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Russian Federation

Organic Products

New SanPiN for Organic Products

2008

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Report Highlights:
Russia's Chief Medical Officer approved hygienic requirements for organic food products. The requirements are stipulated in SanPin 2.3.2.2354-08 "Amendments and Changes #8 to the Sanitary and Epidemiological Regulations SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01 "Hygienic Requirements to Safety and Nutritional Value of Food Products" (registered at the Ministry of Justice of Russia in 2002). The sanitary regulations for organic products shall become effective on July 1, 2008.

Includes PSD Changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Trade Report
Moscow [RS1] [RS]
Summary

Russia's Chief State Sanitary Inspector\(^1\) Gennadiy Onishchenko approved hygienic requirements for organic food products through Resolution #26 of April 21, 2008. The Chief Sanitary Inspector’s Resolution was registered at the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation on May 23, 2008, and was published in Rossiyskaya Gazeta on May 31, 2008. These requirements for organic products are registered as amendments and changes to the framework SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01 issued in 2002. The name of the amendments is "SanPin 2.3.2.2354-08 "Amendments and Changes #8 to the Sanitary and Epidemiological Regulations SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01 "Hygienic Requirements to Safety and Nutritional Value of Food Products" (registered at the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation in 2002).

This is Russia's first official document defining “organic” food products and the requirements for production, storing, transportation, handling and distribution of “organic” products. The sanitary regulations for organic products shall become effective on July 1, 2008. After July 1, 2008, all products that are named or labeled as “organic” shall meet all the requirements stipulated in the Amendments and Changes #8, and disciplinary, administrative, and criminal liability is admitted for breaching these requirements\(^2\).

Below is an unofficial translation of the Resolution of the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation #26 of April 21, 2008, an unofficial translation of the Attachments to this Resolution, and translation of the titles of the tables with specific requirements. The Russian text of the Resolution, the attachments and the tables can be found on the website http://www.rospotrebnadzor.ru/docs/decision/?id=1971

Resolution “On Approval of SanPiN 2.3.2.2354-08”

Begin text

RESOLUTION OF THE CHIEF STATE SANITARY INSPECTOR
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION DATED APRIL 21, 2008, # 26, MOSCOW
“ON APPROVAL OF SANPIN 2.3.2.2354-08”
Registered at the Ministry of Justice of the RF on May 23, 2008

Registration # 11741


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\(^1\) The status and authority of the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation is similar to a Chief Medical Officer. The Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation is the Head of the Federal Service for Protection of Consumer Rights and Human Well-Being (Rospotrebnadzor).

\(^2\) The Federal Law #52 of 1999 “On Sanitary and Epidemiological Wellbeing of the Population” stipulates that “It is compulsory for citizens, individual entrepreneurs, and legal entities to comply with the Sanitary Rules” (Article 39), and “Disciplinary, administrative, and criminal liability is admitted for breaching the sanitary legislation” (Article 55).
Epidemiological Regulations” (Collection of Laws of the Russian Federation, 2000, # 31, art. 3295, 2005, # 39, art. 3953), I decree:

1. To approve SanPin 2.3.2.2354-08 “Amendments and Changes # 8 to the Sanitary and Epidemiological Regulations SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01 “Hygienic Requirements to Safety and Nutritional Value of Food Products” (registered at the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 22.03.2002, registration number 3326), with changes and amendments introduced by the Resolution of the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation dated 31.05.2002 # 18 “On Introduction of Changes into the Resolution of the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation dated 14.11.2001 # 36” (registered at the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 04.06.2002, registration number 3499), by the Resolution of the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation dated 15.04.2003 # 41 “On Putting into Force the Sanitary and Epidemiological Rules and Regulations SanPin 2.3.2.1280-03 – amendments and changes # 2 to SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01” (registered at the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 29.05.2003, registration number 4603), by the Resolution of the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation dated June 25, 2007 # 42 “On Approval of SanPin 2.3.2.2227-07” – amendments and changes # 5 to SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01” (registered at the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 16.07.2007, registration number 9852), by the Resolution of the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation dated 18.02.2008 # 13 “On Approval of SanPin 2.3.2.2340-08 “Amendments and changes # 6 to SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01 “Hygienic Requirements to Safety and Nutritional Value of Food Products” (registered at the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 22.03.2002, registration number 3326), by the Resolution of the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation dated 05.03.2008 # 17 “On Approval of SanPin 2.3.2.2351-08 - amendments and changes # 7 to SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01” (registered at the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 03.04.2008, registration number 1465).

2. The above-mentioned sanitary regulations shall become effective on July 1, 2008.

G.G.Onischenko

End text

Amendments and Changes # 8 to SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01

Begin text

Attachment
to the Resolution of the Chief Sanitary Doctor
of the Russian Federation
of April 21, 2008, #26

Amendments and Changes # 8

to SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01

Hygienic Requirements to Safety and Nutritional Value of Food Products

Sanitary and Epidemiological Rules and Regulations SanPin 2.3.2.2354-08

1. The following amendments and changes shall be introduced into SanPin 2.3.2.1078-01:
1.1. Item 2.18 shall be complemented with the following paragraph:
“- “organic product” information is specified for food products manufactured with the use of technologies providing that they are received from raw materials obtained without the use of pesticides and other plant protecting agents, chemical fertilizers, animal growth promoters, antibiotics, hormonal and veterinary drugs, GMO, those that have not been subject to
ionizing radiation treatment, and manufactured in accordance with the present sanitary regulations (hereinafter – organic products)."

1.2. The following chapter shall be added:

“VI. Sanitary and epidemiological requirements to organic products

6.1. The following shall be used to manufacture crops and agricultural plants, livestock, poultry and apiculture products manufactured with the use of technologies providing that food products are received from raw materials obtained without the use of pesticides and other plant protecting agents, chemical fertilizers, animal growth promoters, antibiotics, hormonal and veterinary drugs, GMO, those that have not been subject to ionizing radiation treatment, as well as their derivatives containing no less than 98% of ingredients received in accordance with the requirements of the present sanitary regulations, and the content of the remaining ingredients in the end product does not exceed 5% of the mass of all of the ingredients (except for edible salt and water):

- agricultural lands, plots, farms with transition period of no less than two years from the time of planting, or in case of perennial crops (except for grasses) at least three years prior to the first harvest of organic products;

- only natural flavorings;

- preparations made from microorganisms and enzymes approved in accordance with the established procedure that are used for processing food products or as technological supplements, with the exception of genetically modified microorganisms or enzymes received through genetic engineering.

6.2. It is not permitted to acquire and store materials of unclear origin and those that are not allowed for manufacturing organic products.

6.3. Equipment used for manufacturing organic products, and irrigation pipelines must be maintained and operated in accordance with normative and technical documents, approved for use in accordance with the established procedure.

6.4. Harvesting equipment, means of transport and containers must be marked for their intended purpose (for organic products only), and after being used must be subject to sanitary treatment and stored under the conditions that exclude their contamination after the treatment and prior to use.

All means of transport used to haul organic products must be in good working condition, and have a certificate of hygiene.

6.5 It is permitted to transport and market products of organic origin only packaged, with “organic product” labeling, and accompanied with documents that confirm their origin as organic products, their quality and safety.

Every batch of organic products must be accompanied with documentation that allows for tracing the product’s origin and quality (a quality and safety certificate).

6.6. Imported organic products must undergo a sanitary and epidemiological expert evaluation to confirm the identification of an organic product on the part of the authorized agency of the importing country.

6.7. Requirements to manufacturing organic products of plant origin:
6.7.1. When growing organic products of plant origin, it is required to exclude any influence of other operations not related to the production of organic products in order to prevent their contamination with radioactive, chemical, biological substances and their compounds, microorganisms and other biological organisms representing threat to the health of the current and future generations (hereinafter – contaminants).

6.7.2. Land plots used for manufacturing organic products must meet the requirements of the hygienic regulations specified for the soil.

Land plots where hygienic limits for the soil contaminants have been exceeded must be withdrawn from crop rotation for production of organic products.

6.7.3. Water used for washing or processing of crops must meet the sanitary and epidemiological requirements specified for potable water.

6.7.4. It is permitted to use polyethylene, polypropylene and other polycarbonate materials approved for application in the established procedure to coat protective structures, synthetic mulch, screens and silage wrapping. Polychloride materials are not allowed.

6.7.5. It is permitted to subject a crop to air or other physical type drying including heaters, however combustion materials must not contaminated it. These procedures must ensure complete fuel combustion. A drying facility must be equipped with forced suction and exhaust ventilation.

6.7.6. It is permitted to use food additives and technological supplements in accordance with the requirements specified in Tables 9 and 10.

6.7.7. It is permitted to use only the pest control and plant disease products and agrochemicals specified in Tables 11 and 12 that have passed the state registration in accordance with the established procedure.

6.7.8. It is not permitted to use fertilizers received during processing slaughter by-products and fresh blood, as well as urea and Chilean niter.

6.7.9. It is not permitted to use synthetic herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and other pesticides.

6.7.10. It is not permitted to use copper compounds in quantities exceeding 3 kg/he per year.

6.7.11. It is not permitted to use synthetic growth regulators and synthetic colorants. Ethylene is an exception as a plant growth regulator.

6.7.12. Storage facilities for organic products must be kept clean and sanitized with tools approved for such purposes and specified in Table 12 of the present regulations.

6.8. Requirements to manufacturing apiculture and livestock organic products.

6.8.1. Hives must be located in such a way that all of the farms within 6 km range from the bee yard location meet the requirements of the present sanitary regulations.

It is permitted to have other farms located within the same range that do not represent a hazard of contamination with radioactive, chemical, biological substances and their
compounds, microorganisms and other biological organisms representing threat to the health of the current and future generations, and those that are not using pesticides.

Apiculture products are marketed as organic products provided that they have been obtained in accordance with the present sanitary regulations at the end of one year from the bee yard’s start-up.

6.8.2. When working with bees (harvesting apiculture products) only repellents must be used that have been approved in accordance with the established procedure. It is not permitted to use synthetic chemical repellents.

6.8.3. The following substances and products are permitted to control pests and bee diseases: lactic, oxalic, formic and acetic acids, sulfur, natural volatile oils (menthol, eucalyptol, camphor), steam and open flame, as well as approved bacterial preparations (Bacillus thuringiensis).

Food additives and technological supplements are permitted to treat organic livestock and apiculture products in accordance with the requirements specified in Tables 13 and 14.

6.8.5. Products of livestock origin are recognized as organic products if they are produced on pastures that have not been treated with any products that are not included in Tables 11 and 12 of the present sanitary regulations for the last 3 years. Quantities of fertilizers used on the farm must not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year per 1 ha of farmland.

6.8.6. It is not permitted to use cattle for manufacturing organic products from a herd that had cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) registered in the last six years.

6.8.7. It is not permitted to store construction and other materials treated with paints, preservatives and toxic substances that may produce a negative impact on the safety of the organic product, on the territory where animals are kept.

6.8.8. It is not permitted to store rodent and pest control products within the animals’ reach.

6.8.9. The following substances and preparations are permitted for cleaning and disinfecting livestock barns and facilities where animals are kept, as well as equipment and instruments: potash and natron soaps, lime milk, lime, burnt lime, sodium hypochloride, caustic soda, potassium hydroxide, hydrogen peroxide, natural plant essences, citric, peracetic, formic, lactic, oxalic and acetic acids, ethanol, nitric and phosphoric acids, sodium carbonate.

6.8.10. It is required to use animal and poultry feed that meet their physiology needs at various growth stages and provide for the high quality product development. It is not permitted to use feed with additives aimed at intensive production (hormones and so on) as well as feed with the use of genetically modified organisms.

6.8.11. It is permitted to use feed manufactured without organic solvents. Macro- and microelements, vitamins approved for manufacturing organic products are specified in Table 15 of the present sanitary regulations.

6.8.12. It is permitted to use silage that was manufactured only with the use of sorbic acid (E 200), formic acid (E 236), acetic acid (E 260), lactic acid (E 270), propionic acid (E 280), citric acid (E 330), sea salt, rock salt, whey, sugar, sugar beat pulp, grain flour, and molasses as additives or feed treatment products in accordance with their application regulations established at the sanitary and epidemiological evaluation.
6.8.13. It is permitted to feed animals with enzymes, microorganisms, binding substances (calcium stearate of natural origin (E 470), colloidal silicon dioxide (E 551), bentonite (E 558), aluminosilicate (E 559), potassium silicate (E 560), vermiculite, sepiolite, perlite), brewers yeast, in accordance with the regulations established at their sanitary and epidemiological evaluation.

6.8.14. It is not permitted to use antibiotics, coccidiostatics and other pharmaceuticals, growth and lactation promoters in the animal rations.

6.8.15. It is not permitted to prescribe chemico-synthetic allopathic preparations or antibiotics as preventive treatment.

List and Titles of Tables

Table 9. Food additives used for manufacturing organic products of plant origin.

Table 10. Technological supplements that may be used for manufacturing organic products of plant origin.

Table 11. Agrochemicals approved for manufacturing organic products.

Table 12. Pest and plant disease control products approved for manufacturing organic products.

Table 13. Food additives that may be used for manufacturing organic animal and apiculture products.

Table 14. Technological supplements that may be used for treating organic animal and apiculture products.

Table 15. Feeds manufactured without the use of chemical solvents, macro- and microelements approved for manufacturing organic products.

Relevant Reports

RS7061 FAIRS Country Report / Annual 2007

RS7053 Biotechnology / Russia Establishes 0.9 % Threshold for Biotech Labeling

RS7028 Biotechnology / Russian Sanitary Inspectors Strengthen Control over Biotech Food

RS6015 Trade Policy Monitoring/Consumer Information about Goods