



NATIONAL ORGANIC PROGRAM



ORGANIC MEAT PROCESSING

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NOP Basic Handling Requirements

- Organic System Plan
- Mandatory Record keeping
- Monitoring management practices
- May use mechanical or biological processing methods (cooking, baking, cutting, mixing, grinding, fermenting, distilling, freezing, etc.)

Basic Handling Requirements (continued)

- Must implement structural pest management practices to prevent pest infestations, through sanitation, exclusion, trapping, & monitoring.
- Must take steps to protect organic products and packaging if "prohibited" pesticides are applied.
- Must keep records of all pesticide applications and steps taken to protect organic products, packaging, and production areas.

Basic Handling Requirements (continued)

- Must implement measures to prevent commingling and contamination of organic products.
- Must not use packaging materials that contain synthetic fungicides, preservatives, or fumigants.

Basic Handling Requirements (continued)

Mandatory Record keeping

- (b) Such records must:
 - (1) Be adapted to the particular business that the certified operation is conducting;
 - (2) Fully disclose all activities and transactions of the certified operation in sufficient detail as to be readily understood and audited;
 - (3) Be maintained for not less than 5 years beyond their creation; and
 - (4) Be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Act and the regulations.

100% Organic Label

- 100% organic ingredients, excluding water and salt.
- No use of volatile synthetic solvents
- Processing aids must be certified organic
- No substances on the National List, unless organically produced
- May use USDA and/or certifier seal
- Must show name of certifier



Organic label – 95%

- 95% or greater must be organic ingredients, excluding water and salt
- Must use organic ingredients in the 5% if they are commercially available
- All minor ingredients and processing aids (<5%) must be on National List
- All organic and nonorganic ingredients must be produced without the use of volatile synthetic solvents, "excluded methods," irradiation, or sewage sludge
- May use USDA and/or certifier seal
- Must show name of certifier



"Made with Organic"

- At least 70% of the product must be organic agricultural ingredients.
- Non ag. ingredients must be on the National List
- Nonorganic ag. ingredients used in up to 30% of product must have been produced
 - Without genetic engineering, sewage sludge, and ionizing radiation
 - volatile synthetic solvents may have been used
- May use certifier's seal, but not USDA seal
- Must show name of certifier

"Organic" in ingredient statement

- May identify organic ingredients in ingredient statement
- May state % organic ingredients
- Does not need to be certified
- Cannot make front panel organic claim
- Must not use USDA or certifier seal

Label Approval

- Get label claims pre-approved by certifier prior to order and use
- Meat labels must also be approved by FSIS
- Alcohol labels must also be approved by Alcohol and Tobacco Bureau

Calculating % Organic

- Subtract all added water and salt from calculation.
- Add the weight or fluid volume of all organic ingredients.
- Add the weight or fluid volume of all ingredients.
- Divide sum of organic ingredients by sum of all ingredients to determine % organic.

Substances Used in Processing

- Ingredients (No organic and non-organic forms of same ingredients; Organic ingredients must come from certified organic suppliers)
- Incidental additives / Processing aids
 - Boiler chemicals
 - Filter aids
 - pH control, drying agents
- Cleansers, sanitizers
- Pest control products
- Packaging materials

Structure of Processing List

- Closed, positive list (unlike crops or livestock)
- 205.105(c-d) is the "over-arching" rule It says:
 - All nonagricultural substances used "in or on processed products" must be on the National List
 - No nonorganic agricultural substances used "in or on processed products" except as stated in 205.606 – Then, processor must attempt to source organic – documentation

NOP Regulation

- All ingredients, additives, processing aids must be approved on National List
- Must review all substances in contact with organic products
- Sanitizers/cleansers generally permitted if not persistent and equipment is rinsed or purged prior to organic food contact
- Disinfectants- such as chlorine, hydrogen peroxide in food contact are subject to restrictions on National List

Organic Control Points (OCPs)

• Similar to HACCP – Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points

 Organic Control Point (OCP) - Any point or procedure in a food processing system where loss of control may result in a loss of organic integrity

Implementing an OCP System

- 1. Assemble the OCP team.
- 2. Identify Organic Control Points, using facility maps, facility diagrams, and product/process flow charts.
- 3. Establish critical limits for each OCP (generally zero, under organic standards).
- 4. Establish "protective actions" for each OCP to prevent contamination or commingling.

Implementing an OCP System

- 5. Establish corrective actions for all products which have lost their organic integrity.
- 6. Implement an effective record keeping system to document OCP activities.
- 7. Monitor the effectiveness of the system through annual (or more frequent) inspection and evaluation revise as needed.

Examples of Common OCPs

- Receiving station protocols (transport)
- Storage of organic and non-organic ingredients in the same area
- Same equipment used for organic and non-organic production
- Non-approved processing aids used for non-organic products
- Sanitation chemicals and procedures

Examples of Common OCPs

- Boiler chemicals used for culinary steam
- Pest management
- Audit control
- Packaging and labeling
- Shipping (transport inspection)
- Waste management

Organic Processing Considerations

- Start ups Many begin with coprocessing or custom processing
- Work with existing conventional facilities
 - Need to set up organic processing schedule; thorough equipment cleanout and/or purge protocols; facility pest management; records/audit trail; employee training; certification – No longer Business as Usual