



PART – 6

**COMPOST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
STANDARD**

23.06.2019



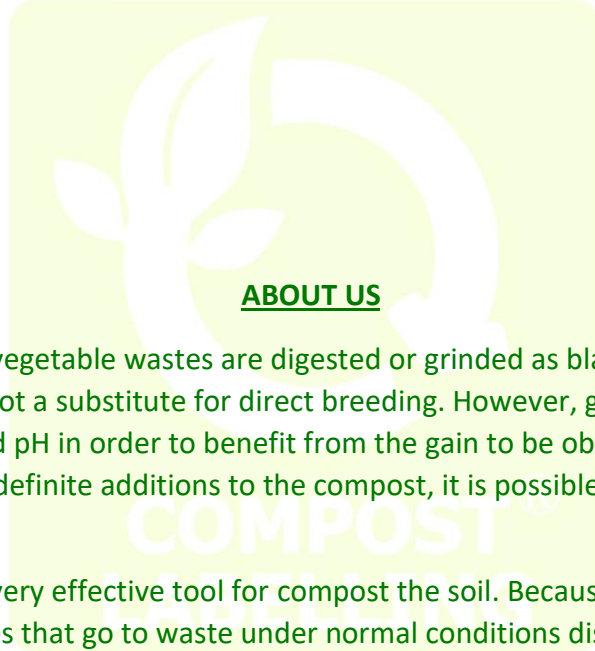
Title: Compost Labelling

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ABOUT US

Compost, animal and vegetable wastes are digested or grinded as black gold or natural fertilizer. Compost is not a substitute for direct breeding. However, gaining the compost's acquired condition and pH in order to benefit from the gain to be obtained in a large gain gives a lot. By making definite additions to the compost, it is possible to obtain a quality cultivation.

Compost manure is a very effective tool for compost the soil. Because, thanks to composting, the wastes that go to waste under normal conditions dissolve in the moist and oxygenated environment of the soil and gain the form of organic fertilizer. Thus, even the most unproductive soils can breathe and revive.



1.Scope

This standard defines the requirements and documentation for recovered compost labelling products. All recovered compost products, regardless of the size of this standard company, cover all organizations, including the primary manufacturer, secondary manufacturer, and vendors.

2. C-LABEL Management System

The organization should prepare, implement, maintain and continuously improve the necessary documents in accordance with the requirements of this standard.

The establishment must be fulfilled in PART-1 Compost Labelling Standard.

2.1 Documentation Management

The organization must provide the necessary documentation for the C-Label management system and include the following;

- Documents required by the C-Label standard
- Identification (Document name, preparer, approver, document number, etc.)
- Document compliance must be approved and reviewed in terms of competence.
- Distribution (Documents must be accessed)
- Preservation and Disposal

Note-1: Documents must be approved by senior management in terms of proficiency.

Note-2: Records min. must be stored for 5 years.

2.2 C-Label Policy

The organization must create, announce and maintain an C-Label policy.

Politics ofşağıdakileri içermeli :

- Compliance with C-Label requirements and continuous improvement
- Compliance with legal requirements



- Compliance with OHS and Environmental conditions

Note-1: The policy should be announced to the relevant stakeholders.

2.3 Duty Powers and Responsibilities

Tasks, responsibilities should be determined, communicated and documented for C-Label processes within the organization. Employees should take full responsibility.

Note -1: Powers and responsibilities must ensure compliance with the requirements of the C-Label standard.

2.4 Assignment Letter

The organization must identify a staff member for continuous improvement, implementation and continuity of monitoring of the C-Label standard.

Note-1: The personnel to be determined cannot be a person from the senior management.

2.5 Education

Employees should be made aware of the following:

- Regarding C-Label standard activities,
- Regarding OHS conditions,
- About C-Label policy
- When it comes to compost

Note-1: Trainings should be planned regularly and employees should be given these trainings.



2.6 Internal Audit

The organization should conduct internal audits at planned intervals to determine the status of the C-LABEL management system regarding:

a) whether it complies with:

1) the conditions for the organization's own C-LABEL management system, including the C-LABEL policy,

2) the conditions of this standard, whether it is applied effectively and whether it is maintained.

Internal Audit Program;

a) plan, create and maintain an audit program/programs, taking into account the importance of related processes, including frequency, methods, responsibilities, consultation, planning conditions and reporting, and the results of previous audits,

b) determine the criteria and scope of the examination for each examination,

c) select the auditors and carry out the examinations in order to ensure the objectivity and impartiality of the audit process,

d) ensure that the results of the audit are reported to the relevant management; ensure that the results of the relevant audit are reported to employees, employee representatives and other interested parties, if any, where they are located,

e) take action to address nonconformity,

f) as proof of the examination program and the results of the audit.

Note – 1: The frequency of internal examination should be performed at least once a year.

Note – 2: Internal trigger adequacy should be determined according to ISO 19011.



2.7 Improper Process

If the products labeled C-Label are not suitable, the organization should start to implement the necessary processes and keep them as documented registration.

The inappropriate process is applied if:

- Using different products instead of recovered products
- Misuse of the C-Label label
- Inappropriate product entry

Note-1: Interested parties should be notified within 3 working days in improper product processes.

Note-2: Inappropriate products should not be destroyed without the approval of the certification body.

2.8 Corrective Action

When an impropriety occurs, the organization:

a) intervene immediately in nonconformity as appropriate from:

- 1) take action to control and correct it;
- 2) must fight the consequences;

b) evaluate the need for action to eliminate the causes/causes of nonconformity so that it does not reappe up or occur there through;

- 1) review of nonconformity;
- 2) determination of the causes of nonconformity;
- 3) whether similar nonconformities exist or if they may arise
determination;

c) take all necessary actions;

d) review the effectiveness of the corrective action;

e) make changes to the anti-bribery management system if necessary.

Corrective activities should be in accordance with the effects of nonconformity encountered.



The organization must retain information written as proof of the following:

- the nature of the nonconformity and the actions taken afterwards;
- the results of corrective actions.

2.9 Social Responsibility

The organization should pay attention to the following regarding employees in terms of social responsibility:

- There should be no uninsured employees,
- If there are foreign employees, there must be necessary permits,
- There should be no forced labor,
- There should be no discrimination,
- There should be no child laborers,
- Working hours must comply with legal requirements and overtime pay must be paid
- There should be no financial penalty sanctions,

Note-1: Young workers should not work dangerous jobs when employed

2.10 OHS Management System

The organization must implement the minimum ISO 45001:2018 standard and meet the following requirements:

- Occupational Safety Risk Analysis,
- Emergency Action Plan,
- Personnel OHS trainings,
- Drills (Fire, etc.),
- Emergency Exits and Fire extinguishing equipment,
- Personal protective equipment and records required for personnel,
- Media measurements and recordings and
- Work accidents, if any, should be documented and maintained.



Note-1: In case of employing OHS specialists and doctors in accordance with legal requirements, the contract of the relevant personnel

2.11 Process Verification

Input and output records must be submitted when requested by C-Label.

Note-1 : Process records to C-Label max. It must be delivered within 5 working days.

2.12 Complaint Management

The organization should document and record the process regarding complaints of products labeled C-Label.

Note-1: Interested parties must be returned within 5 working days.

Note-2: Action should be taken within 3 months regarding complaints.

3. Supply and Storage Management

3.1 Supplier Verification

The accuracy of C-Label recovered compost products is as follows:

a-) Primary manufacturer, C-Label compost products to use entries for scrap or compost

Must be

- Control of scrap and compost,
- Records of scrap and compost,
- Supplier information and verification

b-) The secondary manufacturer or seller may be

buy supplied products,

- Control of C-Label compost
- Records of C-Label compost
- Supplier information and verification must be provided.



3.2 Inappropriate Input

The Organization should take action in accordance with article 2.7 and inform the relevant parties from the improper entry situation.

3.3 Storage and Storage

The organization, C-Label labeled products and other products should be separated from each other and prevented from mixing.

4. Production and Traceability Management

4.1 Production Planning

The organization should pay attention to the following in its C-Label labeled production planning:

- The primary manufacturer is believed to have the production labeled C-Label and
- The secondary manufacturer must be defined as the production labeled C-Label.

The organization must create and maintain production records labeled C-Label.

Note-1: The secondary manufacturer must record and maintain the fire ratio or quantity of C-Label labeled production during production.

Note-2: The primary and secondary manufacturer must register and maintain production outputs as "KG".

Note-3: The secondary manufacturer or seller may not use any other product other than the recovered product during production or sale.

Note-4: Compost products should not use any other products other than scrap or waste compost.

Note-5: The primary manufacturer must submit production quantities to 1 C-Label in 6 months for compost.

Note-6: The secondary manufacturer or seller must submit the records of products labeled C-Label to the certification body 1 time per year.



5.2 Traceability

The organization must ensure traceability in the input and output processes of products labeled C-Label.

Note-1: Traceability can be achieved with barcode, lot no.

6. Sales

The organization should pay attention to the following during the sale of products labeled C-Label:

- 6.1 Organization name and contact information,
- 6.2 The name and address of the customer,
- 6.3 Invoice date,
- 6.4 Product description,
- 6.5 Quantity of products sold,
- 6.6 C-Label label number of our company,

Note-1: The organization may identify this information on an invoice or packing slip.

7. Logo Usage

The organization must define, implement and verify its process regarding the use of C-Label labels. PART-2 COMPOST LOGO STANDARD

Note-1: The organization cannot use the C-Label label except for recovered products. This causes the C-Label label to be canceled.

Note-2: The Organization must obtain approval from the certification body and maintain records before using the C-Label ethics.

Note-3: The organization must keep 1 sample of the products provided by the C-Label label for 2 years.

Note-4: The organization may use the C-Label logo on recovered products in accordance with the following conditions.