



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Directorate B – Sustainability

Brussels

agri.b.4(2022)1753445

Dear [REDACTED],

I would like to thank you for your e-mail¹ of 23 February 2022 on the use of glycerol as an additive in the production of processed organic food.

In accordance with Section A1, Part A of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2021/1165², glycerol (E 422) may be used as food additive in the production of processed organic food under the specific condition “*only from organic production*”. Additives are food ingredients and some of them, like glycerol, may be obtained from agricultural products included in the scope of Regulation (EU) 2018/848³. The specific condition “*only from organic production*” means that glycerol must have been produced by certified operators in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

In accordance with Article 25(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, a Member State may provisionally authorise the use of non-organic agricultural ingredients. If conditions laid down in this Article are fulfilled, an authorisation to use non-organic glycerol (E 422) obtained from agricultural ingredients may be granted for a period of maximum six months to be used in the production of processed organic food in accordance with conditions laid down in Regulation (EU) 2021/1165, except the one “*only from organic production*”.

The present opinion is provided on the basis of the facts as set out in your email of 23 February 2022 and expresses the view of the Commission services and does not commit the European Commission.

¹ ARES(2022)1517133

² [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1165 of 15 July 2021 authorising certain products and substances for use in organic production and establishing their lists \(OJ L 253, 16.7.2021, p. 13\)](#)

³ [Regulation \(EU\) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation \(EC\) No 834/2007 \(OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1\)](#)



In the event of a dispute involving Union law it is, under the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, ultimately for the European Court of Justice to provide a definitive interpretation of the applicable Union law.

Yours sincerely,



c.c.:

