



# Product Certification Fact Sheet

Arbonne obtains third party certification of our products to provide a consistent, often globally recognised, format to validate our strict Ingredient Policy.



## Vegan Society

In 1944, The Vegan Society created the word “vegan.” The trademark is the authentic international vegan standard. Today, products must pass the following criteria to be eligible for registration:

### Animal Ingredients

The manufacture and/or development of the product, and where applicable its ingredients, must not involve, or have involved, the use of any animal product, by-product or derivative.

### Animal Testing

The development and/or manufacture of the product, and where applicable its ingredients, must not involve, or have involved, testing of any sort on animals conducted at the initiative of the manufacturer or on its behalf, or by parties over whom the manufacturer has effective control.

### Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)

The development and/or production of GMOs must not have involved animal genes or animal derived substances. Products put forward for registration which contain or may contain any GMOs must be labeled as such.

### Kitchen and Hygiene Standards

Dishes that are to be labeled vegan must be prepared separately from non-vegan dishes. At a minimum, surfaces and utensils must be thoroughly washed prior to being used for vegan cooking. We strongly recommend that a separate set of utensils be procured for this purpose. Be aware of the risk of cross contamination from non-vegan sources in your kitchen, and take all reasonable practical steps to eliminate this.

**Animal:** The Vegan Society understands the word “animal” to refer to the entire animal kingdom, that is all vertebrates and all multicellular invertebrates. The word may be used either as a noun or an adjective and to refer to either a species or an individual animal, depending on context. Unless otherwise stated, it usually means non-human animals.

Certified



Gluten-Free

## Gluten Free Certification Organisation (GFCO)

GFCO requires that all finished products using the GFCO Logo contain 10ppm or less of gluten.

- All ingredients utilised in GFCO certified products are required to go through a stringent review process of approval. All ingredients must contain 10ppm or less of gluten.
- Barley based ingredients are not allowed in GFCO certified products

GFCO requires ongoing testing of finished products and high risk raw materials and equipment.

All manufacturing plants producing GFCO certified products undergo, at minimum, an annual inspection

and are required to submit finished product testing on a regular basis for the GFCO for review.

Compliance with all government regulations for allergens, gluten free labeling and Good Manufacturing Practices are required.

- GFCO is not a substitution for meeting the legal requirements set by a government.
- GFCO standard is stricter than Codex, USA, Canada, the EU and many other country standards for labeling products gluten free.

**Individual product certifications can be found on [arbonne.com](http://arbonne.com),  
Meet the Product Sheets, and the Product Collection Focus Guides.**



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## Orthodox Union Kosher Certification

There are four primary steps to kosher certification:

1. Establishing a listing of kosher ingredients acceptable for use in your product if it is to be certified. This list is known as Schedule A. The OU's Ingredient Approval Registry staff carefully review and research all ingredient issues, utilising the database registry of over 200,000 ingredients that have already been approved. Should it be necessary for a company to change or modify sources of supply for raw materials, locating a new source can usually be done very expeditiously through this extensive database.
2. Establishing the list of brand names and specific products that will be authorised to bear the symbol. This list is known as Schedule B. The Schedule B also indicates whether a product must bear a simple symbol

(indicating that it is pareve, i.e., containing no meat or milk ingredients), a "D" (dairy), or a "P" (kosher for use on Passover as well as all year round).

3. Establishing any special instructions that relate to the use of equipment, which is necessary if a plant engages in both kosher and non-kosher production or both dairy and pareve production. These instructions may contain kosherisation requirements, and/or stipulations for segregation of production lines.

4. Assigning a Rabbinic Field Representative to visit the certified plant at intermittent intervals, to verify that the Schedule A, Schedule B, and special instructions are adhered to.



## Banned Substances Control Group (BSCG)

BSCG Certified Drug Free represents the gold standard in third party dietary supplement certification. The programme protects against more than 392 drugs, including 207+ sports doping agents, more than any other certification option in the world. BSCG is proud to be the first to cover more than 185 prescription and over the counter drugs not banned in sports, adding significant protection for athletes and addressing drugs of concern to general consumers. In addition to comprehensive drug testing protection, BSCG's protocol includes an audit of quality control and manufacturing procedures, a toxicology assessment, and annual label verification/contaminant testing for microbiological agents, pesticides, heavy metals and solvents.

BSCG's sport drug testing menu is focused on the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Prohibited List. The WADA list governs Olympic sports and is used by all National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs), including ASADA, UKAD and USADA. As a result, the BSCG programme offers protection across the NFL, MLB, NHL, NBA, WNBA, PGA, LPGA, MLS, FIFA, FINA, AFL, NRL, NASCAR, and other similar drug testing programmes.

To refine its sport testing menu further, BSCG took the unique approach of focusing on compounds responsible for positive drug tests in the WADA system over the last decade, some of which are not on the Prohibited List. Since WADA laboratories conduct testing not only for all

Olympic sports but also for the majority of professional sports, these statistics are of vital interest. If supplement contamination led to positive drug tests, the drugs responsible were represented in the WADA statistics on adverse analytical findings, making these the most relevant agents to target in supplement certification. The 207+ drugs banned in sports covered by the BSCG Certified Drug Free programme were responsible for more than 97% of adverse analytical findings in WADA laboratories over the last decade. BSCG offers broader coverage than the other leading international supplement certification providers, such as NSF Certified for Sport (200+ drugs) and Informed Sport or Informed Choice (146+ drugs).

The BSCG Certified Drug Free programme offers the best protection against banned substances in sport available in the industry, but not all compounds on the WADA Prohibited List are included for a number of reasons. First, the WADA Prohibited List is non-exhaustive, so not all banned drugs are represented. In some categories, like S3 Beta-2 Agonists or S9 Glucocorticoids, no list of drugs is provided, so any substance in the category qualifies. Second, some of the compounds on the list are urine metabolites created in the human body and are not likely to contaminate supplements. Finally, certain substances, particularly human hormones like EPO or hGH, are only active if taken by injection. If taken orally, they are broken down in the body and are not absorbed intact.

