Feed materials, silage additives and related products

Supplemental admission criteria for the Swedish Input List

Version 4; January 2026

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1. Introduction

The Swedish Input List

The Swedish Input List is a public register of inputs that may be used by certified organic farmers in Sweden. It is generated in a co-operation between FiBL and KRAV. KRAV is running the project as part of 'national guidelines for organic farming' (NR) with the aim to implement a new platform for inputs to organic stakeholders in Sweden. The Swedish Input List is part of a series of national input lists, which are produced by FiBL.

Organic farmers in Sweden

The great majority of organic farmers in Sweden are certified according to the standard of the private organization KRAV. These farmers must not only fulfil the production rules of the EU organic legislation, but also those of the KRAV standard. There are also some organic farmers who are not certified according to KRAV standard. These farmers must fulfil only the production rules of the EU organic legislation. In this document, these farmers will be referred to as 'EU certified organic farmers'. In consequence, the Swedish Input List contains two kinds of products:

- products that may be used on KRAV certified farms and on EU certified organic farms.
- products that may be used only on EU certified organic farms. These products are listed with a restriction stating that they may not be used on KRAV certified farms.

The Basic Admission Criteria

For all national lists, the 'Basic Admission Criteria', developed by FiBL and EASY-CERT apply. The basic admission criteria are based on the relevant EU legislation, as well as additional requirements and interpretations which were established by FiBL and EASY-CERT, in order to ensure the compliance with the objectives and principles of organic production.

The supplemental admission criteria for the Swedish Input List

The supplemental admission criteria for the Swedish Input List (=the present document) cover two aspects:

- They take into account relevant Swedish general legislation (e.g. pesticide registration).
- They take into account the KRAV standard.

The following paragraphs provide an overview on the supplemental criteria, applicable to products submitted for the Swedish Input List. For each requirement, it is specified whether it applies in all cases or only in the context of KRAV certified farms.

This document will be updated upon necessity; please refer always to the most recent version. This document is available only in English.

Compliance with general legislation

The Swedish Input List includes only products that comply with the relevant EU and Swedish legislation. Compliance with general legislation is primarily in the responsibility of the applicant companies. However, if FiBL suspects that a product does not comply with the relevant legislation, it may postpone inclusion into the list until the applicant has demonstrated legal compliance.

2. Prohibition of GMOs

The EU organic legislation prohibits the use of food, feed, processing aids, plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative propagating material, micro-organisms or animals in organic production. Any unavoidable presence of GMOs must not exceed 0.9 %.

Implementation in the Swedish Input List

- For all materials, which are known to exist as GMOs, the applicant must provide a declaration of the absence of GMOs, using the dedicated template on the website of the Swedish Input List.
- Upon necessity, FiBL may request companies to effect analyses and/or provide existing analysis reports to verify this point and/or provide samples for analysis.

A GMO declaration is required for all materials, which are considered as 'risk materials' by the Swedish Input List. These materials are outlined in the KRAV GMO risk list.

3. Feed, feed materials and silage additives

3.1 Scope of feeding materials included

In the area of feed materials, the Swedish Input List includes products such as complementary feed, mineral feed, feed material, feed premixes, additives for feedstuff products and products for silage preparation.

FiBL evaluates only products which *cannot* be certified as organic according to Swedish procedures, such as products with ingredients of non-agricultural origin, conventional herbs/mixtures of conventional herbs and conventional yeast.

Products that must be certified as organic according to Swedish procedures are not evaluated by FiBL. These products need to be certified by an accredited Swedish certifier. After they have been certified, they will be included in the Swedish input list with the

remark 'certified by a third party'. Applicants are encouraged to consult the KRAV website, where they can find a list of accredited certifiers[1].

3.2 Scope of animal species covered

For the time being, the Swedish Input List includes feeding materials for all animals in the scope of the EU regulation of organic farming.

4. Technical requirements

The following sections describe specific requirements for the Swedish Input List. Where nothing is stated here, the Swedish Input List applies the rules outlined in the 'Basic Admission Criteria' for products for feeding including silage additives. Where the Basic Admission Criteria state nothing, Annexes V and VI or Reg. 2021/1165 apply.

4.1 Organic certificate

If products contain ingredients of *agricultural origin*, these ingredients need to be certified organic. For every ingredient of agricultural origin, a valid organic certificate must be presented during the application. Please note that FiBL does not certify such materials.

4.2 Specific requirements for technical additives

The KRAV standard (section 11.3.2) requires that feed additives (with the exception of molasses) can make up a maximum of 0.1 % of a feed mixture or feed supplement.

Implementation in the Swedish Input List

- Products *complying* with this requirement will be included in the Swedish Input List without restriction.
- Products *not complying* with this requirement may be included in the Swedish Input List, but they will have a remark that they cannot be used on KRAV certified farms.

4.3 Threshold values for heavy metals

The KRAV standard (section 11.4.1) sets maximum values for heavy metals in feed. However, these values apply only for *certified* products, which are currently not evaluated by FiBL.

[1] see https://www.krav.se/en/for-companies/certification-bodies

4.4 Specific requirements for nutritional additives

The Swedish Input List applies the following implementation policy:

- Nutritional additives mentioned in Annex I are allowed.

Current policy for vitamin B2

In the EU organic legislation, vitamins are listed as permitted nutritional additives. In the case of vitamin B2, all additives currently available on the market are produced with GMOs to our best knowledge. Therefore, vitamin B2 additives are currently *not* included in the Swedish Input List. If a product that is not produced by GMO should become available, it can be authorised.

Current policy for betaine anhydrous

Betaine anhydrous should be from organic production. If this is not available, it must be from natural origin. In that case, the applicant must submit evidence that he was unable to obtain betaine anhydrous from organic production.

4.5 Peat

Peat is allowed for piglets (promotion of animal activity, carrier for iron), see also the KRAV standard 2022, rule 5.4.7.2).

5. Annex I

Provisional list of allowed nutritional additives.

Common name	Code	substance	Animal species, restrictions
Vitamin A	3a672a	retinyl acetate	ruminants, monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a672b	retinyl palmitate	
	3a672c	retinyl propionate	
Vitamin B1	3a820	thiamine hydrochloride	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a821	thiamine mononitrate	
Vitamin B2	-	riboflavin-5'-phosphate ester monosodium salt	Currently not allowed, see policy for vitamin B2
	3a825i	riboflavin	
	3a825ii	riboflavin	
	3a826	riboflavin	
Vitamin B3	3a314	niacin	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a315	niacinamide	
Vitamin B5	3a841	calcium-D-pantothenate	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a842	D-panthenol	
Vitamin B6	3a831	pyridoxine hydrochloride	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
Vitamin B7	3a880	biotin	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
Vitamin B9	3a316	folic acid	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
Vitamin B12	-	cyanocobalamin	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
Vitamin C	3a300	ascorbic acid	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a311	sodium ascorbyl phosphate	
	3a312	Sodium calcium ascorbyl phosphate	

Common name	Code	substance	Animal species, restrictions
Vitamin D	3a670a	25-hydroxycholecalciferol	ruminants, monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a671	cholecalciferol	
Vitamin E	3a700	rac-alpha-tocopheryl acetate	ruminants, monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a700	rac-alpha-tocopherol	
Vitamin K3	3a710	menadione sodium bisulphite	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
	3a711	menadione nicotinamide bisulphite	
-	3a920	Betaine anhydrous	monogastrics only. From organic production (if not available, from natural origin; see 4.3)
-	3a890	Choline chloride	monogastrics, aquaculture animals
-	3a160a	beta-carotene	monogastrics, aquaculture animals