

## Annexes

### Lists of Materials Authorized for Use as Organic Inputs within the Organic Production System

#### Annex (1)

##### Conditioners and Positive List of Fertilizers

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
1	Farmyard Manure	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> A mixture of animal waste and plant materials used as bedding in barns and animal production farms. <b>Conditions for Use:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity, with identification of the animal sources.</li></ul>
2	Poultry Manure or Dried Farmyard Manure	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Residues from farms operating under intensive production systems shall not be used.</li></ul>
3	Compost: Animal waste including farmyard manure and poultry manure	<b>Conditions of use:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– It shall not be derived from intensive production systems.</li></ul>

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
4	Liquid Animal Waste (Liquid and Fresh Animal Manure, Urine, and Slurry)	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shall only be used after controlled fermentation or drying.</li> </ul> <p><b>Conditions of use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity, with identification of animal sources.</li> </ul>
5	Household Waste Compost	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> A product obtained from the separated fraction of household waste, following anaerobic treatment for the production of biogas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Only plant and animal materials shall be used in the production of compost.</li> <li>- Compost shall be produced under a controlled system approved by the Certification Entity.</li> </ul> <p><b>Conditions of use:</b> The content of one kilogram of the dry matter of this fertilizer shall not exceed the following concentration limits (mg/kg dry matter):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cadmium: 0.7 mg/kg.</li> <li>- Copper: 7 mg/kg.</li> <li>- Nickel: 25 mg/kg.</li> <li>- Lead: 45 mg/kg.</li> <li>- Zinc: 200 mg/kg.</li> <li>- Mercury: 0.4 mg/kg.</li> <li>- Total Chromium: 70.</li> <li>- Hexavalent Chromium: 0 mg/kg dry matter.</li> <li>- Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.</li> </ul>

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
6	Peat Moss	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Use shall be restricted to the production of horticultural crops (gardens, flowers, nurseries).
7	Mushroom Cultivation Waste	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Use shall be permitted where the raw materials and additives are included in this list.
8	Worm and Insect Waste (Vermicompost)	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Permitted for use.
9	Guano (Deposits from seabirds and their excreta along colony coasts)	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.
10	Fermented Plant Manure (Plant-Based Compost)	Specifications and Composition of Materials Used: Plant crop residues incorporated into the soil or fermented under aerobic or anaerobic conditions. <b>Conditions for Use:</b> – Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.
11	Animal By-Products, including: Blood meal, bone meal and its derivatives, horn meal or hoof meal, fish meal, meat meal Feather and hair meal, wool meal and fiber meal, fur meal, hair meal, dairy products	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> – Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity. – The content of hexavalent chromium shall not exceed 0 mg/kg of dry matter.

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
12	Primary or secondary plant products (such as oilseed press residues, post-fermentation barley residues, and cocoa husks)	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Permitted for all fertilization purposes.
13	Algae, Seaweed, and their Products	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Permitted for use if processed by:</p> <p>(1) Natural methods such as dilution, freezing, and grinding.</p> <p>(2) Extraction using water or dilute acids and alkaline solutions.</p> <p>(3) Fermentation.</p> <p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.</p>
14	Wood Chips and Sawdust	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> The wood shall not have been chemically treated.
15	Fermented Fertilizer Derived from Tree Bark	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> The wood shall not have been chemically treated.
16	Wood Ash	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> The wood shall not have been chemically treated.
17	Rock Phosphate Powder and Calcium Phosphate	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The cadmium content shall be less than or equal to 90 mg/kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.</li> <li>– These materials shall be used for alkaline soils only (pH greater than 7.5).</li> </ul>
18	Clay Minerals (such as Perlite, Vermiculite, Zeolite, Bentonite)	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Permitted for use.

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
19	Basic Slag	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Used as a soil conditioner without limitation.</li> <li>– Permitted where used for soils with a pH greater than 7.</li> <li>– Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.</li> </ul>
20	Crude Potassium Salts (including Kainite, Sylvinite, etc.)	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Such as potassium sulphate containing magnesium salts (permitted for use).</li> <li>– Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.</li> </ul>
21	Potassium sulphate which may contain magnesium salts	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Products obtained from crude potassium salts through physical extraction processes, which may contain magnesium salts.</p> <p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.</p>
22	Distillation Extracts	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Permitted for use, except for materials containing aluminum.</p>
23	Natural Calcium Carbonate (Chalk, Limestone)	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Permitted for use.</p>
24	Natural Magnesium and Calcium Carbonate (such as Dolomitic Limestone and Kieserite rock)	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Permitted for use.</p>

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
25	Calcium Chloride Solution	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– For foliar application of apple trees after confirmation of calcium deficiency.</li> <li>– Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.</li> </ul>
26	Calcium Sulphate (Agricultural Gypsum)	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Shall be derived exclusively from a natural source only.</p>
27	Lime derived from Sugar Production	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.</p>
28	Elemental Sulphur	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Mined Natural Sulphur (for soil treatment).</p>
29	Micronutrients	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Micronutrients such as iron, zinc, and manganese may be used, whether applied as foliar or soil fertilizers.</p>
30	Sodium Chloride (Table Salt)	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Only ground salt derived from mining sources may be used.</p>

## Annex (2)

### Positive list of Plant Protection Material

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
1	Neem Extract (Azadirachtin)	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Insecticide used for aphids and other sap-sucking insects. <b>Conditions for Use:</b> Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.
2	Natural Beeswax	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Used in pruning operations for wound sealing.
3	Gelatin	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> General-purpose insecticide.
4	Hydrolyzed Protein	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Attractant substance. <b>Conditions for Use:</b> May be used in combination with other materials permitted in this list.
5	Lecithin	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Used as a fungicide for foliar diseases and as an insect repellent.
6	Plant Oils (such as mint, garlic, pine, caraway, basil oils)	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Used as insecticides, acaricides, fungicides, or as sprout inhibitors.
7	Natural Pyrethrins: Extracted from the flower of <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i>	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> General-purpose insecticide. <b>Conditions for Use:</b> Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.
8	Quassia Amara Extract	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Insecticide and insect repellent.

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
9	Natural Oxymatrine (Extract from Chinese herbs)	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Used for the control of insects and mites.
10	Rotenone extracts from the following plants: Jewel vine (Derris spp.), Lacepod (Lonchocarpus spp.), and Hoary Pea (Tephrosia spp.)	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Insecticide.

### Second: Microorganisms Used for Biological Control

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
1	Microorganisms (bacteria, fungi, viruses) such as: Bacteria: Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) Virus: Granulosis	<b>Conditions for Use:</b> Only non-genetically modified products shall be used.

### Third: Materials Permitted for Use in Traps, Containers, on Soil Surfaces, and Between Plants

#### General Conditions:

Traps and containers used shall not allow leakage of their contents into surrounding areas, in order to prevent contamination of crops. Traps shall be collected after use and disposed of in an environmentally safe manner.

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
1	Diammonium Phosphate	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Attractant substances used within traps.

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
2	Metaldehyde	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Repellent substances used within traps.</p> <p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Used as a molluscicide.</p>
3	Pheromones	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Sex attractants used within traps and containers.</p>
4	Synthetic Pyrethroids	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Insecticide used only against fruit flies and olive flies.</li> <li>– Used only within traps in combination with attractants.</li> </ul> <p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Authorization shall be obtained from the Certification Entity.</p>
5	Ferric Sulphate (Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Molluscicide.</p> <p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Used only on soil surfaces and applied between plants.</p>

**Fourth: Materials used in Conventional Agriculture that may be Used in Organic Agriculture**

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
1	Copper compounds in the form of: (Copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, copper sulphate, copper octanoate)	<p><b>Conditions for Use:</b> Used as a fungicide with a maximum rate of 6 kg of copper/hectare/year for perennial plants.</p> <p>The Certification Entity may authorize an increase in any given year, provided that the average use over five consecutive years shall not exceed 6 kg/hectare/year.</p>
2	Ethylene Gas	<p>Conditions for Use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Used for ripening (de-greening) of bananas, kiwis, and citrus fruits.</li> <li>– Used as part of a fruit fly control program in citrus crops.</li> <li>– Used to introduce flowering in pineapple plants.</li> <li>– Used as sprout inhibitor in onions and potatoes.</li> </ul>
3	Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids (Potassium Soap)	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Insecticides.</p>
4	Potassium Alum (Kainite)	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Used to inhibit the ripening of bananas.</p>
5	Lime Sulphur	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Insecticide, fungicide, and acaricide.</p>
6	Paraffin Oil	<p><b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Insecticide and acaricide.</p>

SN	Name	Specifications, Composition of Materials Used, and Conditions for Use
7	Mineral Oils	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Insecticides and fungicides used on fruit trees such as grapes, olive trees, and tropical trees like bananas. <b>Conditions for Use:</b> Permitted only in the absence of fruit on the plants.
8	Potassium Permanganate	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Fungicide and bactericide. <b>Conditions for Use:</b> Used only on fruit trees, olive trees, and grapevines.
9	Quartz Sand	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Insect repellent.
10	Sulphur	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Used for the control of fungi and mites, and acts as an insect repellent.
11	Potassium Bicarbonate	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Fungicide.
12	Spinosad	<b>Specifications and Composition of Materials Used:</b> Insecticide derived from microorganisms.

#### **Fifth:**

The following materials may be used for the control of pests and diseases in beehives:

1. Lactic, acetic, and oxalic acids
2. Formic acid
3. Sulphur
4. Natural oils (such as mint oil and camphor)
5. Use of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt)
6. Steam and direct flame

7. Where preventive measures fail, veterinary medicinal products may be used, provided that priority is given to plant-based treatments and natural therapeutic methods

### Annex (3)

## Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Substances Permitted for Addition and Use During the Preparation and Manufacturing Processes of Organic Foods.

### First: Food Additives and Carrier Substances

SN	Name	Product Group	Conditions for Use
1	Calcium carbonate	GA	General use except for coloring purposes or to increase calcium content in the product.
2	Carbon dioxide	GA	General use except for coloring purposes.
3	Malic acid	FV	Used in the preparation of foods of animal origin.
4	Lactic acids and Ascorbic	FV	Used in the preparation of foods of plant or animal origin.
5	Sodium ascorbate	ME	Used for preparing meat.
6	Tocopherol rich extract	F	Used as an antioxidant in oils and fats, whether of plant or animal origin.
7	Lecithin	GA	Used as an antioxidant in plant oils and animal fats.
8	Tartaric Acids and Citric	FV	Used only in the manufacture of foods of plant origin.
9	Sodium nitrate of potassium	ME	Used in the manufacture of meat products, provided that the residue in the product does not exceed 50 mg/kg.

SN	Name	Product Group	Conditions for Use
10	Calcium citrates	ME	Used only in the manufacture of foods of plant origin.
11	Sodium tartrate	CO/CB	Used only in foods of plant origin in accordance with NOP regulations.
12	Potassium tartrate	C/Co/CB	Used as an antioxidant in oils and fats.
13	Monocalcium phosphate	C	Used for flour and dough products.
14	Alginic acid	C	Used for flour and dough products for fermentation.
15	Alginates (Sodium, Potassium)	C	Used for flour and dough products.
16	Agar	C	Used for flour and dough products.
17	Carrageenan	C	Used for flour and dough products.
18	Arabic guar	C	Used for flour and dough products.
19	Calcium chloride	CB/F/FV/SO	Used for milk coagulation.
20	Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose	GA	Used in the manufacture of capsules.
21	Glycerol	GA	For the preparation of plant extracts.
22	Pectin	FV/ME	For the processing of plant and animal products, excluding dairy products.

SN	Name	Product Group	Conditions for Use
23	Sodium Carbonate	CO/CB	Used in the manufacture of foods of animal or plant origin excluding sour cream, butter, and sour milk cheese.
24	Potassium carbonate, Ammonium carbonate, Magnesium carbonate	C/CO/CB	Substances used in the preparation of foods of plant origin.
25	Calcium sulphate	CB/SO/C	Used as a carrier substance in the preparation of foods of plant origin.
26	Sodium hydroxide	-	Used in the surface treatment of some foods of plant origin.
27	Silicon dioxide	-	Used to prevent caking of herbs and spices.
28	Nitrogen	GA	Used during food manufacturing processes, whether of animal or plant origin.
29	Oxygen and Argon	GA	Used during food manufacturing processes, whether of animal or plant origin.
30	Talc	GAT	Packaging material for meat products.

#### Abbreviations Key:

GA	Unrestricted in generally	FV	Fruit and vegetable products
M	Dairy products	S	Sugar
F	Fat products	CO	Confectionery
ME	Meat products	CB	Cakes and biscuits

C	Cereal products	SO	Soybean products
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## Second: Processing and Manufacturing Aids

SN	Arabic Name	English Name	Conditions for Use
1	الماء	Water	Used in foods of animal or plant origin.
2	كلوريد الكالسيوم	Calcium chloride	Used as a coagulant in foods of plant origin.
3	كربونات الكالسيوم	Calcium carbonate	Used only in foods of plant origin.
4	هيدروكسيد الكالسيوم	Calcium hydroxide	Used only in foods of plant origin.
5	سلفات الكالسيوم كلوريد المغنيسيوم	Calcium soleplate Magnesium chloride	A coagulant whose source is sea water and used only in foods of plant origin.
6	كربونات البوتاسيوم كربونات الصوديوم	Potassium carbonate Sodium carbonate	Used in drying grapes and sugar production.
7	حامض اللاكتيك	Lactic acid	Used to regulate pH in the cheese production vats.
8	حامض الستريك	Citric acid	Used in the production of oils and starch hydrolysis, and for pH regulation in the acids of cheese production.
9	هيدروكسيد الصوديوم	Sodium hydroxide	Used in the production of sugar and oils.
10	حامض الكبريتيك	Sulphuric acid	Used in the production of sugar and gelatin.
11	حامض الهيدروكلوريك	Hydrochloric acid	Used in gelatin production processes and regulate pH in the

SN	Arabic Name	English Name	Conditions for Use
			cheese manufacturing vats.
12	هيدرواكسيد الأمونيوم وماء الأكسجين	Ammonium hydroxide and hydrogen peroxide	Used in gelatin production.
13	كحول الإيثايل	Ethanol	A solvent used in the processing of foods of animal or plant origin.
14	ثاني أكسيد الكربون	Carbon dioxide	Used to preserve agricultural products.
15	نيتروجين	Nitrogen	Used during the manufacturing and processing of food, whether of plant or animal origin.
16	حامض التنك	Tanic acid	Used as a filtration aid.
17	بياض البيض	Egg white albumen	The eggs must be organic.
18	كازين	Casein	Used in foods of plant origin.
19	زيوت نباتية	Vegetable Oil	Used for greasing separators, or as an anti-foaming agent.
20	جيلاتين السيلكون أو المحاليل الغروية	Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	Used in foods of plant origin.
21	الكربون المنشط	Activated carbon	Used in foods of plant origin.
22	بودرة التلك	Talc	Used in the packaging of meat products.
23	بنتونايت	Bentonite	Used as a binding agent.
24	كولين	Kaolin	Used for plant and animal foods.
25	تربة دايتموية	Diatomaceous earth	Used as a filtration aid.
26	البرلايت	Perlite	Used as a filtration aid.
27	Hazelnut shells	Used as release agents.	
28	دقيق الأرز	Rice meal	Used for moisture absorption.
29	شمع العسل	Beeswax	Used as release agents.

SN	Arabic Name	English Name	Conditions for Use
30	شمع الأشجار	Carnauba wax	Used as release agents.

### Third: Non-manufactured agricultural materials produced by conventional methods

#### 1- Fruits, seeds, or nuts

SN	Arabic Name	English Name
1	بلوط	Acorns
2	جوزة الكولا	Cola nuts
3	عنب الثعلب	Gooseberries
4	ثمرة الباشن (الماراكوبا)	Passion fruit
5	ثمار الرز بري المجففة (العليق)	Raspberries
6	رد كيرنت مجفف (ثمرة الكيرانت الحمراء)	Red currants

#### 2- Herbs and Spices

SN	Arabic Name	English Name
1	اللفل	Pepper
2	بذور الفجل (بذر فجل الخيل)	Horseradish seeds
3	بذور الفجل (الخولنجان)	Lesser galanga
4	زهرة العصفر (القرطم)	Safflower flowers
5	الجرجير	Water cress

#### 3- Lichens and Seaweeds

- Permitted for use in conventional foods.
- Refined or unrefined oils and fats that are not treated with chemical substances, extracted from plants other than those specified in the following table, and all these types shall be of organic origin.

SN	Arabic Name	English Name
1	زيت الكاكاو	Cocoa
2	زيت الزيتون	Olive oil

3	زيت جوز الهند	Coconut
4	زيت عباد الشمس	Sunflower
5	زيت النخيل	Palm
6	زيت اللفت (الزيتي أو الكانولا)	Rape
7	زيت العصفر	Safflower
8	زيت السمسم	Sesame
9	زيت فول الصويا	Soybeans

**4- Sugars, starches, and other materials derived from fermentations and the following tuberous plants:**

SN	Arabic Name	English Name
1	سكر البنجر	Beat sugar
2	فراكتوز	Fructose
3	ورق الأرز	Rice paper
4	نشا الأرز والذرة الشمعية غير معاملة كيميائياً	Starch from rice and waxy maize

**5. Additives:**

SN	Arabic Name	English Name
1	كزبرة	Coriander
2	بروتين البازلاء	Pea protein
3	أمعاء الحيوانات لعمل السجق	Casings
4	جلاتين	Gelatin

## Annex (4)

### Permitted Cleaning and Disinfection Substances

1. Sodium and potassium soaps
  2. Water and water vapor
  3. Lime
  4. Lime milk
  5. Sodium hypochlorite (such as Clorox bleach liquids)
  6. Caustic soda and potash (potassium hydroxide)
  7. Hydrogen peroxide
  8. Natural plant oils
  9. Vinegar, acetic, lactic, formic, and oxalic acids
  10. Ethyl alcohol
  11. Nitric acid (for the disinfection of dairy equipment only)
  12. Phosphoric acid (only for disinfection dairy equipment)
  13. Formaldehyde (used for disinfection of floors)
  14. Sodium carbonate (for cleaning and disinfection of teats and dairy equipment)
- \* Disinfectants shall not come into contact with plants in the field or in storage.
- \* Equipment shall be disinfected before or during cultivation and sufficiently in advance of harvesting, and shall be washed with water and dried.

## Annex (5)

### Specified Periods for Converting Animal Products to Organic Products

SN	Type of Animal Product	Animal Types		
		Large Ruminants (breeds of cattle and camels)	Calves	Small Ruminants (sheep and goats)
1	<b>Meat Products</b>	Raised for 12 months, provided that at least three-quarters of their lives were under an organically managed system.	Shall not exceed six months of age and shall remain on the farm for an additional six months.	Shall be raised for at least six months.
2	<b>Dairy Products</b>	Dairy cattle shall undergo a conversion phase to organic for a period of 12 months, while small ruminants shall undergo a conversion period of 6 months.		

## Annex (6)

### Specified Periods for Converting Poultry Products (Meat - Eggs) to Organic Products

No.	Type	Period in Days
1	Broiler chicken	81
2	Female Muscovy ducks	70
3	Geese and turkeys	140
4	Female Turkeys	100
5	Pekin ducks	49
6	Male Muscovy ducks	84
7	Laying hens	42