

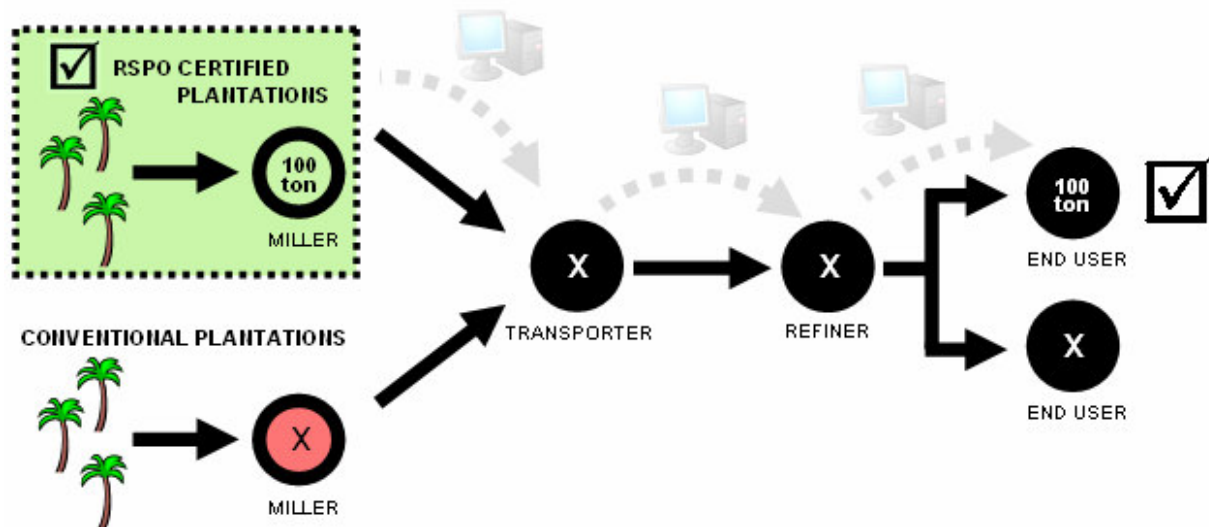
Mass Balance

Definition:

The mass balance supply chain model administratively monitors the trade of RSPO certified palm oil and its derivatives throughout the entire supply chain, as a driver for mainstream trade in sustainable palm oil.

Explanation:

The mass balance supply chain model allows everyone within the supply chain to demonstrate their commitment to sustainable palm oil production and to actively promote the trading of RSPO certified palm oil. This stimulates trading of certified product and will encourage industry to set up segregated supply chains and reach a mainstream level of sustainable palm oil trade. The mass balance system allows for mixing of RSPO and non-RSPO certified palm oil at any stage in the supply chain provided that overall company quantities are controlled. The mass balance model is constructed in such a way that volumes of RSPO certified product shipped, will never exceed volumes received by the end user.



Supply Chain Requirements:

The basis of the supply chain requirements for mass balance will consist of reconciliation between quantity of RSPO material bought and the quantity of RSPO material sold. This includes control of purchases and sales of RSPO certified palm oil and its derivatives which will be independently verified. There will be no requirements for separate storing or controls in the production process.

Market Claim:

“Supports the production of RSPO Certified Sustainable Palm Oil”

(See for more information RSPO Guidelines on Communication and Claims)

Benefits and Limitations

Level of traceability: 🟡🟡🟡🟡🟡 Level of claim: 🟡🟡🟡🟡🟡 Implementation costs: \$\$\$\$

- Delivered physical palm oil is likely to not be directly linked with the RSPO certified palm oil at the RSPO certified point of origin.
- Actively engages all supply chain actors to be part of the sustainable palm oil trade as a planned route towards fully segregated supply chains.

- For more information on the mass balance supply chain model contact UTZ CERTIFIED -