

What's The Difference?

# ORGANIC

versus

# NON-GMO



LABELS



## CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

### USDA Organic



No use of GMOs, chemical or sewer sludge fertilizers, synthetic substances or irradiation



100% of feed for livestock is organic

**95-100%**

95-100% of ingredients are certified as organic (and no GMOs are in the remaining 5 percent)



No antibiotic or synthetic hormones used in raising meat or poultry animals



Verification is completed by third-party inspectors, annual audits, on-site inspections, organic system plan reviews, and residue testing

Note: There are four levels of organic food certification: 100% organic, organic (at least 95% of content is organic), made with organic ingredients, and specific organic ingredients. Only the first two can use the "USDA Organic" seal.

### Non-GMO Project Verified



Post production testing of finished products ensures Non-GMO status of ingredients



Regular Pre-production testing for any at-risk ingredients (products grown commercially in GMO form are considered at-risk)

**<0.9%**

Contains no more than 0.9 percent GMO content

**NON  
GMO**

Demonstrate that goal is complete GMO elimination



Verification is completed by third-party inspectors, (annual audits, and on-site inspections of production facilities for high-risk products)

KEY CHARACTERISTICS	USDA Organic	Non-GMO Project Verified
No GMOs in any aspect of farming or processing	X	X
Maintained verification	X	X
No chemical or synthetic pesticides or fertilizers	X	
Animals not subjected to antibiotics use or synthetic growth hormones	X	
Label designation is government-regulated	X	
100 percent organic feed required for livestock	X	
No Roundup (herbicide) use	X	
No ingredients with residues from hexane (a neurotoxin)	X	
No sewage sludge or contaminated human waste as fertilizer	X	
No residue from ractopamine (a growth-promoting drug)	X	
Undergoes testing for GMO residue at multiple production levels		X