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As part of the revision process for the *Generic Materials List*®, OMRI is considering the following potential changes. Your feedback is an important part of the process. Please read through each section below. Submit your comments or feedback **on or before December 31** by completing the [OMRI Comment Form](#). You may email completed forms to info@omri.org, or mail or fax your comments using the contact information above.

Changes to the current GML entries are shown with new text underlined and deleted text shown as ~~struckthrough~~. Please refer to the following list of class codes below and in each entry to determine where the changes will appear.

OMRI Class Codes:

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments
CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control
CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

LF: Livestock Feed Ingredient
LH: Livestock Health Care
LP: Livestock External Parasiticides and Pesticides
LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids

PA: Processing Agricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids
PN: Processing Nonagricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids
PP: Processing Pest Controls
PS: Processing Sanitizers and Cleaners
PC: Processing Containers and Packaging Materials

1) Correct synthetic/nonsynthetic reference in Horticultural Oils categories	
Category: Horticultural Oils Class: CP, CT	Status: Prohibited Source: Nonsynthetic <u>Synthetic</u>
GML Text (OMRI Annotation): See also OILS, PETROLEUM-BASED.	
Rule Reference: 205.105(a)	
Category: Horticultural Oils – animal or plant derived Class: CT	Status: Allowed Source: Synthetic <u>Nonsynthetic</u>
GML Text (OMRI Annotation): See also OILS – NONSYNTHETIC SOURCES.	
Rule Reference: 205.105(b)	
Explanation: This change clarifies the nonsynthetic/synthetic designation in two categories. Synthetic oils are prohibited and nonsynthetic oils are allowed.	

2) Update Sodium Nitrate annotation and nonsynthetic designation; correct rule reference

Category: Sodium Nitrate (Chilean Nitrate)
Class: CF

Status: Allowed with Restrictions
Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Pending additional rulemaking, ~~the use of sodium nitrate shall follow these stipulations: Before October 21, 2012, operations with sodium nitrate. On or after October 21, 2012,~~ operators using sodium nitrate shall use it in a manner that maintains or improves the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality, and must comply with crop nutrient and soil fertility requirements. A proposed rule regarding the use of sodium nitrate is forthcoming. ([NOP Notice 12-1](#)) See also CHILEAN NITRATE. See Glossary for definition of "Chilean nitrate."

Rule Reference: 205.105(a);-NOP Notice 12-1

Explanation: This change updates the annotation to remove the 2012 sunset date language, which is no longer required.

3) Remove requirements for microorganism identification and guaranteed minimum counts from the Microbial Products category

Category: Microbial Products
Class: CF, CT

Status: Allowed
Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): ~~Products composed entirely of identified microorganisms with a positive guaranteed minimum count and other allowed materials. See Glossary for definition of "microbial products." May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. See also MICROBIAL PESTICIDES for use in pest control. See Glossary for definition of "microbial products."~~

Rule Reference: 205.105

Explanation: OMRI no longer requires that products in this category be comprised of identified microorganisms with a positive guaranteed minimum count.

4) Add a category for Microbial Products with one or more restricted ingredients

Category: Microbial Products
Class: CF, CT

Status: Allowed with Restrictions
Source: Nonsynthetic/Synthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Microbial products are restricted if the product contains one or more restricted materials as an ingredient. See also MICROBIAL PESTICIDES for use in pest control. See Glossary for definition of "microbial products."

Rule Reference: 205.105

Explanation: Microbial products may be formulated with one or more restricted ingredients (e.g., synthetic micronutrients). This new category allows such products to be listed in this restricted Microbial Products category and also in the additional category which carries the appropriate restriction.

5) Remove CT Class from Transplant/Container Media Categories; update rule reference

Category: Transplant/Container Media

Status: Prohibited

Class: ~~CF~~ CF

Source: Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Prohibited if the product is treated with or contains any prohibited materials.

Rule Reference: 205.105(a)

Category: Transplant/Container Media

Status: Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CF, ~~CF~~

Source: Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Transplant or container media that contains a restricted material must meet the restrictions of that ingredient. Also known as growing media, potting media, and soilless media. See also POTTING SOIL.

Rule Reference: ~~205.204~~ 205.105

Explanation: OMRI previously listed transplant and container media products in both the Crop Fertilizer and Soil Amendments (CF) use class, and in the Crop Management Tools and Production Aids(CT) use class. This change consolidates all such products into the CF class only.

6) Clarify allowances for nonsynthetic Amino Acids category

Category: Amino Acids - nonsynthetic

Status: Allowed

Class: CF, CT

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Amino acids produced by plants, animals, and microorganisms that have not been genetically modified (see Glossary) and are extracted or isolated by steam or enzyme hydrolysis, or by physical or other nonchemical means are considered nonsynthetic. Nonsynthetic amino acids may be used as ~~plant growth regulators and~~ chelating agents.

Rule Reference: 205.105

Explanation: This change clarifies acceptable methods of hydrolysis, as not all forms of hydrolysis are allowed. Acid hydrolysis would be prohibited. Plant growth regulators are listed as crop pesticides, and therefore the existing language does not apply to this CF/CT category.

7) Clarify allowable extraction agents for Seaweed and Seaweed Products

Category: Seaweed and Seaweed Products

Status: Allowed

Class: CF, CT

Source: Nonsynthetic/Synthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): ~~Nonsynthetic and not prohibited or synthetic and allowed.~~
Nonsynthetic extractants are allowed. Synthetic extraction process is limited to the use of potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide; solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction. Aquatic plant products are prohibited if they contain synthetic preservatives such as formaldehyde, or are fortified with otherwise prohibited plant nutrient sources. See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS listings and GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS. See Glossary for definition of "seaweed."

Rule Reference: 205.105 & 205.601(j)(1)

Explanation: The proposed revision adds information regarding allowed extraction agents.

8) Remove EPA reference in Fixed Copper category

Category: Coppers - fixed

Status: Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CP

Source: Synthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Copper products that are exempt from tolerance by the EPA [~~40 CFR 180.1001(b)(1)~~] may be used for plant disease control. These include: Bordeaux mixture, basic copper carbonate (malachite), copper-ethylenediamine complex, copper hydroxide, copper-lime mixtures, copper linoleate, copper oleate, copper oxychloride, copper octanoate, copper sulfate basic, copper sulfate pentahydrate, cupric oxide, cuprous oxide. Copper-based material must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation in the soil and shall not be used as herbicides.

Rule Reference: 205.601(i)(2) & 205.601(i)(3)

Explanation: This change removes the "CFR" reference to be consistent with other categories, and to eliminate the need for future revisions based on rule references alone.

9) Clarify requirements for synthetic vs. nonsynthetic repellents

Category: Repellents - synthetic

Status: Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CP

Source: Synthetic/~~Nonsynthetic~~

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Repellents that contain synthetic additives on ~~the National List at~~ 206.601 may be used only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met.

Rule Reference: 205.105(a), 205.206(e), 205.601

Category: Repellents, ~~Vertebrate Animal~~ – nonsynthetic

Status: Allowed

Class: CP

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Acceptable if derived from a nonsynthetic source, such as blood meal, rotten eggs, hair, or predator scents, provided synthetic additives are not used.

Rule Reference: 205.206(b)(3) ~~Nonsynthetic controls such as lures, traps, and repellents.~~

Explanation: These updates clarify the requirements for repellents, which are different depending on whether synthetic materials are present.

10) Remove CP Class from the Ferric and Ferrous Compounds category

Category: Ferric and Ferrous Compounds

Status: Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CF, ~~CP~~

Source: Synthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Includes ferric oxide, ferric sulfate, and ferrous sulfate. See also IRON PRODUCTS and MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC listings.

Rule Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(ii)

Explanation: This change removes ferric and ferrous compounds from the Crop Pesticides (CP) class, since ferric oxide, ferric sulfate, and ferrous sulfate are not allowed as actives in CP products. OMRI already has a CP category for ferric phosphate, which is the only ferric or ferrous compound allowed as an active ingredient in products for this use.

11) Remove days-to-harvest restriction for Compost Tea products that do not contain manure

Category: Compost Tea – from manure feedstock

Status: Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CF, CP

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Compost tea made with manure feedstocks and used as a fertilizer or soil amendment is subject to the same restrictions as raw, uncomposted manure. It may only be (i) applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption; (ii) incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or (iii) incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles. See also MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED; COMPOST – IN-VESSEL OR STATIC AERATED PILE (PLANT AND ANIMAL MATERIALS); ~~COMPOST TEA~~; and MANURE TEA. Compost tea made on the farm may be used to suppress the spread of disease organisms. Compost tea sold for disease suppression must comply with all pesticide regulations. See Glossary for definition of "compost tea."

Rule Reference: 205.203(c) & ~~205.206(d)(2)~~

Category: Compost Tea – without manure feedstock

Status: Allowed

Class: CF, CP

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Compost teas are acceptable if made from only allowed feedstock materials. See Glossary for definition of "compost tea." See also MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED; COMPOST – IN-VESSEL OR STATIC AERATED PILE (PLANT AND ANIMAL MATERIALS); and MANURE TEA. Compost tea made on the farm may be used to suppress the spread of disease organisms. Compost tea sold for disease suppression must comply with all pesticide regulations. See Glossary for definition of "compost tea."

Rule Reference: 205.105

Explanation: Applying the raw manure days-to-harvest restriction to products that do not contain manure and that are not derived from manure feedstock is inconsistent with the National Organic Program (NOP) standards. According to [NOP Guidance 5021](#) for Compost and Vermicompost in Organic Crop Production the days-to-harvest restriction does not apply to products containing non-manure animal byproducts. OMRI requires pathogen indicator testing on all compost products, including those products that do not contain manure. Products that test above established thresholds display a caution statement in the *OMRI Products List*©.

12) Remove days-to-harvest restriction for Anaerobic Digestate products that do not contain manure

Category: Anaerobic Digestate – from manure feedstock
~~plant and animal materials~~

Status: Allowed with
Restrictions

Class: CF

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Products of anaerobic digestion produced with manure ~~or other animal material~~ feedstocks are subject to the same restrictions as raw, uncomposted manure. They may only be (i) applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption; (ii) incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or (iii) incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles.

See also MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED.

Rule Reference: 205.105(a); 205.203(c)

Category: Anaerobic Digestate – without manure feedstock ~~plant materials~~

Status: Allowed

Class: CF

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Products of anaerobic digestion processes are acceptable if made from ~~only~~ allowed, non-manure plant-based feedstock materials. ~~Anaerobic digestate must not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram of digestate sampled and must not contain more~~

~~than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams of digestate sampled. See also ANAEROBIC DIGESTATE-PLANT AND ANIMAL MATERIALS FROM MANURE FEEDSTOCK~~

Rule Reference: 205.105(a); 205.203(c)

Explanation: Applying the raw manure days-to-harvest restriction to products that do not contain manure and that are not derived from manure feedstock is inconsistent with the National Organic Program (NOP) standards. According to [NOP Guidance 5021](#) for Compost and Vermicompost in Organic Crop Production the days to harvest restriction does not apply to products containing non-manure animal byproducts. OMRI requires pathogen indicator testing on all compost products, including those products that do not contain manure. Products that test above established thresholds are subject to a cautionary statement.

13) Clarify that this restricted Microbial Products category is intended for products that contain manure

Category: Microbial Products – with manure

Status: Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CF, CT

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Products which contain manure are subject to the same restrictions ~~as raw, uncomposted manure. more than 1,000 MPN fecal coliform per gram of sample tested and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams of sample~~ They may only be (i) applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption; (ii) incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or (iii) incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles. See also MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED.

Rule Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)

Explanation: Products within this category contain manure or use manure as growth media, and this revision will provide clarification.

14) Clarify criteria for pathogenic contamination in Animal By-Products Categories

Category: Animal By-Products and Materials

Status: Allowed

Class: CF

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Parts of an animal and animal by-products that have specific uses in soil fertility are allowed. Includes meat, bone meal, and animal urine ~~that have been treated or handled in a way that reduces contamination by specified risk materials and food borne pathogens and meets standards for indicator pathogens.~~ See listings under individual generic materials.

Rule Reference: 205.105

Category: Animal By Products and Materials

Status: Allowed with Restrictions

Class: ☹

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): ~~Animal by products that have not been treated or handled in a way that reduces contamination by specified risk materials and food-borne pathogens or do not meet standards for indicator pathogens. Must be managed in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water.~~

Rule Reference: 205.105(a) & (c).

Explanation: OMRI requires pathogen indicator testing for all animal byproducts, and applies the caution statement rather than a restriction for products that test above established thresholds.

15) Update the *OMRI Standards Manual*© to communicate information about the application of heavy metals and pathogen caution statements

OMRI Standards Manual Section: 2.2.1 Additional Standards for Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

OMRI Standards Manual Text: The USDA organic regulations at §205.203(c) require that organic farmers “... manage plant and animal materials to maintain or improve soil organic matter content in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by ... pathogenic organisms, [or] heavy metals...” OMRI has developed a system and standards to help farmers and certifiers avoid contamination from pathogenic organisms and heavy metals (more accurately referred to as elemental contaminants). While OMRI reserves the right to restrict or prohibit fertilizers that contain other contaminants, OMRI has chosen to focus on salmonella and fecal coliform as pathogenic indicators and has identified arsenic, cadmium, and lead as the top priority elemental contaminants. OMRI will identify OMRI Listed products that test above established thresholds in the *OMRI Products List* with a cautionary statement that application to certified organic farms cannot contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water.

OMRI’s pathogenic organisms and elemental contaminant standards are outlined on OMRI’s website: www.omri.org.

Explanation: OMRI’s website and *Administrative Procedures Manual* detail the testing criteria and established thresholds for both pathogenic and elemental contamination. This change clarifies OMRI’s policies regarding these potential contaminants. Products that test above these thresholds receive a caution statement which is printed in the *OMRI Products List* and on the OMRI Listed® certificate.

16) Update the *OMRI Standards Manual* to clarify the cautionary statement for products that are not EPA registered

OMRI Standards Manual Section: 2.2.2 Additional Standards for Pesticides

OMRI Standards Manual Text: Both active and inert ingredients in pesticides must meet OMRI standards.

All pesticides are subject to the restrictions in NOP Rule §205.206 and inert ingredients must either be nonsynthetic or referenced in the relevant sections of the National List. OMRI does not review or list facility pest management materials that fall under 205.271(d) of the NOP Rule.

OMRI will not accept an application that simply lists “Inert Ingredients” as a component. OMRI listing is not a substitute for U.S. EPA or other government registration. OMRI will identify OMRI Listed products that are not approved for use in the U.S. ~~as such~~ in the *OMRI Products List* with a cautionary statement that the product is not registered for use as a pesticide in the USA.

Explanation: This language clarifies that OMRI uses caution statements to identify pesticides that are not EPA registered.

17) Edit the description for the Crop Pesticide class to clarify the meaning of the synthetic/nonsynthetic designation

OMRI Standards Manual Section: Crop Productions Materials Class Coding

OMRI Standards Manual Text: Crop pest, weed, and disease control (CP) substances are used as pesticides for plant disease control, invertebrate pest control, vertebrate pest control, weed control, or as plant growth regulators. They may be applied to either plants or soil unless restrictions specify otherwise. Substances that are allowed only for disease control may not be used for insect or weed control. Most products sold with pesticide or growth regulator claims in the United States must be registered with the US Environmental Protection Agency unless they are exempt from registration. Categories for nonsynthetic active ingredients may be formulated with synthetic inert ingredients; See the INERTS entry in this list for restrictions on their use in formulated products. Use of crop pest, weed, and disease control materials must meet the NOP Rule §205.206 management practice standards.

Explanation: This language clarifies that crop pesticide categories designated as nonsynthetic refer only to the origin of the active ingredient, and may be formulated with synthetic inert ingredients according to the INERTS entry.

18) Remove appetizer reference from Ethyl Alcohol category

Category: Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Status: Prohibited

Class: LF

Source: Synthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Prohibited for use as an ~~appetizer~~, feed additive, or feeding stimulant.

Rule Reference: 205.603(a)(1)(i) ~~Alcohols... Ethanol... prohibited as a feed additive.~~

Explanation: The reference to appetizer is unnecessary, as is the text within the rule reference.

19) Remove restriction from Herbal Preparations category

Category: Herbal Preparations – nonorganic

Status: Allowed ~~with Restrictions~~

Class: LH

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Nonorganic herbs and herbal preparations may be used. Not for routine use in feed or as a feed additive.

Rule Reference: 205.105, 205.238(c)(1)

Explanation: The requirement specifying that herbal preparations are not intended for routine use is inherent to the Livestock Health Care (LH) class, and therefore it should not be a restricted category.

20) Add new category for nonsynthetic Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate

Category: Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate

Status: Allowed

Class: LF, LH

Source: Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): A common anticaking agent. Must be from a mined source. Also known as montmorillonite clay, a type of zeolite. SEE MINERALS-FEED, MINERALS-HEALTH CARE and CARRIERS.

Rule Reference: 205.105

Explanation: This change clarifies that the material is sometimes nonsynthetic, and is allowed when it comes from a mined source.

21) Remove Acupuncture category

Category: ~~Acupuncture~~

Status: ~~Allowed~~

Class: ~~LH~~

Source: ~~Nonsynthetic~~

Rule Reference: ~~201.105~~

Explanation: Acupuncture is not a material and is outside of OMRI's scope.

22) Reclassify Kaolin Pectin as an allowed nonsynthetic

Category: Kaolin Pectin

Status: ~~Prohibited~~ Allowed

Class: LH

Source: ~~Synthetic~~ Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): See also KAOLIN CLAY, PECTIN listings

Rule Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.238(a)(2)

Explanation: This change reclassifies kaolin pectin used in the Livestock Health Care (LH) class as nonsynthetic based on reclassification of pectin from section 205.605(b) to 205.606.

23) Correct nonsynthetic designation for Cellulose category

Category: Cellulose – regenerative casings

Status: Allowed

Class: PN

Source: ~~Nonsynthetic~~ Synthetic, Nonagricultural

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): For use in regenerative casings.

Rule Reference: 205.605(b)

Explanation: Cellulose for regenerative casings appears at 205.605(b) as an allowed synthetic.

24) Remove Chlorine Materials from Processing Nonagricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids (PN) class

Category: ~~Chlorine Materials~~

Status: ~~Allowed with Restrictions~~

Class: ~~PN~~

Source: ~~Synthetic~~

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): ~~Includes calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, and chlorine dioxide. May be used in direct contact with post-harvest crop or food at levels approved by the Food and Drug Administration or the Environmental Protection Agency for such purpose. Such use must include a final rinse and residual chlorine levels in final rinse water shall not exceed the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.~~

Rule Reference: ~~205.605(b)~~

Explanation: OMRI now considers all cleaners and sanitizers to belong in the Processing Sanitizers (PS) class, which already includes a category for Chlorine Materials.

25) Add Electrolyzed Water category to clarify requirements

Category: Electrolyzed Water

Status: Prohibited

Class: PS

Source: Synthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Electrolyzed water contains the active ingredient hypochlorous acid (HOCl) which is generated from the electrolysis of salt (sodium chloride) in water, and is prohibited for use in direct contact with organically produced products or ingredients. See also SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS.

Rule Reference: 205.105(a); Policy Memo 14-3

Explanation: [NOP Policy Memo 13-3](#) clarified that hypochlorous acid (i.e., electrolyzed water) produced from the electrolysis of salt in water is a prohibited substance. The cross reference is included because these products can still be listed in the restricted category for Sanitizers, Disinfectants and Cleaners which requires that measures be taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used.

26) Add new categories for Egg Wash

Category: Egg Wash - Allowed

Status: Allowed

Class: PS

Source: Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Must be composed of nonsynthetic, synthetic, or nonorganic ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606. See also HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, PERACETIC ACID, SODIUM CARBONATE, and ENZYMES.

Rule Reference: 205.105; 205.605; 205.606

Category: Egg Wash – Allowed with Restrictions

Status: Allowed with Restrictions

Class: PS

Source: Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Must be composed of nonsynthetic, synthetic, or nonorganic ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606. Egg washes are restricted if the product contains one or more restricted materials as an ingredient. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS and PERACETIC ACID.

Rule Reference: 205.105; 205.605; 205.606

Explanation: These new categories will allow users to identify compliant egg wash materials and brand name products.

27) Revise Chlorine Materials restriction to address allowances for use in egg breaking facilities

Category: Chlorine Materials

Status: Allowed with Restrictions

Class: PS

Source: Synthetic, Nonagricultural

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Includes calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, and chlorine dioxide. May be used in direct contact with post-harvest crop or food at levels approved by the Food and Drug Administration or the Environmental Protection Agency for such purpose. Such use must include a final rinse and residual chlorine levels in final rinse water shall not exceed the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act, except that a final rinse is not required for use in FSIS inspected egg breaking facilities. When used as a disinfectant and sanitizer for food contact surfaces, chlorine hypochlorite materials may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions.

Rule Reference: 205.605(b); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 14-2

Explanation: This clarifies the requirements for chlorine use in egg breaking facilities per [NOP Policy Memo 14-2](#). The same language will be added to the Calcium Hypochlorite and Chlorine Dioxide categories in the Processing Sanitizers class, and the Bleach category will be re-directed to the Chlorine Materials category for clarification.

28) Add new category for Bacteriophages

Category: Bacteriophages

Status: Allowed

Class: PS

Source: Synthetic/Nonagricultural

GML Text (OMRI Annotation): Bacteriophages are viruses that specifically infect bacteria. Bacteriophage products may only be composed of substances on §205.605 and §205.606.

Rule Reference: 205.105(a) ... Microorganisms

Explanation: OMRI currently lists products formulated with bacteriophages in the Processing Nonagricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids (PN) class under the category Microorganisms, but bacteriophage products are used for sanitizing food products and would be more suitable in the Processing Sanitizers (PS) class.