/vinegar, thiamin hydrochloride, diammonium phosphate, sodium carbonate and wood fibre should be authorised and therefore included in Annex VIII, section B. As regards sodium carbonate, citric acid, sodium hydroxide, vegetable oils, bentonite, beeswax and carnauba wax, the specific conditions should be amended.
- (26) For processing aids used in yeast production, Annex VIII should be amended to require that potato starch and vegetable oils be used only if derived from organic production, given that these processing aids are now available in their organic form in sufficient quantity and quality.
- (27) As in Annexes II and VI, the first column on authorisations in the tables of Annex VIII is not relevant anymore and should, as well as the related explanatory note, therefore be deleted.
- (28) Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (29) To allow operators and control authorities and control bodies a reasonable time to adapt to the situation that detailed production rules for the collection and farming of seaweed also apply to micro algae for further use as food, a period of 12 months after entry into force of this Regulation should be foreseen.
- (30) In order to give the possibility to operators to adapt to the modifications introduced into Annexes II, VI and VIII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008, those modifications should apply 6 months after entry into force of this Regulation.
- (31) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the regulatory committee on organic production,

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Final reports:

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/organic/eu-policy/expert-advice/documents/final-reports/final_report_egtop_on_organic_food_en.pdf

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/organic/eu-policy/expert-advice/documents/final-reports/egtop-final-report-food-ii_en.pdf

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/organic/eu-policy/expert-advice/documents/final-reports/egtop-final-report-food-iii_en.pdf

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendment of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008

Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 6a, is replaced by the following:

"**Scope**

This Chapter lays down detailed production rules for the collection and farming of seaweed. It applies to the production of all multi-cellular marine algae or phytoplankton and to micro-algae."
- (2) In Article 29d(4), the date '1 August 2015' is replaced by the date '1 August 2018'. (3) Article 47 (a), is replaced by the following:

"(a) in the case of high mortality of animals caused by health or catastrophic circumstances, the renewal or reconstitution of the herd or flock with non-organic animals, when organically reared animals are not available, and under condition that the respective conversion period has been applied to the non-organic animals;"
- (4) In Article 47 the following point (f) is added:

"(f) in the case of high mortality of aquaculture animals caused by circumstances listed in Article 57 (1) (a) to (d) of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014, the renewal or reconstitution of the aquaculture stock with non-organic aquaculture animals, when organically reared animals are not available, and under condition that the respective conversion period has been applied to the non-organic animals."
- (5) Annexes II, VI and VIII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 are amended in accordance with points (1) to (3) of the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 1(1) shall apply from [12 months after entry into force of this Regulation].

Point 3 of the Annex to this Regulation shall apply from [6 months after entry into force of this Regulation].

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission
The President
[...]

WORKING DOCUMENT

Annexes to DRAFT COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No .../..

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amending Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control

WORKING DOCUMENT

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ANNEX

Annexes II, VI and VIII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 are amended as follows:

(1) Annex II is replaced by the following:

"ANNEX II

Pesticides — Plant protection products referred to in Article 5(1)

All the substances listed in this Annex have to comply at least with the conditions for use as specified in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011^(*). More restrictive conditions for use for organic production are specified in the second column of each table.

1. Substances of crop or animal origin

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
Azadirachtin extracted from <i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Neem tree)	
Basic substances	Only those basic substances as defined by Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 which are food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and have plant or animal origin Substances not to be used as herbicides, but only for the control of pests and diseases.
Beeswax	Only as pruning agent/wound protectant
Hydrolysed proteins excluding gelatine	
Laminarin	Kelp shall be either grown organically in accordance with Article 6d or harvested in a sustainable way in accordance with Article 6c
Pheromones	Only in traps and dispensers.
Plant oils	All uses authorised, except herbicide .
Pyrethrins extracted from <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i>	
Pyrethroids (only deltamethrin or lambda-cyhalothrin)	Only in traps with specific attractants; only against <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> Wied
Quassia extracted from <i>Quassia amara</i>	Only as Insecticide, repellent
Repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/sheep fat	Only on non-edible parts of the crop and where crop material is not ingested by sheep or goats

^(*) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

2. Micro-organisms or substances produced by micro-organisms

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
Micro-organisms	Not from GMO origin
Spinosad	

3. Substances other than those mentioned in Sections 1 and 2

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions or restrictions to use
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Aluminium silicate (Kaolin)	
Calcium hydroxide	When used as Fungicide, only in fruit trees, including nurseries, to control <i>Nectria galligena</i>
Carbon dioxide	
Copper compounds in the form of: copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, copper oxide, Bordeaux mixture, and tribasic copper sulphate	Up to 6 kg copper per ha per year. For perennial crops, Member States may, by derogation from the previous paragraph, provide that the 6 kg copper limit can be exceeded in a given year provided that the average quantity actually used over a 5-year period consisting of that year and of the four preceding years does not exceed 6 kg.
Ethylene	Only indoor uses as plant growth regulator may be authorised. Authorisations shall be limited to professional users.
Fatty acids	All uses authorised, except herbicide
Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate)	Preparations to be surface-spread between cultivated plants
Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth)	Not containing nanoparticles
Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)	
Paraffin oil	
Potassium hydrogen carbonate (aka potassium bicarbonate)	
Quartz sand	
Sulphur	

(2) Annex VI is replaced by the following:

"ANNEX VI

Feed additives used in animal nutrition referred to in Article 22(g), Article 24(2) and Article 25m(2)

Feed additives listed in this Annex must be approved under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003⁽⁹⁾ of the European Parliament and of the Council.

1. TECHNOLOGICAL ADDITIVES

(a) Preservatives

ID numbers		Substance	Description, conditions for use
1a	E 200	Sorbic acid	
1a	E 236	Formic acid	
1a	E 237	Sodium formate	
1a	E 260	Acetic acid	
1a	E 270	Lactic acid	
1a	E 280	Propionic acid	
1a	E 330	Citric acid	

(b) Antioxidants

ID number		Substance	Description, conditions for use
1b	1b306(i)	Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils	
1b	1b306(ii)	Tocopherol-rich extracts from vegetable oils (delta rich)	

(c) Emulsifying and stabilising agents, thickeners and gelling agents

ID numbers		Substance	Description, conditions for use
1	E 322	Lecithins	Only if derived from organic raw material Use restricted to aquaculture animal feed

(d) *Binders, anti-caking agents and coagulants*

ID number	Substance	Description, conditions for use
1	E 535	Sodium ferrocyanide
1	E 551b	Colloidal silica
1	E 551c	Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth, purified)
1	1m558i	Bentonite
1	E 559	Kaolinitic clays, free of asbestos
1	E 560	Natural mixtures of stearites and chlorite
1	E 561	Vermiculite
1	E 562	Sepiolite
1	E 566	Natrolite-Phonolite
	1g568	Clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin
1	E 599	Perlite

(e) *Silage additives*

ID number	Substance	Description, conditions for use
1k	Enzymes, yeasts and bacteria	Use restricted to production of silage when weather conditions do not allow for adequate fermentation

2. SENSORY ADDITIVES

ID number	Substance	Description, conditions for use
2b	Flavouring compounds	Only extracts from agricultural products

3. NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES

(a) *Vitamins*

ID number	Substance	Description, conditions for use
3a	Vitamins and provitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Derived from agricultural products — If derived synthetically, only those identical to vitamins derived from agricultural products may be used for monogastric animals and aquaculture animals. — If derived synthetically, only vitamins A, D and E identical to vitamins derived from agricultural products may be used for ruminants, the use is subject to prior authorisation of the Member States based on the assessment of the possibility for organic ruminants to obtain the necessary quantities of the said vitamins through their feed rations

(b) *Trace elements*

ID numbers	Substance	Description, conditions for use
3b	E1 Iron	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — ferric oxide — ferrous carbonate

		— ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate — ferrous sulphate, monohydrate	
3b	3b201 3b202 3b203	— Potassium iodide — calcium iodate, anhydrous — Coated granulated calcium iodate anhydrous	
3b	3b301 3b302 3b303 3b304 3b305	— cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate — cobalt(II) carbonate — cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate — coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate — cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate	
3b	E4 Copper	— basic cupric carbonate, monohydrate — cupric oxide — cupric sulphate, pentahydrate — dicopper chloride trihydroxide (TBCC) (3b 409)	
3b	E5 Manganese	— manganous oxide — manganous sulfate, monohydrate — manganous carbonate	
3b	E6 Zinc	— zinc oxide — zinc sulphate monohydrate — zinc sulphate heptahydrate — zinc chloride hydroxide monohydrate (TBZC) (3b609)	
3b	E7 Molybdenum	— sodium molybdate	
3b	E8 Selenium	— selenised yeast inactivated — sodium selenite — sodium selenate	

4. ZOOTECHNICAL ADDITIVES

ID number	Substance	Description, conditions for use
	Digestibility enhancers and gut flora stabilisers	

(*)Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29)

(3) Annex VIII is amended as follows :

(a) The note below the title of Annex VIII, the note below the title of Section B of Annex VIII, and the first column of the tables in Sections A and B of Annex VIII relating to "Authorisation" are deleted.

(b) In section A, the following rows are added in the order of the Code numbers:

"E 901	Beeswax	X		As a glazing agent for confectionary only. Beeswax from organic beekeeping.
E 903	Carnauba wax	X		As a glazing agent for confectionary only. Only when derived from organic production.
E 418	Gellan gum	X	X	High-acyl form only

E 968	Erythritol	X	X	Only when derived from organic production without using ion exchange technology."
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(c) In Section A, the rows relating to sulphur dioxide, potassium metabisulphite, tocopherol-rich extract, lecithins, citric acid, sodium citrate, tartaric acid, glycerol, sodium carbonate, silicon dioxide, sodium hydroxide are replaced by the following rows:

"E 220	Sulphur dioxide	X	X (Only for mead)	In fruit wines (*) and mead with and without added sugar):100 mg (**) (* In this context, "fruit wine" is defined as wine made from fruits other than grapes. (including cider and perry). (**) Maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO2 in mg/l.
E 224	Potassium metabisulphite	X	X (Only for mead)	In fruit wines (*) and mead with and without added sugar):100 mg (**). (* In this context, "fruit wine" is defined as wine made from fruits other than grapes. (including cider and perry). (**) Maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO2 in mg/l.
E 306*	Tocopherol-rich extract	X	X	Anti-oxidant
E 322*	Lecithins	X	X	Milk products (2) Only when derived from organic production.
E 330	Citric acid	X	X	
E 331	Sodium citrate	X	X	
E 334	Tartaric acid (L(+)-)	X	X (Only for mead)	
E 422	Glycerol	X		From plant origin. For plant extracts and flavourings.
E 500	Sodium carbonate	X	X	
E 551	Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	X	X	Flavourings and propolis
E 524	Sodium hydroxide	X		Surface treatment of 'Laugengebäck' and regulation of acidity in organic flavourings"

(d) In Section B, the following rows are added:

"Acetic acid/vinegar		X		For fish processing, only from biotechnological source, except if produced by or from GMO.
Thiamin hydrochloride	X		X	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry and mead.
Diammonium phosphate	X		X	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry and mead.
Wood fibre	X		X	The source of timber should be restricted to certified, sustainably harvested wood. Wood used must not contain toxic components (post-harvest treatment, naturally occurring toxins or toxins from micro-organisms)."

(e) In Section B, the rows relating to sodium carbonate, citric acid, sodium hydroxide, vegetable oils, bentonite, beeswax and carnauba wax are replaced by the following:

"Sodium carbonate	X	X	
Citric acid	X	X	
Sodium hydroxide	X		Sugar(s) production. Oil production
Vegetable oils	X	X	Greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent. Only when derived from organic production.
Bentonite	X	X	Sticking agent for mead (i)
Beeswax	X		Releasing agent. Beeswax from organic beekeeping.
Carnauba wax	X		Releasing agent. Only when derived from organic raw material."

(f) In Section B, the following rows are deleted:

Kaolin (E559):	X	X	Propolis (1) In compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E 559
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(g) In Section C, the rows relating to potato starch and vegetable oils are replaced by the following:

"Potato starch	X	X	For filtering Only when derived from organic production.
Vegetable oils	X	X	Greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent Only when derived from organic production."



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