

## Q & A about Certification of Organic Processed Foods

This information has been arranged to explain Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs' policy on the labeling of organic processed food, an amendment to which will be implemented in 2014. (Released on November 27, 2013)

### **1. What is "organic processed foods" ?**

- "Organic processed foods" mean foods manufactured or processed using organic agricultural or livestock products as materials or ingredients.
  - For examples, processed foods, such as bean curd and soybean paste made of 'organic bean', green vegetable juice made of 'organic vegetable', and cheese and fermented milk made of 'organic milk' are classified as organic processed foods.

### **2. Why is certification of organic processed food necessary?**

- The organic processed food certification system is a system under which the certification mark and the words 'organic' may be used for processed products only after accredited certification agencies have guaranteed that the management system for the product meets statutory standards, as a result of its inspection of ingredients used for processing organic products and the manufacturing process (enforced since 2008).
- It is often difficult to identify whether or not products are organic processed products only by analyzing finished products. Therefore, the certification system under which reliable third-party certifying agencies shall conduct inspections on the manufacturing process, etc. is a program for protecting both consumers and producers by raising the reliability of 'organic' labeling.

Most countries in the world operate a system for the certification of organic foods, under which operators are required to obtain organic certification in order to indicate the word 'organic' on the label of foods.

### **3. When was the organic processed food certification system introduced?**

- It was 2008 when the organic processed food certification system was introduced to improve the quality of organic processed foods, to protect consumers, and to promote the domestic organic agricultural industry.
  - It was planned to abolish the organic processed food labeling system operated by the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety(MFDS) after 2009, according to the introduction of the certification system.



- But, The labeling system has been extended three times (for four years), and has been being operated at the same time with the certification system, taking into account considering the grace period that is needed for current operators and products to obtain certification.
- ※ Organic Processed Food Labeling System: A system to indicate as organic on products without getting organic certification in accordance with Korea organic standards, if the products have been produced in compliance with subparagraph 3 of Article 9 of the Standards for the Labeling of Foods, etc. (notification by the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety(MFDS) pursuant to Article 10 of the Food Sanitation Act).
- The labeling system operated by the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety(MFDS) will be abolished on January 1, 2014, and the certification system will be fully enforced. Therefore, operators who intend to distribute or sell processed foods in Korea market with 'organic' labels shall obtain organic certification.
- \* However, organic processed foods already certified by a foreign government may be labeled 'organic' also for distribution in the Republic of Korea after equivalence arrangement has been made between the governments (refer to Question 11 for further details).

#### **4. What procedure is required for the certification of organic processed food?**

- In order to obtain organic certification for processed food, operators shall apply for certification to a certifying agency with an application and required documents (organic handling plan for manufacturing, processing and handling the certified products, Management-related documents, a map indicating the boundaries of the place of processing factory, and a floor plan describing the structure and usage of the workplace).
- \* Management-related Documents : records regarding the use of materials and additives and data about the production and sales of the products (maintained period of recording: at least three months).
- Having been conducted documents and on-site inspection by the certifying agency, and if all requirements have been met, the certifying agency approves organic certification and issues organic certificate for applicants.
- Applicants shall pay for application fee, travel expenses, and audit and management fees as required for certification:
  - Application fee: 50,000 KRW.
  - Travel expenses: Travel expenses shall apply to the regulations on travel expenses of public officials, including fees for transportation, meals, and accommodation.
  - Audit and management fees: The amount is determined by each certification agency, and the amount charged by each certification agency may be varied(The standard amount recommended by the Director of the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service(NAQS) is 510,000 KRW).



- The period set for processing an application for certification is two months, but may be reduced or extended depending upon each certifying agency's circumstances.
- Valid date for certification is one year from certifying agencies having made certification decision. And applications for renewal shall be submitted to a certifying agency by not later than two months prior to the end of the valid date, if operators want to keep their organic certification continuously. (the procedure for renewal is the same as the procedure for initial certification).
- ☆ Refer to Appendix 1 (Application Form) and Appendix 2 (List of certifying Agencies for Organic Processed Foods)
- ☆ The list of overseas branches and inspectors of each certifying agency for organic processed foods and the guidelines for the payment of audit and management fees will be available on the web-site of the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service ([www.enviagro.go.kr](http://www.enviagro.go.kr)).

**5. Is it necessary to have each product certified individually, if various organic processed foods are manufactured?**

- When various organic processed foods are manufactured by a manufacturer, one application describing all products to be certified, may be submitted to a certifying agency.
- In such cases, the certifying agency inspects all the products applied during on-site inspection at the same time, all products certified are described in one certificate.

**6. What kind of ingredients are permitted to be used in manufacturing organic processed foods?**

- In order to manufacture organic processed foods, at least 95% of the following materials (excluding water and salt) shall be used:
  - ✓(1) Organic foods certified in accordance with Korea organic standards(organic agricultural, livestock, or fishery products or organic processed products);
  - ✓(2) Organic processed foods imported from countries which have made equivalence arrangement with the Republic of Korea;
  - ✓(3) Organic processed foods produced overseas and publicly notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs as products deemed necessary to meet domestic demand (refer to Appendix 3).
- \* The product referred to in paragraph (2) above means organic processed foods produced in countries which have made equivalence arrangement with the Republic of Korea, under which the governments of both countries agreed that the foreign country operates a certification system at least equivalent to the system implemented in the Republic of Korea for organic processed foods (refer to Question 11).
- \* The product referred to in paragraph (3) above is granted an exception to be used as ingredients in organic processed foods when such products produced overseas (organic processed foods certified in accordance with the standards of foreign countries) are required to meet domestic demand.



- it's not possible to indicate 'organic seal' on certified products manufactured with ingredients under paragraph (3) above, but all other words indicating organic products may be used (such words as 'organic' may be used in the name of the products, all display panels on the products, and descriptions of ingredients and contents).
  - Only substances permitted in regulation(refer to Appendix 4) shall be used as food additives and processing aids during manufacturing organic processed foods.
  - ☆ Refer to Appendix 3 (Notification of Organic Processed Foods that have been certified to foreign organic certification and that can be used as ingredients during manufacturing organic processed foods)
- Appendix 4 (List of Substances Permitted in Organic Processed Foods).

## **7. Until when may processed foods labelled as organic agricultural be stored for distribution under the Food Sanitation Act?**

- The organic processed foods labelling system under the Food Sanitation Act is valid only until December 31, 2013 and products produced or imported prior to repealing of labelling system (including foods already shipped for import) may be labelled as 'organic' until the end of the shelf life of such products.

### **FAQ – how to make decisions about date of import : date of shipping**

**In cases of imported foods, products shipped on before December 31, 2013 may be labelled as 'organic' in accordance with current labelling system until the end of the shelf life of the products even during on after 2014.**

- Hence, in order to label products produced or imported after January 1, 2014 as 'organic', products shall be either certified in accordance with Korea organic standards or recognized as organic processed food produced in countries which have made equivalence arrangement.
- ※ If products have been manufactured after January 1, 2014 with ingredients imported in accordance with labeling system before December 31, 2013, such products shall not be labelled as 'organic' according to the labeling system.

## **8. Is it possible to indicate that products have been manufactured with organic ingredients on the products not certified as organic?**

- It is prohibited to place 'organic' labels or similar indications on uncertified products (including labels which may mislead consumers to believe that such products have been certified, and such misleading labels in foreign languages or loanwords).
- However, it is permitted to indicate "made with organic agricultural or livestock products" on products not certified to Korea organic standards depending upon the contents of such materials in limited cases as follows:



(1) Where at least 70% of the ingredients contained in the final products are organic agricultural or livestock products;

⇒ It is permitted to place statements that organic agricultural ingredients have been used in any display panel other than principal display panel.

(2) If organic agricultural or livestock products have been used as specific ingredients;

⇒ The word 'organic' may be used as part of the name of relevant ingredients in information panel describing the names and contents of Ingredients.

※ General principle applicable to limited 'organic' labeling: Ingredients included in contents of organic agricultural or livestock products are limited to organic foods certified under Korea organic standards and organic processed foods imported from countries which have made equivalence arrangement with the Republic Of Korea. But organic seal or the word 'organic' or any similar words as part of product name can not be used.

**FAQ - Ingredients that may be limitedly labeled as 'organic' : (1) organic processed foods certified under Korea organic standards; (2) organic processed foods imported from countries which have made equivalence arrangement with the Republic Of Korea.**  
If Ingredients certified only to foreign country's certification programs have been used for manufacturing, it is not possible to indicate "organic ingredients used" on processed products.

☆ Refer to Appendix 5 (Regulation for Limited 'Organic' Labeling Based on Contents of Organic Agricultural or Livestock Products)

**9. What penal provisions are applied to operators who have placed 'organic' labels or similar on products not certified in accordance with Korea organic standards?**

- If operators have placed organic seal or similar things on products not certified under Article 30 or 60 of "the Act on the promotion of Environment-friendly Agriculture and Fisheries, and the Management and Support for Organic Food" or labels likely to mislead consumers to believe that such products have been certified or such misleading words or labels in foreign languages or loanwords, imprisonment not exceeding three years or a fine not exceeding thirty million won is applied to the operators.
- Moreover, the same penal provisions as stated above are also applied to operators that have advertised uncertified products as certified ones or that have made advertisements misleading consumers to believe that uncertified products have been certified or advertisements containing any description different from scope of certification.



**10. Where organic processed foods certified to foreign organic certification programs are imported as finished products, is it permitted to keep the 'organic' label on such products?**

- Even if products have been certified to foreign organic certification programs, it is prohibited to indicate as organic or similar on products not certified to Korea organic standards or products imported from countries that have not made equivalence arrangement yet with the Republic Of Korea. Therefore "organic" word and any indications including foreign languages or loanwords related to organic should be eliminated from those products.
- ※ The penal provisions explained in Question No. 9 are applied where products have not been certified in accordance with Korea organic standards or products have been imported from countries that have not made equivalence arrangement yet with the Republic Of Korea, although it has been certified to foreign organic certification programs.
  - In cases of imported foods, the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service(NAQS) checks status of Korea organic certification and controls uncertified products in such ways of prohibition of distribution or applying penal provisions based on information related to customs clearance provided by the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety(MFDS).

**11. What is equivalence arrangement for organic processed foods, and where is it possible to find the list of countries that have made equivalence arrangement with the Republic Of Korea?**

- Mutual equivalence determination means that, if organic certification systems that are operated by foreign countries are verified as at least equivalent to the certification system under Korea organic standards since the foreign countries apply principles and standards at the same level as those in the Republic of Korea, governments of both countries apply the principle of reciprocity and the certification of organic processed foods from such foreign countries are officially recognized as equivalent to the certification under Korea organic standards.
- In other words, organic processed foods produced in countries that have made equivalence arrangement with the Republic Of Korea are deemed as equivalent to the products certified under Korea organic standards and thus may be labeled and imported as organic processed foods without any additional certification.
- Negotiation about equivalence arrangement will be officially started on January 1 2014. So, it is expected that it would take considerable time to make equivalence arrangement between foreign countries and the Republic Korea, because of verification of each other's certification system.
  - Whenever equivalence arrangement has been made, information about arrangement will be published promptly on the web-sites of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs(MAFRA) and the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service(NAQS).



**12. What procedure shall operators follow to obtain certification of organic processed foods made of ingredients produced overseas?**

- (Where agricultural or livestock products are used as Ingredients) The overseas farms producing agricultural or livestock products should be certified in accordance with Korea organic standards, and the overseas or domestic factories which manufacture organic processed products using certified ingredients should also be certified in accordance with Korea organic standards.
- (Where a processed food is used as materials) The overseas farms producing ingredients should be certified as organic. And factories which process half-finished goods or finished products using organic ingredients should be certified in accordance with Korea organic standards.

However, according to notification about organic processed foods required as ingredients to meet domestic demand by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs(MAFRA), Korea organic certification may be replaced to foreign certification only for farms and factories producing and processing products listed in the notification. In this case, farms and factories should be located outside of Korea. However, factories manufacturing finished products in or outside of Korea must be certified in accordance with Korea organic standards. (this is about ingredients referred to in paragraph (3) of Question 6 above).

《Examples of Certified Products Made of Ingredients Produced Overseas》

Organic agricultural Ingredients (produced overseas)	Organic processed food (produced domestically or overseas)
<u>Wheat</u>	Flour
<u>Blueberries</u> , sugar, sunflower oil	Dried blueberries
Flour, whole milk powder, maize starch, palm oil, sugar, dextrin	Soup
Tomato puree, wheat starch, apple puree, sugar, fermented vinegar	Tomato ketchup
Concentrated apple juice, concentrated grape juice, concentrated pear juice	Fruit juice
Wheat and blueberries are subject to certification under domestic law, but certification of other products may be substituted by certification by foreign authorities.	Subject to certification under Korea organic standards



**13. How does it indicate 'organic' seal and terms on organic processed products?  
Where is it possible to find information about certification?**

- Operators shall indicate 'organic' (organic seal or terms) on organic processed products with name and telephone numbers of the operator, address of the packing place, certification number, name of certifying agency, and place of production, so as to be readily noticeable to customers.
- Information about certification of organic processed foods are available in section for inquiries about the certification of organic processed foods in the Good Food Information System ([www.goodfood.go.kr](http://www.goodfood.go.kr)).

<Example of Labeling of organic processed Foods>

Description of the certified product	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produced/processed by: ** Foods</li> <li>• Packed at: 172 Anyang-ro, Manan-gu, Anyang City</li> <li>• Tel No.: ***-****-****</li> <li>• Certified by: *** Certification Institute</li> <li>• Certification No.: *-***</li> </ul>

Notes

1. The words 'organic' in the seal above may be substituted with 'organic processed food', coloured as green, blue, red, or black.
2. Origin of Ingredients shall be described by method for the labeling of the origin of agricultural and fisheries products prescribed in Article 5 of the Act on Origin Labeling of Agricultural and Fishery Products.

**14. should pet foods also be certified in accordance with korea organic standards to indicate as organic?**

- Presently, livestock feed is included in the scope of organic processed products not for human consumption (inedible organic processed products). but, pet food is not included in certification under the law currently in force. Therefore, it is not possible to certify pet foods in accordance with korea organic standards. So, it doesn't have to get certified for pet foods.



■ 농림축산식품부 소관 친환경농어업 육성 및 유기식품 등의 관리·지원에 관한 법률 시행규칙 [별지 제3호서식]

### Certification Application (for manufacturers, processors or handlers)

※ Read the instructions on the back before filling out this form. Put a check mark (✓) in the applicable space provided.

(Front)

No.:	Date of Acceptance:	The application handling process may take up to two months to complete (the stay required for on-site overseas audit excluded).
Applicant	I am applying as: <input type="checkbox"/> an individual, <input type="checkbox"/> a legal entity, <input type="checkbox"/> a group	
	Name (name of group):	Number of Handlers:
	Name of Representative:	Business Registration No. (Date of Birth):
	Address (Tel.: )	
Application Details	Certification Type manufacturer • processor: <input type="checkbox"/> organic processed product, <input type="checkbox"/> organic processed product not intended for human consumption Handler: <input type="checkbox"/> storer, <input type="checkbox"/> packager, <input type="checkbox"/> carrier, <input type="checkbox"/> importer, <input type="checkbox"/> seller	
	Application Type <input type="checkbox"/> new, <input type="checkbox"/> renewal, <input type="checkbox"/> extension of product certification	
	Location of Operation:	
	Area (m <sup>2</sup> ):	
	Item:	

I hereby apply for certification of manufacturers, processors or handlers according to Articles 20 and 21 (Article 34) of the Act on Promotion of Environment-friendly Agriculture and Fisheries, and Management and Support for Organic Foods and Articles 10, 16 and 41-1 of the Enforcement Regulations of the same act under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (hereinafter "Regulations").

Date (y/m/d):

Applicant:

(signature or stamp)

**Director General of National Agricultural  
Products Quality Management Service  
(NAQS)/Certification Body**

Documents to be Attached	1. A copy of the organic manufacture, processing and handling plan in Attached Form 6 of the Regulations 2. A copy of management-related documentation mentioned in Appendix 4 of the Regulations 3. A copy of a map indicating the boundaries of the operation area 4. A copy of a blueprint indicating the structure and usage of work areas related to manufacture, processing or handling (applicable only if such work areas exist)	Fees  Fees according to Article 71 and Appendix 19 of the Regulations
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### CONSENT

1. I hereby agree to the collection and use of the applicant information and application details above for the period during which the certification is valid for the handling of organic foods (e.g. non-pesticide agricultural products) certification.

Applicant

(signature or stamp)

2. I hereby agree that the applicant information and the certification details will be made publicly available on the official NAQS website for the promotion of the distribution of organic foods (e.g. non-pesticide agricultural products) and that such information will be provided to the local government authority, etc. to be used for environmentally-friendly agriculture.

Applicant

(signature or stamp)

210mm×297mm[백상지 80g/㎡(재활용품)]



Name of Certification Agency	Address	Tel. No.
Dalnara Organic Certificated Korea	Bukwon-ro, Socho-myeon, Wonju, Gangwon-do	033-732-4234
Global Organic Farmers' Cooperative	Dongho-dong, Buk-gu, Daegu	053-326-9895
Control Union Certifications	Meeuwenlaan 4-6, 8011 BZ, P.O.Box 161, 8000ADZwolle, the Netherlands Doseon-dong, Seongdong-gu, Seoul	(Head Office) 31-38-4260100 (Branch in Korea) 02-2281-9200
ECOCERT SA	BP47 F-32600 L'Isle Jourdain, France Chungwondaero, Chungju, Chungcheongbuk-do	(Head Office) 33-5-62-07-34-24 (Branch in Korea) 1599-6259
O.C.K.	Seocho-dong, Seocho-gu, Seoul	02-522-4351
Korea Environment-Friendly Organic Certification Center	Dang-dong, Gunpo, Gyeonggi-do	031-429-9814
ACO (Australian Certified Organic)	Ground floor, 766 Gympie Rd., Chermide, QLD, Australia	+61 7 3350 5706
BCS (BCS Oeko-Garantie GmbH)	Cimberstrasse21 Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany	(Head Office) 49911424393 (Branch in Korea) 041-562-6265
Korea Agricultural Product and Food Certification	Mochung-dong, Heungdeok-gu, Cheongju, Chungcheongbuk-do	043-212-0934
Environment-Friendly Agriculture Certification	Jeongjang-gil, Geochang-eup, Geochang-gun, Gyeongsangnam-do (Gyeonggi Office) 125 Gaun-ro, Namyangju, Gyeonggi-do	055-941-0828 (Gyeonggi Office) 031-558-5508
Jeju Agricultural and Fishery Food Certification Center	Georonam 8-gil, Jeju, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province	064-752-6050
Eco-Leaders Certification Center	Gangnamdaero, Gangnam-gu, Seoul	02-393-3922
Jeollanam-do Bioindustry Promotion Center	Dongsu Agro-Industrial Complex Road, Naju, Jeollanam-do	061-339-1211



## Appendix 3

List of Organic Processed Foods Certified Overseas and Publicly Notified as Products Permitted to be Used as Ingredients in Organic Processed Foods

Serial No.	Type of Food	Serial No.	Type of Food
1	Butter	35	Canola oil
2	Semi-hard cheese	36	Sunflower oil
3	Whole milk powder	37	Olive oil
4	Nonfat dry milk	38	Palm oil
5	Mixed milk powder	39	Coconut oil
6	Concentrated whey	40	Mixed cooking oil
7	Sweet whey powder	41	Shortening
8	Whey protein powder	42	Other edible oils and fats
9	Lactose	43	Tea
10	Processed lactium	44	Coffee (roasted)
11	Dry cured meat	45	Fruit and vegetable juices
12	Whole egg liquid	46	Soybean milk
13	Yolk liquid	47	Soybean milk powder
14	Albumen liquid	48	Fermented vinegar
15	Whole egg powder	49	Curry powder
16	Yolk powder	50	Processed spices
17	Dried albumen	51	Peanut or processed nuts
18	Livestock products not subject to standard specifications (dried milk protein)	52	Starches
19	Processed cocoa	53	Other starches
20	Chocolates	54	Processed fruits and vegetables
21	Jams	55	Bee honey
22	Marmalade	56	Flour
23	Other jams	57	Nutrition-enriched flour
24	White sugar	58	Other flour
25	Brown sugar	59	Dried yeast
26	Liquefied glucose	60	Dried yeast products
27	Powdered/crystalline glucose	61	Yeast extracts
28	Dextrin	62	Processed cereals
29	Sugar syrups	63	Processed pulses
30	Fructo oligosaccharide	64	Processed potatoes
31	Isomalto oligosaccharide	65	Other processed products (liquid extracted from molasses or malt)
32	Malto oligosaccharide	66	Oils and fats containing gamma linolenic acid
33	Soybean oil	67	Soybean lecithin
34	Corn oil (maize oil)		

※ Notification of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs No. 2013-291 (Nov. 4, 2013)



## 1) Substances permitted for use as food additives or processing aids

Name (Kor.)	Name (Eng.)	(INS)	Food Additive		Processing Aid	
			Permit	Use Allowed	Permit	Use Allowed
과산화수소	Hydrogen peroxide		×		○	cleaning or disinfecting agent used on the surface of food
구아검	Guar gum	412	○	All	×	
구연산	Citric acid	330	○	All	○	All
구연산삼나트륨	Trisodium citrate	331 (ii)	○	sausages, pasteurization of egg whites, dairy products and granular beverages	×	
구연산칼륨	Potassium citrate	332	○	All	×	
구연산칼슘	Calcium citrate	333	○	All	×	
규조토	Diatomaceous earth		×		○	filtration aid
글리세린	Glycerin	422	○	All (only glycerine of plant origin produced through hydrolysis permitted)	×	
퀼라야추출물	Quillaia Extract	999	×		○	sugar processing
레시틴	Lecithin	322	○	All (only lecithin produced without using bleach or organic solvents permitted)	×	
로커스트콩검	Locust bean gum	410	○	vegetable, dairy and meat products	×	
무수아황산	Sulfur dioxide	220	○	Fruit liquor	×	



밀납	Beeswax	901	×		○	releasing agent
백도토	Kaolin	559	×		○	clarification or filtration aid
벤토나이트	Bentonite	558	×		○	clarification or filtration aid
비타민 C	Vitamin C	300	○	All	×	
DL-사과산	DL-Malic acid	296	○	All	×	
산소	Oxygen	948	○	All	○	All
산탄검	Xanthan gum	415	○	fat products, fruits and vegetables, cakes, confectionery and salads	×	
수산화나트륨	Sodium hydroxide	524	○	grains	○	acidity regulator for sugar processing, and for fats and oils processing
수산화칼륨	Potassium hydroxide	525	×		○	acidity regulator for sugar and soy protein isolate processing
수산화칼슘	Calcium hydroxide	526	○	tortilla	○	acidity regulator
아라비아검	Arabic gum	414	○	vegetable, dairy and fat products	×	
알긴산	Alginic acid	400	○	All	×	
알긴산나트륨	Sodium alginate	401	○	All	×	
알긴산칼륨	Potassium alginate	402	○	All	×	
염화마그네슘	Magnesium chloride	511	○	legume products	○	coagulant
염화칼륨	Potassium chloride	508	○	fruits and vegetables, non-emulsified sauce and mustard products	×	
염화칼슘	Calcium chloride	509	○	fruits and vegetables, legume, fat, dairy and meat products	○	coagulant
오존수	Ozone water		×		○	cleaning or disinfecting agent used on the surface of food
이산화규소	Silicon	551	○	herbs, spices,	○	gel or colloidal



	dioxide			seasonings and condiments		solution
이산화염소 (수)	Chlorine dioxide	926	×		○	cleaning or disinfecting agent used on the surface of food
차아염소산수	Hypochlorous Acid Water		×		○	cleaning or disinfecting agent used on the surface of food
이산화탄소	Carbon dioxide	290	○	All	○	All
인산나트륨	Sodium phosphate (Mono-, Di-, Tri- basic)	339 (i) (ii) (iii)	○	processed cheese	×	
젖산	Lactic acid	270	○	fermented vegetable and dairy products and edible casings	○	coagulant for dairy products and brine acidity regulator for cheese processing
젖산칼슘	Calcium Lactate	327	○	granular beverages	×	
제일인산칼슘	Calcium phosphate, monobasic	341 (i)	○	flours	×	
제이인산칼륨	Potassium Phosphate, Dibasic	340 (ii)	○	coffee whitener	×	
조제해수염화마그 네슘	Crude Magnesium Chloride (Sea Water)		○	legumes	○	coagulant
젤라틴	Gelatin		×		○	wine, fruit and vegetable processing
젤란검	Gellan Gum	418	○	granular beverages	×	
L-주석산	L-Tartaric acid	334	○	wine	○	wine processing
L-주석산나트륨	Disodium L-tartrate	335	○	cakes, confectionery	○	All
L-주석산수소칼륨	Potassium L-bitartrate	336	○	grain products, cakes and confectionery	○	All
주정 (발효주정)	Ethanol (fermented)		×		○	All
질소	Nitrogen	941	○	All	○	All
카나우바왁스	Carnauba wax	903	×		○	releasing agent
카라기난	Carrageenan	407	○	vegetable and dairy products	×	



카라야검	Karaya gum	416	○	All	×	
카제인	Casein		×		○	wine processing
탄닌산	Tannic acid	181	×		○	filtration aid
탄산나트륨	Sodium carbonate	500 (i)	○	cakes, confectionery	○	for sugar processing and as neutralizing agent for dairy products
탄산수소 나트륨	Sodium bicarbonate	500 (ii)	○	cakes, confectionery and liquid tea	×	
세스퀴탄산나트륨	Sodium sesquicarbonate	500 (iii)	○	cakes, confectionery	×	
탄산마그네슘	Magnesium carbonate	504 (i)	○	All	×	
탄산암모늄	Ammonium carbonate	503 (i)	○	grain products, cakes and confectionery	×	
탄산수소암모늄	Ammonium bicarbonate	503 (ii)	○	grain products, cakes and confectionery	×	
탄산칼륨	Potassium carbonate	501 (i)	○	grain products, cakes and confectionery	○	grape drying
탄산칼슘	Calcium carbonate	170 (i)	○	vegetable and dairy products (Calcium carbonate must not be used as coloring.)	○	All
d-토코페롤 (혼합형)	d-Tocopherol concentrate, mixed	306	○	fats and oils (D-Tocopherol must be used only as antioxidants.)	×	
트라가칸스검	Tragacanth gum	413	○	All	×	
퍼라이트	Perlite		×		○	filtration aid
펙틴	Pectin	440	○	vegetable and dairy products	×	
활성탄	Activated carbon		×		○	filtration aid
황산	Sulfuric acid	513	×		○	acidity regulator for sugar processing
황산칼슘	Calcium sulphate	516	○	cakes, confectionery, legume and yeast products	○	coagulant
천연착향료	Natural flavoring substances and preparations		○	All (But only the natural flavoring substances announced by the Food and Drug Safety Minister in line with Paragraph 1 of	×	



				Article 7 of the Food Sanitation Act with regard to the criteria and standards for food additives and which are extracted using water, fermented alcohol, carbon dioxide and physical methods must be used.)		
미생물 및 효소제제	Preparations of Microorganisms and Enzymes		○	All (Only the microorganism and enzyme preparations announced by the Food and Drug Safety Minister in line with Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Food Sanitation Act with regard to the criteria and standards for food additives are allowed.)	○	All (Only the microorganism and enzyme preparations announced by the Food and Drug Safety Minister in line with Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Food Sanitation Act with regard to the criteria and standards for food additives are allowed.)
영양강화제 및 강화제	Fortifying nutrients		○	products required to be used according to Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Food Sanitation Act and Paragraph 2 of Article 4 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act (Only the fortifying nutrients and fortifiers announced by the Food and Drug Safety Minister in line with Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Food Sanitation Act with regard to the criteria and standards for food additives are allowed.)	×	

(2) Substances permitted for use as cleaning and disinfecting agents for equipment and facilities

Only the food additives and processing aids set forth in Subparagraph 1(C)(1) and disinfectants for equipment, etc. announced by the Minister of Food and Drug Safety in line with Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Food Sanitation Act with regard to the criteria and standards for food additives are allowed.



1. General principles for limited 'organic' labeling:
  - (a) The materials included among the contents of organic agricultural or livestock products under Article 23 (3) of the Act are as follows:
    - 1) Organic foods certified under Article 19 (1) of the Act;
    - 2) organic processed foods recognized as equivalent under Article 25 of the Act;
  - (b) No labeling or advertising shall be done as referred to in the following 1) or 2) even with regard to a product that may be limitedly labeled 'organic' under Article 23 (3) of the Act:
    - 1) Labeling a product, such as an organic food under Table 5;
    - 2) Using the word 'organic' as the name, or part of the name, of a product.
2. Guidelines for labeling based on the contents of organic agricultural or livestock products:
  - (a) Products, at least 70 percent of which are organic agricultural or livestock products:
    - 1) At least 70 percent of the materials (excluding purified water and sodium chloride; hereinafter the same shall apply) that remain in a final product must be organic agricultural or livestock products;
    - 2) The word "organic" or similar may be used so long as such word is not used as the name, or part of the name, of a product;
    - 3) Such word may be placed on any label other than the main label;
    - 4) The names of materials and the contents of organic agricultural or livestock products shall be indicated as a percentage;
  - (b) Products made using organic agricultural or livestock products as specific materials:
    - 1) A product shall be made using only organic agricultural or livestock products as specific materials;
    - 2) The word 'organic' may be used as part of the names of relevant materials;
    - 3) Such word may be used only on the labels for the names and contents of materials;
    - 4) The contents of organic agricultural or livestock products shall be indicated as a percentage on the labels for the names and contents of materials.
3. The observance with which business entities eligible for limited 'organic' labeling shall comply:

A person who intends to limitedly use 'organic' labeling shall keep data relevant to the labeling, such as the materials or ingredients content of organic agricultural or livestock products used in the relevant products (foods, inedible processed products) in his/her place of business and shall produce the relevant data, whenever he/she is requested by the Director of the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service to produce such data.