

## Vendor declaration according to Article 9(3) of Part I of bi-Organic Standard

Declaration of compliance with the "prohibition of genetically modified organisms" pursuant to the provisions of bi-organic standard as amended	
Article number:	
Last organism(s) able to reproduce (only for fabricated inputs like fertilisers/ insecticides etc.)	
ed neither `from' nor `by' GMOs as those terms Organic Standard*. I do not have any catement is inaccurate.	
uct complies with Article 9 of Part I of this n of the use of GMOs.	
ts control body/authority immediately if this ny information comes to light which would	
I authorise bio.inspecta, as defined in Article 2 of Part I of this Organic Standard*, which supervises our customer to examine the accuracy of this declaration and if necessary to take samples for analytic proof. I also accept that this task may be carried out by an independent institution which has been appointed in writing by bio.inspecta.	
The undersigned takes responsibility for the accuracy of this declaration.	
Company stamp of vendor ( <i>if appropriate</i> ):	

\* Please see on the next page.



## \*Excerpt from bio.inspecta Organic Standard

## Part I, Article 2, Letter p) ff.

 p) Genetically modified organism (GMO)' means an organism, with the exception of human beings, in which the genetic material has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally by mating and/or natural recombination;

Within the terms of this definition:

- a) Techniques of genetic modification are inter alia:
  - (i) recombinant nucleic acid techniques involving the formation of new combinations of genetic material by the insertion of nucleic acid molecules produced by whatever means outside an organism, into any virus, bacterial plasmid or other vector system and their incorporation into a host organism in which they do not naturally occur but in which they are capable of continued propagation;
  - (ii) techniques involving the direct introduction into an organism of heritable material prepared outside the organism including micro-injection, macro-injection and micro-encapsulation;
  - (iii) cell fusion (including protoplast fusion) or hybridisation techniques where live cells with new combinations of heritable genetic material are formed through the fusion of two or more cells by means of methods that do not occur naturally.
- b) Techniques which are not considered to result in genetic modification, on condition that they do not involve the use of recombinant nucleic acid molecules or genetically modified organisms made by techniques/methods other than those excluded and referred in (c):
  - (i) in vitro fertilisation,
  - (ii) natural processes such as: conjugation, transduction, transformation,
  - (iii) polyploidy induction.
- c) Techniques/methods of genetic modification yielding organisms to be excluded, on the condition that they do not involve the use of recombinant nucleic acid molecules or genetically modified organisms other than those produced by one or more of the techniques/methods listed below are: (i) mutagenesis,

(ii) cell fusion (including protoplast fusion) of plant cells of organisms which can exchange genetic material through traditional breeding methods.

- q) 'produced from GMOs' means derived in whole or in part from GMOs but not containing or consisting of GMOs;
- r) 'produced by GMOs' means derived by using a GMO as the last living organism in the production process, but not containing or consisting of GMOs nor produced from GMOs;

## Part I, Article 9

- 1. GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs shall not be used as food, processing aids, plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative propagating material, micro-organisms and animals in organic production.
- 2. For the purpose of the prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 concerning GMOs or products produced from GMOs for food, in case of purchase of GMO-critical components, the operator must take adequate safeguarding measures regarding GMO prevention. Depending on the risk in the country and the crop concerned, bio.inspecta requests GMO analysis reports or conducts own sample taking and analysis assignment to accredited laboratories. For purchases of food products directly from the EU, operators may assume that no GMOs or products produced from GMOs have been used in the manufacture of these food products, when the latter are not labelled, or accompanied by a document, pursuant to European Regulations.
- 3. For the purpose of the prohibition referred to in paragraph 1, with regard to products not being food, or products produced by GMOs, operators using such non-organic products purchased from third parties shall require the vendor to confirm that the products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs.
- 4. bio.inspecta does not approve exceptions to the use of GMOs. In the case of use of GMO such products may not be used in organic farming and the products are not marketed with reference to ecological / biological production on the market. The clarification in the case of GMO use must be performed by bio.inspecta. Only technically unavoidable accidental contamination of less than 0.9% GMOs (in the case of seeds, less than 0.1%) can be tolerated in this case, in as far as no further legal provisions speak against such toleration.