



Analysis requirements for Bud products from areas that may be affected by nuclear reactor accidents.

Approved by the Label Commissions (LCI/LCP) of Bio Suisse August 2022

The legal basis for the requirements for Bud products from areas that may be affected by nuclear reactor accidents are the FSVO Ordinance on the Importation and Placing on the Market of Food Which is Contaminated with Caesium 137 as a Result of the Accident at the Nuclear Power Plant in Chernobyl (Chernobyl Ordinance, SR 817.022.151)¹ and the FSVO Ordinance on the Importation of Food Sourced from or Originating in Japan (SR 817.026.2)². In addition, Bio Suisse has its own set of analysis requirements which are detailed in this document.

It is a quality standard of Bio Suisse that Bud products must not display increased levels of radioactivity. The analysis requirements detailed in this document must be met in order to ensure this standard for products from areas that may be affected by nuclear reactor accidents.

If increased levels of radioactivity are found, these are to be assessed according to the <u>Decision chart for assessing</u> residues and contaminants in <u>Bud products</u>.

Procedure if radioactivity is detected in Bud products

- All affected products must be temporarily suspended from trade.
- Bio Suisse must be notified immediately.
- Bio Suisse will assess the product's suitability for trade under the Bud logo. Bio Suisse reserves the right to permanently ban from trade under the Bud logo any product with increased levels of radioactivity.

Analysis requirements

For products from areas that may be contaminated with radioactivity, radioactivity analyses must be carried out on each batch of goods when importing imported products, and on all domestic products to be traded under the Bud label. This applies to the following countries and products (Bio Suisse reserves the right to amend the requirements, including at short notice, where necessary):

Uncultivated mushrooms and fruits (Vaccinium myrtillus, Vaccinium myrtilloides, Vaccinium angustifolium, Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos, Vaccinium vitis-idaea) and all products containing these as defined by the Chernobyl Ordinance from:

- Albania^{3, 4}
- Belarus^{3, 4}
- Bosnia and Herzegovina^{3, 4}
- Bulgaria⁵
- Germany⁵ (Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg only⁶)
- North Macedonia^{3, 4}

Bio Suisse

Peter Merian-Strasse 34 \cdot 4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel. +41 (0)61 204 66 66

www.bio-suisse.ch · bio@bio-suisse.ch

¹ https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2021/41/de

² https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2016/58/de

³ Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1158 of 5 August 2020 on the conditions governing imports of food and feed originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station.

⁴ Having regard to the FSVO Ordinance on the Importation and Placing on the Market of Food Which is Contaminated with Caesium as a Result of the Accident at the Nuclear Power Plant in Chernobyl.

⁵ Having regard to *The 1986 reactor accident in Chernobyl*, German Federal Office for Radiation Protection (2016); see also Appendix.

⁶ Having regard to the "Radiation from Chernobyl" map, UNEP (see map in Appendix).

- Finland⁵
- Greece⁵
- Italy⁵ (Lombardy, Piedmont and South Tyrol only⁶)
- Republic of Moldova^{3, 4}
- Montenegro^{3, 4}
- Norway^{5, 6}
- Austria⁵
- Poland⁵
- Romania⁵
- Russia^{3, 4}
- Serbia^{3, 4}
- Sweden⁵
- Switzerland³ (Ticino only³)
- Slovakia⁵
- Slovenia⁶
- Czech Republic⁵
- Turkey^{3, 4}
- Ukraine^{3, 4}
- United Kingdom of Great Britain excluding Northern Ireland^{3, 4}

Bud products from Japan:

The requirements as per the FSVO Ordinance on the Importation of Food Sourced from or Originating in Japan (SR 817.026.2) must be met.

In addition, all products from the following Japanese prefectures must be analysed7:

- Fukushima
- Gunma
- Ibaraki
- Miyagi
- Nagano
- Niigata
- Shizuoka
- Yamagata
- Yamanashi

Analyses of the raw ingredients must be carried out in the case of composite or processed products in accordance with the above requirements.

Additional analyses are not required for deliveries where an export certificate is available in accordance with Annex III of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2020/1158 of 6 November 2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 737/90 on the conditions governing imports of agricultural products originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power-station or on which an analysis has already been carried out in accordance with Annex I of the FSVO Ordinance on the Importation of Food Sourced from or Originating in Japan (SR 817.026.2).

For clarification, the maps in the Appendix show the radioactive fallout and levels of radioactivity following the accidents in Chernobyl and Fukushima.

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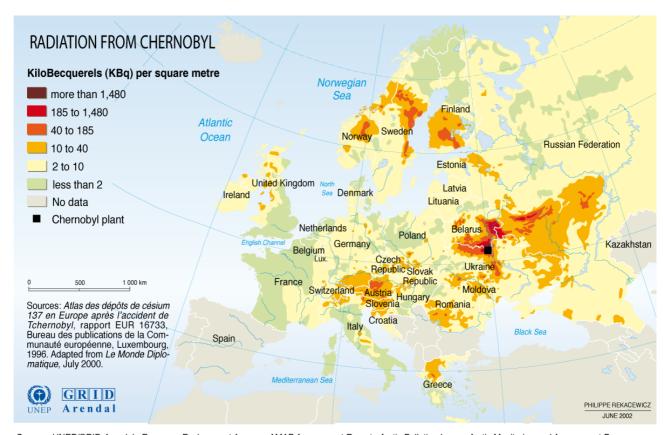
⁷ Source: FSVO Ordinance on the Importation of Food Sourced from or Originating in Japan (SR 817.026.2).

Appendix



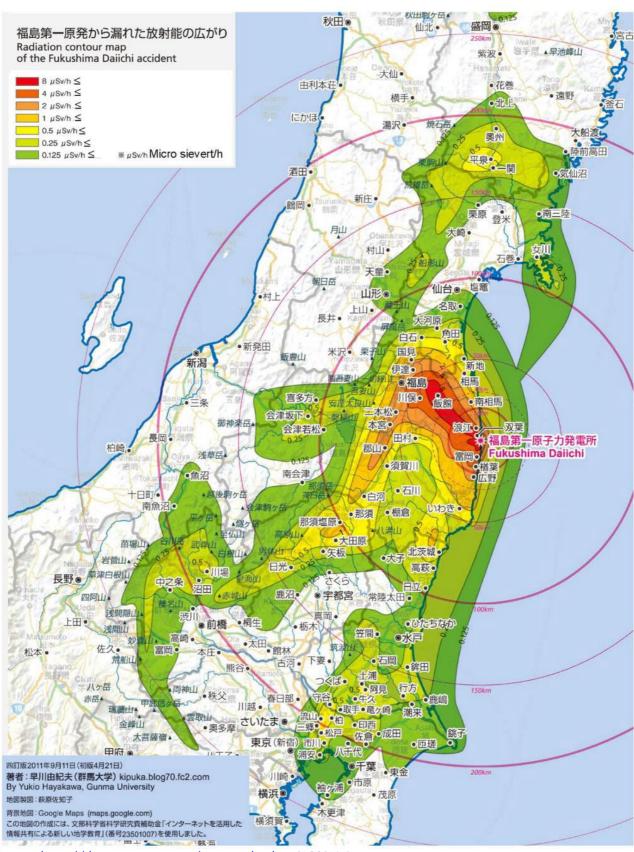
Ausbreitung der radioaktiven Wolken in der Zeit vom 27. April bis 6. Mai 1986.

Source: The 1986 reactor accident in Chernobyl, German Federal Office for Radiation Protection (2016)



Sources: UNEP/GRID-Arendal, European Environment Agency; AMAP Assessment Report: Arctic Pollution Issues, Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP), 1998, Oslo; European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (EMEP); Co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long range transmission of air pollutants in Europe, 1999. Adapted from Le Monde Diplomatique, July 2000.

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Source: https://de.maps-japan.com/japan-radioaktivit%C3%A4t-anzeigen

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