

Inputs

Organic certification under the Mexican Organic Produce Law (LPO)

What is the National List of Authorized Substances for organic production?

It is a list of approximately 400 substances, products, materials, inputs, and ingredients classified as authorized, restricted, or forbidden for organic agriculture and livestock breeding operations. depending on their observed uses in organic production: substances to fertilize, enhance, condition and inoculate the soil; agents for the ecologic control of insects, fungi, viruses, bacteria and weeds; ingredients authorized for processing or that contribute in the making/preparation of organic products; non-organic ingredients authorized for organic processing; additives for animal feed, and products authorized for cleaning and disinfection.

Where can I look up the National List of Authorized Substances, Materials and Inputs for Organic Production?

It is contained in the APPENDIX 1 - [National List of Authorized Substances for Organic Agricultural and Livestock Breeding Operations](#) of the AGREEMENT to communicate the Guidelines for the Organic Operation of agricultural and livestock breeding activities.

What is a forbidden substance or material?

Any substance, material or input not appearing in the National List of Authorized Substances for Organic Agricultural and Livestock Breeding Operations, or that are referred to in Chapter III, Title VI of the

Guidelines Agreement for Organic Operations, are considered forbidden.

Preparing an input based on the authorized substances in the National List of Authorized Substances for Organic Agricultural and Livestock Breeding Operations (inert materials included) is sufficient to obtain the authorization as organic operation?

The product in question must be assessed to see whether or not it complies with the principles, criteria and requirements for authorized use in organic agricultural and livestock breeding operations established in Title VI and Appendix 2 of the AGREEMENT to communicate the Guidelines for the Organic Operation of agricultural and livestock breeding activities.

A commercial product with sanitary registration can be authorized for organic operations?

Sanitary registrations is very important because it means that the biological effectiveness, and health and environmental risks of the product have been assessed by the competent health and environmental authority. However, for organic production, the product must:

- Comply with the principles of organic production according to a sustainability approach.
- Comply with the criteria and requirements established in the Guidelines for organic operations.
- Be formulated with generic ingredients included in the National List of Authorized Substances for Organic Agricultural and Livestock Breeding Operations (inert materials included).

How can I know if an input complies with the criteria for use in organic operations?

Any input assessed and approved for use in organic agricultural and livestock breeding operations is listed in Appendix 1 of the Guidelines (National List of Authorized Substances for Organic Agricultural and Livestock Breeding Operations), and in the list of formulations that the Secretariat of Agriculture and Rural Development posts in its website.

How can I add new substances to the National List of Authorized Substances for Organic Agricultural and Livestock Breeding Operations?

New substances can be added, or existing substances can be removed, or the specifications of authorized use in the National List can be modified through the procedure [SENASICA-04-045](#)

Can an organic operator prepare their own inputs for use in their organic operation?

Yes, if the inputs are prepared from the substances included in the National List, and comply with the required quality for their preparation. All of this must be included in the records of the organic operator.

Can homeopathic formulations be used in organic operations?

“Homeopathic and ayurvedic preparations” are authorized for use in organic agricultural and livestock operations as agents for ecological control of insects, fungi, viruses, bacteria, and weeds.

What is the maximum concentration of chlorine in water authorized for disinfection and sterilization of surfaces?

Chlorine residual levels in water must not exceed the maximum limit of disinfectant residues in accordance with the modification to the

Mexican Official Standard NOM-127-SSA1-1994 published in the Federal Official Gazette on November 22, 2000.