

OMRI

Generic

Materials List

OMRI STANDARDS MANUAL FOR NOP REVIEW



Crop • Livestock • Processing & Handling



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OMRI Generic Materials List

OMRI Standards Manual for NOP Review



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About OMRI

OMRI is a nonprofit material review organization that evaluates products and materials to determine their suitability for producing, processing, and handling organic food and fiber. OMRI specializes in the evaluation of inputs, including fertilizers, pest controls, livestock health care and bedding products, and processing aids, as well as numerous other inputs. Products that comply with the USDA organic standards for inputs are listed in the *OMRI Products List*[®] and may display the OMRI Listed[®] seal on their labels and in advertising. An updated *OMRI Products List* is always available at OMRI.org. OMRI also reviews products for compliance with the Canadian Organic Standards and the Mexico Organic Products Law. Products that comply are listed in the *OMRI Canada Products List*[®] and the *OMRI Mexico Products List*[®], respectively. More information is available at OMRI.org.

As an ISO 17065 accredited certification service, OMRI safeguards public trust in certified organic products through a transparent decision making process. OMRI's professional staff and Review Panel experts carry out the product reviews and decision making. An Advisory Council composed of technical experts helps oversee the development of policies and standards, while a diverse Board of Directors is responsible for their final approval.

Also, OMRI offers an array of services for the organic community and general public. The OMRI subscription program provides industry professionals and the general public with current information about products, standards, materials, and technical issues related to certification. OMRI also supports organic certifiers through a specialized subscription program, instructive trainings, and expert assistance with materials decisions.

OMRI Standards Manual

for review to USDA National Organic Program regulations

Part 1: About OMRI Standards

1.1 About the OMRI Standards for Compliance with the USDA National Organic Program Regulations

The *OMRI Standards Manual*[®] outlines specific criteria used along with the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) regulations to evaluate products for listing in the *OMRI Products List*[®]. This manual is designed to give applicants to the OMRI Review Program and other interested stakeholders the information necessary to know whether a product would be compliant if it were submitted as an application to OMRI.

This *OMRI Standards Manual* includes the following components:

- A. **General Review Standards** – details of how OMRI applies the organic regulations in its product Review Program;
- B. **OMRI Generic Materials List**[®] – a list of generic material categories used in organic production, processing and handling, including status, restriction, and regulatory citations;
- C. **Livestock Vitamins and Minerals** – a list of vitamins and minerals used in livestock feed, including status, restriction, and regulatory citations;
- D. **Excluded Methods Determination Guide** – decision trees OMRI uses to evaluate a material's genetically modified organism (GMO) status, along with examples;
- E. **Glossary of Terms** – definitions of key terms used throughout the *OMRI Standards Manual*.

The USDA organic regulations (which may also be referred to as the NOP regulations) form the foundation of the *OMRI Standards Manual*. They can be found at Title 7 Part 205 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR Part 205). In addition to the NOP regulations and *OMRI Standards Manual*, OMRI maintains an Administrative Procedures Manual for internal use. Additional requirements for application to the OMRI Review Program are described in the *OMRI Policy Manual*[®], on OMRI's website, and in the application materials. OMRI's standards and policies are updated as necessary to reflect changes to applicable federal laws or regulations. Please refer to OMRI.org for the most current information.

1.2 Regulatory Compliance

In addition to the USDA organic regulations and the *OMRI Standards Manual*, other national, federal, state, and local laws and regulations may apply to the use of materials in organic operations. OMRI makes no representation that the materials listed here comply with any of these other requirements. It is the user's responsibility to determine the compliance of a particular substance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Part 2: General Review Standards

This part outlines specific criteria used along with the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) regulations at 7 CFR Part 205, the NOP Program Handbook and the *OMRI Generic Materials List* to evaluate products for listing in the *OMRI Products List*.

2.1 Synthetic versus Nonsynthetic Determination

The NOP regulations differentiate between synthetic and nonsynthetic substances. For example, §205.105(a) prohibits the use of “synthetic substances and ingredients, except as provided in §205.601 or §205.603” for crop and livestock production, respectively. OMRI uses the definition of “synthetic” as it appears in §205.2 to determine if a given substance is synthetic or nonsynthetic. OMRI also uses NOP Guidance 5033-1 as guidance for making synthetic and nonsynthetic determinations.

2.2 Agricultural versus Nonagricultural Materials

The NOP regulations differentiate between agricultural and nonagricultural substances. OMRI uses the definition of “agri-

cultural product” as it appears in §205.2 to determine if a given substance is agricultural or nonagricultural. OMRI also uses NOP Guidance 5033-2 to make agricultural and nonagricultural determinations.

2.3 Genetic Engineering

Under §205.105(e) of the NOP regulations, products sold as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” must be produced and handled without the use of excluded methods. The regulations define excluded methods at §205.2.

In applying the NOP regulations, OMRI considers that products used as inputs to organic production, handling and processing must be produced and handled without the use of excluded methods. OMRI does not list products directly produced through genetic engineering. “Directly produced” means that products are derived from genetic engineering techniques, cannot be produced otherwise, and have a potential to express the trait that has been added by such techniques. Please refer to Appendix B of this manual for a more complete guide to OMRI’s excluded method determination process.

Part 3: Additional OMRI Standards

In addition to the NOP regulations and the *OMRI Generic Materials List*, OMRI reviews products to the additional standards that are identified in this section and to additional requirements that are identified at OMRI.org. These additional standards include OMRI’s interpretation of the organic regulations to ensure product compliance.

3.1 Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

The NOP regulations at §§205.203(c) and 205.203(d) 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’s pathogenic organisms and elemental contaminant standards are outlined at OMRI.org. OMRI identifies products that test above established thresholds in the *OMRI Products List* with the following cautionary statement: Application of this product to certified organic farms poses a significant risk of contributing to contamination of crops, soil or water. Pathogen mitigation measures, such as a 120/90 day pre-harvest application period or composting as described at §205.203 of the National Organic Program Regulations, must be part of an organic system plan to reduce the contamination risks of this product.

3.2 Pesticides

Both active and inert ingredients in pesticides must meet OMRI standards.

In general, pesticides are subject to the restrictions in §205.206 of the NOP regulations. Inert ingredients must either be nonsynthetic or referenced in the relevant sections of the NOP regulations. OMRI will not accept an application as complete that simply lists “inert ingredients” as a component. OMRI listing is not a substitute for U.S. EPA or other government registration.

OMRI has determined that the NOP regulations at §205.203(c) which 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... heavy metals...” applies to mulches used as crop pesticides. OMRI has identified arsenic, cadmium and lead as the top priority elemental contaminants when reviewing mulches used for weed suppression. OMRI’s elemental contaminant standards are outlined at OMRI.org.

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 must not contribute to contamination of crops, soil or water.

OMRI does not review or list facility pest management materials that fall under §205.271(d).

3.3 High Nitrogen Liquid Fertilizers (HNLF)

NOP Program Handbook Guidance 5012, “Approval of Liquid Fertilizers for Use in Organic Production,” outlines the requirements for the review and approval of liquid fertilizers with nitrogen analyses greater than three percent. These requirements include annual inspections, and OMRI conducts the required inspection for all products that fall into this group of liquid fertilizers. Information requirements for HNLF products are described in OMRI’s application materials and in the *OMRI Policy Manual*. OMRI identifies HNLF products that meet the inspection and information requirements with the following statement: *This liquid fertilizer has been inspected and approved for use in NOP organic production by OMRI.*

3.4 Nonagricultural and Agricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids

Products classified as “Processing nonagricultural ingredients and processing aids (PN)” or “Processing agricultural ingredients and processing aids (PA)” may formulate with agricultural materials from organic sources. OMRI identifies products that formulate with agricultural materials from organic sources but which are not themselves certified organic with the following statement: This ingredient or processing aid is not certified organic. The operation supplying this input material may be exempt from certification under §205.101. Agricultural ingredients in this product shall not be labeled as organic when used in further processed products unless the ingredient or processing aid is certified by a USDA accredited certifier.

OMRI does not review or list certified organic products in the PA class.

OMRI Generic Materials List

About the *OMRI Generic Materials List*

The *OMRI Generic Materials List* contains an explanation of the permitted uses, standards of identity and regulatory references for many substances that may be used in organic production and processing under the NOP regulations. These descriptions assist applicants in choosing the appropriate use categories for potential listing in the *OMRI Products List*, and also provide a resource for organic operators, certifiers and consumers to learn about substances for organic use.

The *OMRI Generic Materials List* conforms to the NOP regulations (7 CFR Part 205), including the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances (§§205.600–205.606). The NOP regulations generally allow the use of nonsynthetic substances, and generally prohibit the use of synthetic substances. The National List specifies exceptions to this general approach. It lists the synthetic materials that are allowed, and the nonsynthetic materials that are prohibited in organic crop and livestock production. For processing it specifies the nonagricultural substances and nonorganically produced agricultural substances that may be used in the production of processed organic products. Most nonsynthetic and synthetic materials included on the National List can be found in the *OMRI Generic Materials List*. OMRI has also broadened the scope of the materials listing by including a number of allowed nonsynthetic and prohibited synthetic substances typically encountered in organic production but not explicitly cited in the National List due to its mode of construction.

The *OMRI Generic Materials List* is divided into three sections: Crop Production Materials, Livestock Production Materials, and Processing and Handling Materials. Materials included in each section are alphabetically listed and designated as “Allowed,” “Allowed with Restrictions,” or “Prohibited” under the NOP regulations. The “Allowed with Restrictions” status indicates use restrictions that are required for compliant use of the material. OMRI developed the “Allowed with Restrictions” status to flag important regulatory qualifications for the mate-

rial in question. More specific information about each of these statuses is given at the beginning of the Crops, Livestock, and Processing and Handling sections.

Other features of the *OMRI Generic Materials List* include:

- **OMRI Use Class** – groups materials into several distinct end-use classes. OMRI also uses these class codes in the *OMRI Products List* for easy referral to the *OMRI Generic Materials List*.
- **OMRI Annotation** – details use parameters and provides additional information and NOP regulatory specifications for the generic material.
- **NOP References** – cites applicable regulatory sections for each material listing.

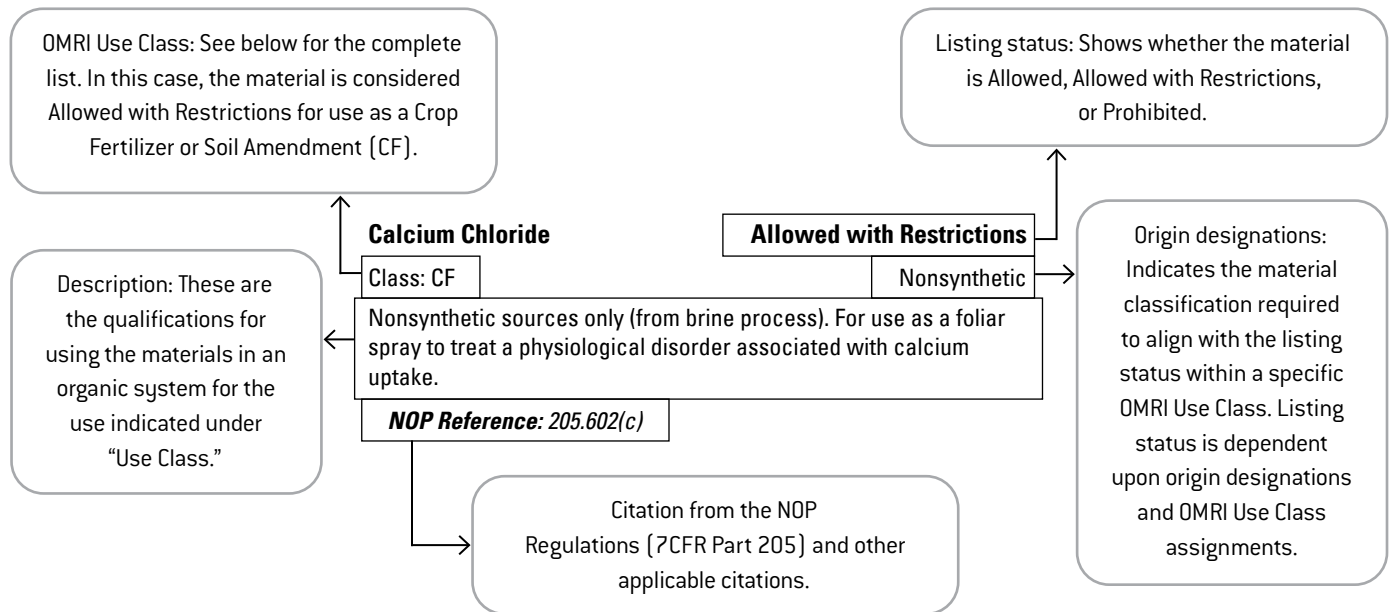
How to Use the *OMRI Generic Materials List*

Product users may consult the section of the *OMRI Generic Materials List* that corresponds with an input product’s intended use. For example, those interested in materials for use in a fertilizer should search within the Crops section and look for the Use Class “CF.” Similarly, those interested in animal health care products should search within the Livestock section and look for the Use Class “LH.”

When looking up a specific product or material, it is also important to identify when and how the material is permitted for use, and note the Use Class(es) for the listing. The class is given as a two-letter code just below the material name. A key to the OMRI class codes appears at the bottom of each even numbered page.

To stay current with changes that may affect a material status and/or a material use, users of the *OMRI Generic Materials List* should regularly check OMRI.org/omri-lists for updates. Readers are also encouraged to subscribe to OMRI or sign up for free OMRI eNews in order to receive important updates.

How to Read the Listings



OMRI Use Classes

- CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments
- CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control
- CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids
- LF: Livestock Feed Ingredients
- 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 Packaging and Containers

Crops

PRODUCTION MATERIALS

Use Class Coding

Crop production materials are classified by OMRI according to the following uses and applications:

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

Crop fertilizers and soil amendments (CF) contain one or more recognized plant nutrients. Used primarily for their plant nutrient content, they may be applied to the soil or to the foliage of plants. They include compost, animal manures, blended fertilizers, mined minerals, micronutrients, blood/bone meals, and plant extracts that make plant nutrient claims. Soil amendments include liming/acidification materials, worm castings, peat moss, mulch, and any other input that is applied as a soil conditioner. Use of fertilizers and soil amendments must meet the management practice standards as specified in §205.203 of the NOP regulations.

Crop pest, weed, and disease control (CP) substances are used as pesticides for plant disease control, invertebrate pest control, vertebrate pest control, weed control, as plant growth regulators, or in post-harvest pest control. Crop pest, weed, and disease controls 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. The nonsynthetic or synthetic origin assignment in each GML category in the CP class refers to the active ingredient only. Products in the CP class may be formulated with synthetic inert ingredients; see the INERTS entry in this list for restrictions on their use in formulated products. Any CP product that formulates with a synthetic National List material, including synthetic inert ingredients, are subject to the management practice standard as specified in §205.206(e) of the NOP regulations. In general, the management practice standards as specified in §205.206 of the NOP regulations must be met before using crop pest, weed, and disease control materials.

Class Codes

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

Crop management tools and production aids (CT) include inputs that do not provide a recognized plant nutrient, soil conditioning, or crop pesticide function. This group includes adjuvants for fertilizer and soil amendment use, equipment cleaners, compost inoculants, plant protectants, and sanitizers and disinfectants, including those that meet the EPA's definition of a pesticide. Many of these products are nonsynthetic and are therefore not included on the National List. In cases where their use is not specifically addressed in the NOP regulations, the provisions at §205.105 apply a general allowance of nonsynthetic substances, except for those produced by excluded methods or with ionizing radiation or sewage sludge.

Status

Crop production materials have one of the following OMRI Status designations:

Allowed (A) substances include nonsynthetic materials that are not specifically prohibited by §205.602, and synthetic materials that are specifically allowed and not restricted by annotation at §205.601 of the NOP regulations. The OMRI Allowed status indicates that these materials are not subject to restrictions that limit their use. However, these materials must adhere to general practice standards that govern the use of all crop inputs: (a) soil fertility and crop nutrient management practice standards at §205.203 and (b) crop pest, weed, and disease management practice standards at §205.206.

Allowed with Restrictions (R) substances are allowed in organic production subject to use restrictions. Materials that are Allowed with Restrictions include substances subject to one or more of the specific practice standards that govern the use of certain inputs: (a) soil fertility and crop nutrient management practice standards at §205.203(c)(1); (b) crop pest, weed, and disease management practice standards at §205.206(e); and (c) specific annotations detailed on the National List (§205.601). Otherwise prohibited nonsynthetic substances for which there are exceptions (§205.602) are also designated with an Allowed with Restrictions status to indicate their special use limitations.

Prohibited (P) substances in crop production are generally defined in §205.105 of the NOP regulations. This group includes synthetic substances that are not specifically allowed by §205.601 and nonsynthetic substances that are specifically prohibited by §205.602 of the NOP regulations.

1, 4-Dimethylnaphthalene

Class: CT

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

3-Decen-2-one

Class: CP

NOP Reference: 205.105

Prohibited

Synthetic

Acetic Acid

Class: CF, CT

Includes nonsynthetic forms such as those made by oxidative or anaerobic fermentation. Uses for nonsynthetic (natural) acetic acid include, but are not limited to, drip irrigation cleaner, adjuvant to adjust the pH of sprays, stabilizer for liquid fish products, and minimum risk inert (List 4B) in a pesticide formulation. Solutions that contain less than 8% acetic acid are vinegar. See also VINEGAR.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Acetic Acid

Class: CP

Includes nonsynthetic forms such as those made by oxidative or anaerobic fermentation. Solutions that contain less than 8% acetic acid are vinegar. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also VINEGAR.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e); *Guidance 5034-1*

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Acetic Acid

Class: CP

Synthetic sources not permitted as active pesticidal ingredients. May be used as either an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal substances [excluding 25(b) exempt pesticides]. Solutions that contain less than 8% acetic acid are vinegar. See also INERTS, LIST 4.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601(m)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Acid Activators for Chlorine Dioxide

Class: CT

Must only be used for the generation of chlorine dioxide. Use of resulting chlorine dioxide must comply with 205.601(a)(2)(ii). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct crop contact (when used pre-harvest) or as water from cleaning irrigation systems applied to the soil should not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant level under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide), except that chlorine products may be used in edible sprout production according to EPA label directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in contact with organic crops. See also CHLORINE DIOXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)(ii)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Activated Charcoal

Class: CF, CT

Derived from plant material activated by physical and not chemical treatments. Also known as "activated carbon."

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Adjuvants

Class: CT

All synthetic adjuvants that are not listed as allowed or restricted are prohibited. Specifically, aromatic petroleum solvents and materials on EPA Inert Ingredients Lists 1, 2, and most of 3 are prohibited. See also INERTS listings. See glossary for definition of "adjuvants."

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Adjuvants, for use in crop pesticides

Class: CP

Synthetic adjuvants must explicitly appear on the National List for this application or use. Substances that are classified by the EPA as 2004 List 4A or List 4B (also known as inerts of minimal concern), and are not revoked under NOP Guidance 5008, may be used with active pesticidal substances that are either nonsynthetic or substances that are synthetic and expressly permitted as active crop pesticides in organic production. See Glossary for definitions of "adjuvants," "inert ingredient," and "pesticide." For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also INERTS, LIST 4.

NOP Reference: 205.601(m)(1); *Guidance 5008*; 205.206(e)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Adjuvants, for use in fertilizers and soil amendments **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
 Allowed unless explicitly prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “adjuvants.”

NOP Reference: 205.105

Adjuvants, for use in passive pheromone dispensers **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: CP Synthetic
 Inert ingredients classified by the EPA as 2004 List 3 or 2004 List 4 (also known as inerts of minimal concern) not revoked under NOP Guidance 5008 may be used in combination with passive pheromone dispensers. See Glossary for definitions of “adjuvants,” “inert ingredient,” and “pesticide.” May be used as an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with passive pheromone dispensers only. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also INERTS, LIST 3.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)(1); 205.601(m)(2)

Alcohol **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 Alcohols made by fermentation or other nonsynthetic means are allowed.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); Guidance 5034-1

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: CP Synthetic
 For use as an algicide. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(1)(i); 205.206(e)

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: CT Synthetic
 For use as disinfectant or sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaner. See also INERTS, LIST 4.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(1)(i)

Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol) **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: CP Synthetic
 For use as an algicide. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(1)(i); 205.206(e)

Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol) **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: CT Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use as disinfectant or sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaner.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(1)(ii)

Alfalfa Meal or Pellets **Allowed**

Class: CF Nonsynthetic

Pelletization process must not involve prohibited materials.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Algae
 Class: CF
 See AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS.

Almond Hull Trash
 Class: CF
 See PLANTS.

Aloe Extract
 Class: CF
 See PLANT EXTRACTS.

Amino Acids **Allowed**

Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 Amino acids produced by plants, animals, and microorganisms and are extracted or isolated by steam or enzyme hydrolysis, or by physical or other nonsynthetic means are permitted. Nonsynthetic amino acids may be used as chelating agents.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Amino Acids **Prohibited**

Class: CF, CT Synthetic

Amino acids that are synthetically produced are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Ammonia Products **Prohibited**

Class: CF Synthetic
 All synthetic ammonia products are prohibited for crop nutrition including: anhydrous ammonia, aqua ammonia, ammonium forms of micronutrients, ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium sulfate, and ammonium soaps. See also AMMONIATED PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Ammoniated Products **Prohibited**

Class: CF Synthetic
 Includes ammonium molybdate, ammonium pentaborate, ammoniated zinc chloride, and ferrous ammonium sulfate. See also MICRO-NUTRIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Ammonium Carbonate **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: CT Synthetic
 For use as bait in insect traps only. Shall not make contact with crop or soil.

NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(1)

Ammonium Nonanoate

Class: CP
 See SOAP, AMMONIUM.

Class Codes

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

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| <p>Anaerobic Digestate, from manure feedstock Class: CF Products of anaerobic digestion produced with manure feedstocks are subject to the same restrictions as raw, uncomposted manure. 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. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Aquatic Plant Products Class: CF, CP Aquatic plant products are prohibited if they contain synthetic preservatives, such as formaldehyde, are extracted by synthetic solvents not on the National List, or are fortified with otherwise prohibited plant nutrients, including phosphoric acid or solvents that exceed the amount necessary for extraction. Potassium hydroxide extracted aquatic plant products may be blended with synthetically extracted humic acid derivatives provided blending does not lead to a chemical change and no new material is formed. Aquatic plant products that are chemically reacted with extractants may not be used as plant growth regulators. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Anaerobic Digestate, without manure feedstock Class: CF Products of anaerobic digestion processes are acceptable if made from allowed, non-manure feedstock materials. See also ANAEROBIC DIGESTATE, FROM MANURE FEEDSTOCK. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Aquatic Plant Products, synthetically extracted Class: CF 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. May be stabilized with nonsynthetic substances or synthetic substances provided for at 205.601(j) such as vitamin C and E. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(1)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Animal By-products Class: CF Parts of an animal and animal by-products that have specific uses in soil fertility are allowed. Includes meat, bone meal, and animal urine. See listings under individual generic materials. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Arsenate-treated Lumber Class: CT Includes copper chromium arsenate. Trellises, stakes, and other structures using arsenate treated lumber may not be installed or used for replacement purposes when in contact with soil or livestock. Arsenate-treated lumber cannot be in contact with soil used to grow crops. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.206(f)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Animal By-products Class: CF Leather by-products and other synthetic chemically-treated animal by-products are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); (e)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Arsenic Class: CP Arsenic applied to crops for pest control is prohibited. See Glossary for definition of "arsenic." See also ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER. NOP Reference: 205.602(b)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Antibiotics Class: CF, CP Synthetic antibiotics are prohibited, including streptomycin, tetracycline and avermectin. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Arthropods Class: CP See BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; PREDATORS & PARASITES.</p> | |
| <p>Anti-coagulants Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) Class: CT Also called Vitamin C. Nonsynthetic forms are permitted. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Aquatic Plant Products Class: CF Aquatic plants that have been extracted with nonsynthetic substances are allowed. May be stabilized with nonsynthetic substances or synthetic substances provided for at 205.601(j) such as vitamin C and E. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3); Guidance 5034-1</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) Class: CF See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601(j)(9)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Ash, manure Class: CF Prohibited. Specifically ash from burning manure. See Glossary for definition of "manure." NOP Reference: 205.602(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> |

Ash, plant or animal **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Ash from plant and animal sources only. Ashes from burning minerals, manure, or prohibited materials are prohibited. See also BIOCHAR; ASH, WOOD; ASH, MANURE.
NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(4); 205.602(a)

Ash, wood **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Wood ash must be produced exclusively from untreated and unpainted wood. Wood stove ashes must not be generated from burning of colored paper, plastic, or other prohibited materials. See also ASH, PLANT OR ANIMAL.
NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(4)

Attapulgite Clay
 Class: CF
 See CLAY.

Avermectin **Prohibited**
 Class: CP Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Azadirachta Indica
 Class: CP
 See BOTANICAL PESTICIDES; NEEM AND NEEM DERIVATIVES.

Bacillus thuringiensis **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 An active insecticidal ingredient. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices.
NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Bacterial Preparations
 Class: CF
 See MICROBIOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS.

Bactericides **Prohibited**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 All synthetic bactericides that are not explicitly permitted are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of "bactericides."
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Bark **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 See also PLANTS.
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Basalt **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.
NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Basic Slag **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Beauveria spp. **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 An active insecticidal ingredient. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; MICROBIAL PESTICIDES.
NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Beeswax **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Animal material.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Bentonite
 Class: CP
 See REPELLENTS.

Bentonite **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also BENTONITE; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.
NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Biochar **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 Biochar is biomass that has been carbonized or charred. Sources must be untreated plant or animal material. Biochar from manure is prohibited. Pyrolysis process must not use prohibited additives. See also ASH, PLANT OR ANIMAL.
NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.602(a); Guidance 5034-1

Biodynamic Preparations **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
 Includes horn silica (501), yarrow flowers (502), chamomile (503), stinging nettle (504), oak bark (505), dandelion (506), valerian (507), and horsetail (equisetum) spray (508). See also BIODYNAMIC PREPARATIONS, WITH MANURE.
NOP Reference: 205.105

Biodynamic Preparations, with Manure **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
 Includes horn manure spray. Preparations containing animal manure that has not been fully composted in accordance with NOP requirements must comply with manure restrictions at 205.203(c)(1). 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.
NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)(1); Guidance 5034-1

Class Codes

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

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| <p>Biological Controls Class: CP Living organisms and viruses used as active ingredients. No genetically modified organisms. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. See also PREDATORS & PARASITES; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(1) ; 205.206(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Borates Class: CP Only mined sources are acceptable. An active insecticidal ingredient. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also WOOD TREATMENTS. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Biopesticides Class: CP May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also REPELLENTS; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS; TRAPS AND LURES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Borax (Sodium Tetraborate) Class: CF, CT NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Bioplastics Class: CF, CT Bioplastics are prohibited for use as a compost feedstock. Includes food waste utensils such as cups, plates, forks, waste bags, diapers, packaging, etc. See also COMPOST entries. See also MULCH, BIO-DEGRADABLE, BIOBASED FILM. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Bordeaux Mixes Class: CP See Glossary for definition of "Bordeaux mix." For plant disease control. Must be used in a manner that minimizes copper accumulation in the soil and shall not be used as herbicides. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also HYDRATED LIME; COPPERS, FIXED. NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(3); 205.601(i)(4)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Biosolids Class: CF See SEWAGE SLUDGE.</p> | <p>Synthetic</p> | <p>Boric Acid Class: CP May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May be used as an insecticide for structural pest control provided there is no direct contact with organic food or crops. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also WOOD TREATMENTS. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(3); 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Biotite Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Boric Acid Products Class: CF See BORON PRODUCTS.</p> | |
| <p>Bird Baits Class: CP Poisons used to kill birds. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Boron Products Class: CF Includes hydrated forms of sodium tetraborate, sodium borate derivatives, disodium octaborate and its hydrated forms, and hydrated forms of colemanite. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. May be used as a micronutrient. Must not be used as an herbicide, defoliant or desiccant. Micronutrient deficiency must be documented by soil or tissue testing or other documented and verifiable method as approved by a certifying agent. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)(i)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Bleach Class: CT See CHLORINE MATERIALS.</p> | | <p>Boron Products Class: CF Ammonium pentaborate is prohibited. See also AMMONIATED PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Blood Meal Class: CF Animal material. See Glossary for definition of "blood meal." NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Bone Char Class: CF, CT NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(d)(4)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Bone Meal Class: CF Animal material. See Glossary for definition of "bone meal." NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Borates Class: CF, CT Includes borax, colemanite, and other natural deposits. See also BORAX (SODIUM TETRABORATE). NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |

Botanical Pesticides **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also CORN GLUTEN; PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE; ROTENONE; REPELLENTS; TOBACCO DUST; TOBACCO TEA; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS; TRAPS AND LURES.
NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Calcium **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 See also CALCIUM CARBONATE; CALCIUM CHLORIDE; GYPSUM, MINED SOURCE.

Calcium **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Calcium Carbide **Prohibited**
 Class: CT Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Calcium Carbonate **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Nonsynthetic forms are allowed, including oystershell flour, dolomite (not slaked), aragonite, and mined limestone (CaCO₃). May not be sourced from byproduct of food or paper processing. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.
NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2); Guidance 5034-1

Calcium Chloride **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Nonsynthetic sources only (from brine process). For use as a foliar spray to treat a physiological disorder associated with calcium uptake.
NOP Reference: 205.602(c)

Calcium Hydroxide
 Class: CP
 See HYDRATED LIME.

Calcium Hydroxide
 Class: CF Synthetic
 See HYDRATED LIME.

Calcium Hypochlorite **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 See Processing and Handling section for post-harvest use. Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct crop contact (when used pre-harvest) or as water from cleaning irrigation systems applied to the soil should not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant level under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide), except that chlorine products may be used in edible sprout production according to EPA label directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in contact with organic crops. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS.
NOP Reference: Guidance 5026; 205.601(a)(2)(i)

Calcium Lignosulfonate
 Class: CT Synthetic
 Also known as "lignosulfonic acid, calcium salt." See LIGNIN SULFONATES.

Calcium Nitrate **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Calcium Oxide **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 Also known as quick lime or burned lime. Prohibited for use as a crop fertilizer or soil amendment.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Calcium Polysulfide **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 For use as plant disease control, or as an insecticide (including acaricide or mite control). May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also LIME SULFUR.
NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(e)(6); 205.601(i)(6)

Calcium Sulfate **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 See also GYPSUM, MINED SOURCE.
NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Calcium Sulfate **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105

Cannery Wastes & Cannery Waste Water **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Must not contain prohibited materials. See also ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS; PLANTS.
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Capsaicin
 Class: CP
 See PLANT EXTRACTS.

Captan **Prohibited**
 Class: CP Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105

Class Codes

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

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| <p>Carbamates Class: CP See Glossary for definition of “carbamates.” NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Cheesewax, Microcrystalline Allowed With Restrictions Class: CT Synthetic CAS# 64742-42-3; 8009-03-08; 8002-74-2. Must be made without either ethylene-propylene co-polymer or synthetic colors. For use as a production aid in log grown mushroom production. NOP Reference: 205.601(o)</p> |
| <p>Carbon Dioxide Class: CT Nonsynthetic forms are allowed. May also be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5023</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Chelating Agents Allowed Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic Nonsynthetic chelating agents are permitted, including but not limited to, nonsynthetic amino acids, citric acid (to form citrate in solution), humic acids, tartaric acid (made from grape wine), and gluconic acid. See Glossary for definition of “chelating agent.” See also LIGNIN SULFONATES. NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1</p> |
| <p>Carbon Monoxide (Exhaust Gas) Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Chelating Agents Prohibited Class: CT Synthetic Synthetic substances not explicitly listed as allowed chelating agents are prohibited. Prohibited chelating agents include DTPA, EDTA, HEDTA, NTA, glucoheptonic acid and its salts, and synthetic amino acids. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> |
| <p>Cardboard Class: CP Cardboard must not be waxed or impregnated with synthetic fungicide. Used as a physical barrier for weed control. NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(i)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> | <p>Chilean Nitrate Class: CF Nonsynthetic See Glossary for definition of “Chilean nitrate.” This product contains highly soluble nitrogen and must be applied in a manner that does not contribute to the contamination of crops, soil or water. Its use must be part of an organic system plan that maintains or improves the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality, and comply with crop nutrient and soil fertility requirements. See SODIUM NITRATE (CHILEAN NITRATE). NOP Reference: 205.105; NOP Notice 12-1</p> |
| <p>Cardboard Allowed With Restrictions Class: CF Synthetic Cardboard must not be waxed or impregnated with synthetic fungicide. For use as a mulch or compost feedstock. NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(i)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Chitin Allowed Class: CF Nonsynthetic Must be from a nonsynthetic source such as sea animals or fungi. Must not contain prohibited pesticides, synthetic extractants, or other prohibited substances (e.g., synthetic acids and bases). See Glossary for definition of “chitin.” See also CHITIN; CHITOSAN. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> |
| <p>Cardboard, Fungicide Impregnated Class: CF Fungicide impregnated cardboard is prohibited for use as a mulch or compost ingredient. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Chitin Allowed With Restrictions Class: CP Nonsynthetic May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</p> |
| <p>Carnauba Wax Class: CT Nonsynthetic forms are permitted. See also PLANTS. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Chitosan Prohibited Class: CP Synthetic A polysaccharide composed of repeating glucosamine units; obtained by de-acetylation of chitin. For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. See also INERTS, LIST 4. NOP Reference: 205.601(m)</p> |
| <p>Carriers Class: CT See ADJUVANTS, FOR USE IN FERTILIZERS AND SOIL AMENDMENTS.</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>GENERIC MATERIALS LIST - Crops 17 22StanMan-amended-June-2023</p> |
| <p>Carrot Oils Class: CP Use of petroleum oils to control weeds in carrot crops is prohibited. See also WEED OILS; OILS, HORTICULTURAL. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | |
| <p>Castor Oil Class: CT See OILS.</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | |
| <p>Chalk Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | |

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

Class: CP
See also INERTS, LIST 4.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Clay

Class: CF
Includes, but is not limited to, attapulgite, bentonite, montmorillonite, kaolin, and Fuller's earth. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2); NOP 5034-1

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Chlorine Dioxide

Class: CT
Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct crop contact (when used pre-harvest) or as water from cleaning irrigation systems applied to the soil should not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant level under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide), except that chlorine products may be used in edible sprout production according to EPA label directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in contact with organic crops. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)(ii); Guidance 5026

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Chlorine Materials

Class: CT
Includes calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, and hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water. See Processing and Handling section for post harvest use. Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct crop contact (when used pre-harvest) or as water from cleaning irrigation systems applied to the soil should not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant level under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide), except that chlorine products may be used in edible sprout production according to EPA label directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in contact with organic crops. See also POTASSIUM HYPOCHLORITE.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D₃)

Class: CP
See VITAMIN D₃.

Citric Acid

Class: CF, CT
Nonsynthetic citric acid such as those produced from microbial fermentation of carbohydrate substances (e.g., sugar) is permitted.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Citrus Products

Class: CP
Includes limonene. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Cobalt Products

Class: CF
Allowed forms include cobalt oxide (CoO), cobalt sulfate (CoSO₄), cobalt carbonate (CoCO₃), and cobalt silicates. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. May be used as a micronutrient. Must not be used as an herbicide, defoliant or desiccant. Micro-nutrient deficiency must be documented by soil or tissue testing or other documented and verifiable method as approved by a certifying agent.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)(ii)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Cocoa Bean Hulls

Class: CF
Must not contain prohibited materials.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Coconut Fiber

Class: CF, CT
Must not contain prohibited materials. Also known as coir.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Coffee Grounds

Class: CP
See REPELLENTS.

Coffee Grounds

Class: CF
Must not contain prohibited materials. See also PLANTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)(3)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Cold Pasteurization

Class: CP
See also IONIZING RADIATION.

NOP Reference: 205.105(f)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Compost

Class: CF
See specific COMPOST listings.

Compost Inoculants

Class: CT
NOP Reference: 205.105

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Compost Tea

Class: CF
Compost tea or extract that uses sewage sludge, prohibited synthetic nutrient sources, or other prohibited materials is prohibited. See various COMPOST listings for composting requirements under 205.203(c)(2) and NOP Guidance 5021. See Glossary for definition of "compost tea."

NOP Reference: 205.105(g); 205.203(c)(e)

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

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

Compost Tea, from composted manure feedstock **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: CF, CP Nonsynthetic
 Compost tea made from compost with manure feedstocks that has been fully composted in accordance with 205.203(c)(2) or NOP Guidance 5021 is permitted for use as a fertilizer or soil amendment. 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.” See various COMPOST listings for composting requirements under 205.203(c)(2) and NOP Guidance 5021. Must be used in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by pathogenic organisms in accordance with 205.203(c).

NOP Reference: 205.203(c); Guidance 5034-1; Guidance 5021

Compost Tea, from raw or uncomposted manure feedstock

Class: CF
 See MANURE TEA.

Compost Tea, without manure feedstock **Allowed**

Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Compost teas are acceptable if made from allowed non-manure based compost. See various COMPOST listings for composting requirements under 205.203(c)(2) and NOP Guidance 5021. See Glossary for definition of “compost tea.” See also MANURE TEA; MANURE, RAW, UNCOMPOSTED; COMPOST, IN-VESSEL OR STATIC AERATED PILE (PLANT AND ANIMAL MATERIALS).

NOP Reference: 205.105

Compost Tea, without manure feedstock **Allowed**

Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 Compost tea sold for disease suppression must comply with all pesticide regulations. Compost teas are acceptable if made from allowed non-manure based compost. Compost tea is used to suppress the spread of disease organisms. See various COMPOST listings for composting requirements under 205.203(c)(2) and NOP Guidance 5021. See Glossary for definition of “compost tea.” Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Compost, in-vessel or static aerated pile (plant and animal materials) **Allowed**

Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Plant and animal materials are composted through a process that establishes an initial C:N ratio of between 25:1 and 40:1 and maintains a temperature of between 131°F and 170°F for 3 days using an in-vessel or static aerated pile system. Acceptable feedstocks include, but are not limited to: animal manure, by-products of agricultural commodities processing, and source-separated yard debris or “clean green.” Compost must not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram of compost sampled and must not contain more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams of compost sampled. See Glossary for definition of “compost.”

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(2)(i); 205.203(c)(2)(ii)

Compost, mushroom media waste **Allowed**

Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Also called mushroom compost. Mushroom media waste that has been composted according to 205.203(c)(2) or NOP Guidance 5021 before or after mushroom production and does not include other noncomposted materials is permitted without restriction. See various COMPOST listings for composting requirements under 205.203(c)(2) and NOP Guidance 5021. See also MUSHROOM MEDIA WASTE; MUSHROOM MEDIA WASTE, WITH MANURE.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(2); Guidance 5034-1; Guidance 5021

Compost, other (plant and animal materials) **Allowed**

Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 In addition to windrow, in-vessel, and static aerated production methods, compost is also allowed if (i) made from only allowed feedstock materials; (ii) the compost undergoes an increase in temperature to at least 131°F (55°C) and remains there for a minimum of 3 days; and (iii) the compost pile is mixed or managed to ensure that all of the feedstock heats to the minimum temperature for the minimum time. Compost must not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram of compost sampled and must not contain more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams of compost sampled. See other COMPOST and COMPOST TEA listings. See Glossary for definition of “compost.”

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(2); Guidance 5021

Compost, plant materials **Allowed**

Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Compost is acceptable if (i) made from only allowed feedstock materials; (ii) the compost undergoes an increase in temperature to at least 131°F (55°C) and remains there for a minimum of 3 days; and (iii) the compost pile is mixed or managed to ensure that all of the feedstock heats to the minimum temperature for the minimum time. Compost that contains no animal materials as feedstock may be used without restriction provided that it contains no prohibited or restricted-use plant materials. Acceptable feedstocks include, but are not limited to, by-products of agricultural commodities processing, and source-separated yard debris or “clean green.” See Glossary for definition of “compost.”

NOP Reference: 205.203(c); Guidance 5021

Compost, windrow (plant and animal materials) **Allowed**

Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Plant and animal materials are composted through a process that establishes an initial C:N ratio of between 25:1 and 40:1 and maintains a temperature of between 131°F and 170°F for 15 days, during which period the composting materials must be turned a minimum of five times. Acceptable feedstocks include, but are not limited to, animal manure, by-products of agricultural commodities processing, and source-separated yard debris or “clean green.” Compost must not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram of compost sampled and must not contain more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams of compost sampled. See various COMPOST listings for composting requirements under 205.203(c)(2) and NOP Guidance 5021. See Glossary for definition of “compost.” See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(2)(i) & (iii)

Compost, with prohibited substances

Class: CF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Compost that contains the following is prohibited: sewage sludge, synthetically fortified compost starter, glossy paper, and materials containing colored ink. Compost is prohibited if it contributes to the contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, pathogenic organisms, heavy metals, or residues of prohibited substances. See various COMPOST listings for composting requirements under 205.203(c)(2) and NOP Guidance 5021. See Glossary for definition of "compost."

NOP Reference: 205.203(c); (e)

Copper

Class: CF, CP Synthetic
 Copper products may not be used as an herbicide. See also COPPERS, FIXED. Copper micronutrient sources that are not explicitly allowed are prohibited. Copper ammonia base, copper ammonium carbonate, copper nitrate, and cuprous chloride are prohibited sources of copper used for plant nutrients. See also MICRONUTRIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601(i)(2); 205.601(j)(6)(ii)

Copper Chromium Arsenate (CCA)

Class: CT Synthetic
 See also ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER; PRESSURE-TREATED LUMBER.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.206(f)

Copper Hydroxide

Class: CP
 See COPPERS, FIXED.

Copper Products

Class: CF Synthetic
Allowed With Restrictions
 Includes basic copper sulfate, copper oxide (CuO), copper carbonates, copper silicates, copper sulfate, and copper oxysulfate. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. May be used as a micronutrient. Must not be used as an herbicide, defoliant or desiccant. Micronutrient deficiency must be documented by soil or tissue testing or other documented and verifiable method as approved by a certifying agent.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)(ii)

Copper Salts

Class: CP
 See COPPERS, FIXED.

Copper Sulfate

Class: CF
 See COPPER PRODUCTS.

Copper Sulfate

Class: CP Synthetic
Allowed With Restrictions
 For plant disease control, must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation of copper in the soil. For use as an algicide in aquatic rice systems and for tadpole shrimp control in aquatic rice systems, must not exceed one application per field during any 24-month period. Application rates are limited to those which do not increase baseline soil test values for copper over a time frame agreed upon by the producer and accredited certifying agent. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also COPPER PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(3); 205.601(a)(3); 205.601(e)(4)

Coppers, fixed

Class: CP Synthetic
Allowed With Restrictions
 Copper products that are exempt from tolerance by 40 CFR Part 180. These include Bordeaux mixture, basic copper carbonate (malachite), copper-ethylenediamine complex, copper hydroxide, copper-lime mixtures, copper linoleate, copper oleate, copper oxochloride, copper octanoate, copper sulfate basic, copper sulfate pentahydrate, cupric oxide, cuprous oxide. For plant disease control. Must be used in a manner that minimizes copper accumulation in the soil and shall not be used as herbicides. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices.. See also COPPER SULFATE.

NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(3); 205.601(i)(2)

Corn Gluten

Class: CF
Allowed
 Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Corn Gluten

Class: CP Nonsynthetic
Allowed With Restrictions
 Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also HERBICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Cotton Gin Trash

Class: CF Nonsynthetic
Allowed
 Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Cottonseed Meal

Class: CF Nonsynthetic
Allowed
 Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)

Class Codes

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

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| <p>Crab/Crustacean Meal Class: CF Must not contain prohibited stabilizers or preservatives. Crustacean is defined as any member of the Arthropod subphylum Crustacea, which includes (but is not limited to): crabs; lobsters; shrimp (including fairy, horseshoe and seed shrimp); and barnacles. See also SHELLFISH MEAL.</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Dolomite, mined Class: CF Includes naturally occurring minerals containing magnesium carbonate and calcium carbonate. See also CALCIUM CARBONATE; MAGNESIUM CARBONATE; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | | <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p> | |
| <p>Creosote Class: CT</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Dolomite, slaked Class: CF Also called magnesium hydroxide.</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | | <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | |
| <p>Crop Residues Class: CF See PLANTS.</p> | | <p>Dormant Oils Class: CP</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Cryolite Class: CP See SODIUM FLUOALUMINATE.</p> | <p>Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>See Glossary for definition of “dormant oils.” May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also OILS, HORTICULTURAL.</p> | |
| <p>Cytokinins Class: CP</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(e)(7); 205.601(i)(7); 205.601(m)</i></p> | |
| <p>As a plant growth regulator. May include both nonsynthetic inerts and synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS; AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS.</p> | | <p>Drip Irrigation Cleaners Class: CT</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.601(m); 205.206(e)</i></p> | | <p>Allowed nonsynthetic drip irrigation cleaners include acetic acid, vinegar, citric acid, and other naturally occurring acids.</p> | |
| <p>Dairy Products Class: CF</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Drip Irrigation Cleaners Class: CT</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Animal material.</p> | | <p>Flush water from cleaning irrigation equipment with chlorine materials that is applied to crops or fields cannot exceed the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act, currently 4 mg/L (4 ppm) expressed as chlorine, or 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS.</p> | |
| <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | | <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)</i></p> | |
| <p>Derris Root Class: CP</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Drip Irrigation Cleaners Class: CT</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>See also ROTENONE.</p> | | <p>Prohibited drip irrigation cleaners include nitric, phosphoric, and sulfuric acids.</p> | |
| <p>Diatomaceous Earth Class: CF, CT</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | |
| <p>Mined sources, including calcined forms. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.</p> | | <p>Dust Suppressants Class: CT</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d); 205.105(b); Guidance 5034-1</i></p> | | <p>Water and nonsynthetic plant, mineral, or animal based materials are allowed. See also MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE; PLANT EXTRACTS; LIGNIN SULFONATES.</p> | |
| <p>Diatomaceous Earth Class: CP</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | |
| <p>Mined sources, including calcined forms. An active insecticidal ingredient. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.</p> | | <p>Dust Suppressants Class: CT</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.601(m); 205.206(e)</i></p> | | <p>All materials for dust suppression not specifically allowed or restricted are prohibited including, but not limited to, asphalt and all petroleum products. Certifiers should require maintenance of an appropriate buffer zone (i.e., 25 feet) between crops and the area treated with prohibited dust suppressants for three years following application.</p> | |
| <p>Dolomite, fired Class: CF</p> | | <p><i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | |
| <p>See MAGNESIUM OXIDE.</p> | | | |

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| <p>Eggshell Meal Class: CF Animal material. See also ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Ethylene Gas Class: CP See the Processing and Handling Materials section for post-harvest uses. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. For the regulation of pineapple flowering. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(k); 205.601(m)(1)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Elemental Sulfur Class: CF May be used for crop fertility as a soil amendment. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> | <p>Exhaust Fumes Class: CP See CARBON MONOXIDE (EXHAUST GAS).</p> | <p>Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Elemental Sulfur Class: CP For use as plant disease control, or as an insecticide (including acaricide or mite control). For use as slug and snail bait. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(e)(5); 205.601(h)(2); 205.601(i)(10)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Fatty Alcohols Class: CP As a plant growth regulator. Fatty alcohols (C6, C8, C10, and/or C12) correspond to 1-hexanol, 1-octanol, 1-decanol, and 1-dodecanol. Can be derived from fats or oils (most commonly coconut oil, palm kernel oil, lard, tallow, rapeseed oil, soybean oil, and corn oil) or from petroleum products. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. For use as sucker (secondary stems) control in organic tobacco production. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(k)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Elemental Sulfur Class: CF Must have at least 99% purity. For use in on-farm generation of sulfurous acid as a soil amendment. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(11)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Feather Meal Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Enzymes Class: CF May be produced by microbial processes or extraction from plants or other organisms. Acceptable if produced from nonsynthetic and non-GMO sources and not fortified with synthetic plant nutrients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Feldspar Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Epsom Salts Class: CF See also MAGNESIUM SULFATE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Fermentation Products Class: CF, CT Products made by the biological activity of bacteria, fungi, or other microorganisms. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Equipment Cleaners for Farms Class: CT OMRI does not review sanitizers, disinfectants, and/or cleaners that formulate with non-National List materials. An organic certifier must determine when these materials are allowed in organic production. See CHLORINE MATERIALS; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; PERACETIC ACID/PEROXYACETIC ACID. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Synthetic</p> | <p>Fermentation Products Class: CP Products made by the biological activity of bacteria, fungi, or other microorganisms. May include both nonsynthetic inerts and synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Equipment Cleaners for Farms Class: CT All synthetic equipment cleaners that are not explicitly allowed or restricted are prohibited. Aromatic petroleum solvents are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Ferric and Ferrous Compounds Class: CF See IRON PRODUCTS.</p> | <p>Allowed</p> |
| <p>Ethoxyquin Class: CF, CT Synthetic preservative. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Ferric and Ferrous Compounds Class: CF, CP Includes ferrous phosphates, ferric chloride, and ferrous ammonium sulfate. See also IRON PRODUCTS; MICRONUTRIENTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Ferric Phosphate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 CAS# 10045-86-0. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. For use as slug and snail bait. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices.
NOP Reference: 205.601(h)(1); 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Fertilizers and Soil Amendments, Blended **Allowed**
 Class: CF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Must be composed entirely of allowed nonsynthetic materials or synthetic materials allowed on the National List.
NOP Reference: 205.203

Fertilizers and Soil Amendments, Blended **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Fertilizers are restricted if the liquid or solid product contains one or more restricted materials as an ingredient. Must not contain prohibited substances. Blending and manufacture cannot result in a chemical reaction that is considered synthetic, unless specifically provided for on the National List. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. See also MANURE, RAW, UNCOMPOSTED.
NOP Reference: 205.203(d)

Fertilizers and Soil Amendments, Blended **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 Prohibited if the product contains synthetic substances not on the National List for use as a fertilizer or soil amendment.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Fertilizers, Blended with micronutrients **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions.
NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)

Fertilizers, Blended with sodium nitrate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Pending additional rulemaking. See Glossary for definition of “Chilean nitrate.” This product contains highly soluble nitrogen and must be applied in a manner that does not contribute to the contamination of crops, soil or water. Its use must be part of an organic system plan that maintains or improves the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality, and comply with crop nutrient and soil fertility requirements. See also SODIUM NITRATE (CHILEAN NITRATE).
NOP Reference: 205.105; Notice 12-1

Fertilizers, Blended with synthetic magnesium sulfate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 May be used as a plant or soil amendment if soil deficiency of magnesium is documented by testing.
NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(5)

Fertilizers, Blended with uncomposted manure **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Fertilizers that contain uncomposted manure: See Glossary for definition of “manure.” 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.
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)

Fertilizers, with high ammoniacal nitrogen **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Nonsynthetic fertilizers that test above 3 percent ammoniacal nitrogen are considered at higher risk for violating the soil fertility and crop nutrient management practice standards at 205.203. This product contains highly soluble nitrogen and must be applied in a manner that does not contribute to the contamination of crops, soil or water. Its use must be part of an organic system plan that maintains or improves the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality, and comply with crop nutrient and soil fertility requirements.
NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203

Fiber Row Covers
 Class: CP
 See MULCH, PLASTIC.

Fish Meal and Powder **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Must not contain synthetic stabilizers or preservatives unless provided for at 205.601(j). Animal material. See also FISH PRODUCTS listings.
NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)

Fish Products **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Animal material. Liquid or dried fish products that contain allowed nonsynthetic stabilizers, extractants, preservatives, or nutrients may be blended with other allowed materials at any percentage rate.
NOP Reference: 205.105

Fish Products **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 Fish products are prohibited if they contain synthetic materials that do not appear on the National List for use as plant or soil amendments. Liquid fish products are prohibited if they are stabilized with synthetic citric, phosphoric, or sulfuric acid and their pH is below 3.5. See also FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Fish Products, Liquid, Stabilized **Allowed**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 Liquid fish products can be pH adjusted using synthetic citric, sulfuric, or phosphoric acid. The amount of acid used cannot exceed the minimum amount needed to lower the pH to 3.5. May be stabilized with preservatives that are on the National List and are allowed for that use or are nonsynthetic. See also FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(8)

Fish Products, Multi-ingredient **Allowed**
 Class: CF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Liquid fish products stabilized with synthetic citric, phosphoric, or sulfuric acid must have a final pH of no less than 3.5 measured prior to being formulated with other ingredients that are permitted in organic production for use as fertilizers and soil amendments.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(8)

Food Processing By-products **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Includes cannery waste and pomaces. Must not contain prohibited synthetic materials or residues.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)

Formaldehyde **Prohibited**
 Class: CT Synthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Fuller's Earth
 Class: CF
 See CLAY.

Fulvic Acids **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Fulvic acids are the fractions of humates soluble at neutral to acid pH. May be extracted from allowed humates by use of hydrolysis or naturally occurring acids. See also HUMATES.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Fungal Herbicides **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 For use as a herbicide. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also HERBICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Fungal Preparations
 Class: CP
 See PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS.

Fungal Preparations **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Fungicides **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 May include both nonsynthetic inert ingredients or synthetic inert ingredients allowed on the National List. When used pre-harvest, may only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. When used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities, not subject to the requirements of 205.206(e). See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS.

NOP Reference: Guidance 5023; 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Fungicides **Prohibited**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 All synthetic fungicides that are not explicitly allowed or restricted are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Fur **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Animal material.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Garlic **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 May include both nonsynthetic inert ingredients or synthetic inert ingredients allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also REPELLENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Genetically Modified Organisms **Prohibited**
 Class: CF, CP, CT Synthetic
 The use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs or their products is prohibited in any form or at any stage in organic production, processing, or handling. Includes "techniques that alter the molecular or cell biology of an organism by means that are not possible under natural conditions or processes and are not considered compatible with organic production. Genetic engineering includes recombinant DNA, cell fusion, microencapsulation and macroencapsulation, and the following results when achieved by recombinant techniques: gene deletion and doubling, introducing a foreign gene, and changing the positions of genes. It shall not include traditional breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in-vitro fertilization, or tissue culture."

NOP Reference: 205.105(e); 205.2

Gibberellic Acid **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 Also called Gibberellin A₃. Acceptable if made from a fermentation process. The fermentation process must not use genetically modified organisms. May include both nonsynthetic inerts and synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Class Codes

- CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments
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| <p>Gluconic Acid Class: CF, CT Produced by fermentation by <i>Aspergillus niger</i>. See also CHELATING AGENTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Guano, bat or bird Class: CF Includes bat guano, seabird guano, and decomposed and dried deposits from wild bats or wild birds. Domesticated fowl excrement is considered manure, not guano. Must not be directly treated with pesticides. Guano that is not composted or processed is subject to raw manure restrictions at 205.203(c)(1). See also COMPOST categories. 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, PROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1); Guidance 5034-1</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Glycerine Oleate Class: CP, CT Was permitted to be used as both an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal substances [excluding 25(b) exempt pesticides] until December 31, 2006. See also INERTS, LIST 3. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(m)(2)(i)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Glyphosate Class: CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Grafting Wax Class: CT Forms with synthetic ingredients not on the National List. For use on perennial nonorganic stock that will subsequently be managed organically for 12 months prior to organic harvest. <i>NOP Reference: 205.204(a)(4)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Granite Dust Class: CF Sources that are mixed with petroleum products, such as from stone engraving, are prohibited. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Green Manure Class: CF See also PLANTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Greensand (glaucanite) Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Growth Regulators for Plants Class: CP Includes nonsynthetic plant hormones such as gibberellic acid, indole acetic acid (IAA), and cytokinins. Vitamin B₁ is also permitted. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also CYTOKININS; GIBBERELIC ACID. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Growth Regulators for Plants Class: CP All synthetic growth regulators not explicitly allowed are prohibited. Includes all formulations of the propagation hormone IBA (Indol-3-butyric acid) as well as the growth regulator NAA (1-Naphthalene acetic acid). <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | | |
| | | <p>Gums Class: CT Nonsynthetic gums are allowed, including but not limited to, arabic gum, carob bean gum, guar gum, and locust bean gum. See also related gums categories in the Processing and Handling section. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Gypsum By-products Class: CF Gypsum produced as a by-product of superphosphate manufacture (the reaction of rock phosphate and sulfuric acid), from precipitation of sulfur dioxide gas with limestone, or from dry-wall rejects is prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Gypsum, mined source Class: CF Calcium sulfate; only mined forms are acceptable. See also GYPSUM BY-PRODUCTS; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Hair Class: CF Animal material. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Herbicides Class: CP The need for and use of herbicides derived from natural sources should be explained in the Organic System Plan. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(c); 205.206(e)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Herbicides Class: CP Prohibited unless specifically permitted. See also MULCH, FOR USE AS A CROP FERTILIZER OR SOIL AMENDMENT; SOAP, AMMONIUM; MULCH, FOR USE AS CROP WEED CONTROL. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Homeopathic Preparations Class: CF, CT Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601; 205.603</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |

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| <p>Hoof and Horn Meal Class: CF Animal material. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Humic Acids – alkali extracted Class: CF, CT Also called humic acid derivatives. Extracts from nonsynthetic humates by hydrolysis using synthetic or nonsynthetic alkaline materials are permitted. Includes humates that are extracted using potassium hydroxide and ammonium hydroxide, provided that the synthetic extractant is limited to the amount necessary for extraction and is not used to fortify the potassium or nitrogen analysis. Some humic acid derivatives may be used both as an adjuvant or inert ingredient in EPA registered and exempt pesticides. See also HUMIC ACIDS; HUMATES; INERTS, LIST 4. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Hormones Class: CP See GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS.</p> | | | |
| <p>Horticultural Oils Class: CP See OILS.</p> | | | |
| <p>Horticultural Oils Class: CT See OILS.</p> | | | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Horticultural Oils Class: CP, CT See also OILS, HORTICULTURAL. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Human Excrement Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(g)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Humates Class: CF Stable decomposed organic matter. Sources include, but are not limited to leonardite, lignite, or coal; not acceptable if fortified with synthetic nutrients. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Humic Acid Derivatives, Fortified Class: CF Humic acid derivatives that are extracted with prohibited materials and/or fortified with prohibited synthetic fertilizers, including potassium hydroxide, are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “humic acid derivatives.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Humic Acid Starting Materials Class: CF Includes dry products containing humates and synthetic extractant. Must be extracted with the addition of water prior to use. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Humic Acids Class: CF, CT Naturally occurring deposits of humic acids and water extracted humates. See also HUMIC ACIDS – ALKALI EXTRACTED; HUMATES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2); 205.601(j)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| | | <p>Hydrated Lime Class: CP For plant disease control. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(i)(4)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Hydrated Lime Class: CF Prohibited as a soil amendment. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Hydrochloric Acid (Muriatic) Class: CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Hydrogen Chloride Class: CT CAS# 7647-01-0. Gaseous form of hydrochloric acid. For delinting cotton seed for planting. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(n)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Hydrogen Peroxide Class: CT Also known as “hydrogen dioxide.” For use as disinfectant or sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaner. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(4)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Hydrogen Peroxide Class: CP May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. For use as a plant disease control or as an algicide. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(5); 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Hydrogen Peroxide Class: CF Also known as “hydrogen dioxide.” May not be used for crop fertility. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |

Class Codes

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

Hydrogen Peroxide Starting Materials

Class: CP **Allowed With Restrictions** Synthetic
 Includes dry products containing permitted precursors to hydrogen peroxide. Must be mixed with water prior to use. Use of resulting hydrogen peroxide must comply with 205.601(a)(4) and 205.601(i)(5). See also HYDROGEN PEROXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(5); 205.601(a)(4)

Hydroponic growing media

Class: CF **Allowed** Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Must be composed entirely of allowed nonsynthetic materials, or synthetic materials found on the National List for use as plant or soil amendments. See also TRANSPLANT/CONTAINER MEDIA.

NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.601(j)

Hydroponic growing media

Class: CF **Prohibited** Synthetic
 Synthetic materials not appearing on 205.601 for use as plant or soil amendments are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Hypochlorous Acid

Class: CT **Allowed With Restrictions** Synthetic
 Includes hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water only. Electrolyzed water contains the ingredient hypochlorous acid (HOCl) which is generated from the electrolysis of salt (sodium chloride) in water. See Processing and Handling section for post-harvest use. Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct crop contact (when used pre-harvest) or as water from cleaning irrigation systems applied to the soil should not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant level under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide), except that chlorine products may be used in edible sprout production according to EPA label directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in contact with organic crops. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4; 205.601(a)(2)(i)

Indole-3-butyric Acid (IBA)

Class: CT **Prohibited** Synthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105

Inerts

Class: CP **Allowed** Nonsynthetic
 Nonsynthetic substances that do not appear on 205.602 can be used as inerts in pesticides. See Glossary for definition of “inert ingredient.”

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Inerts, List 3

Class: CP **Synthetic**
 Inert ingredients which appear on the 2004 EPA List 3: Inerts of unknown toxicity, may only be used in passive pheromone dispensers unless nonsynthetic. See Glossary for definition of “inert ingredient.” For use as an inert ingredient in passive pheromone dispensers. See INERTS, LISTS 1, 2 & 3; ADJUVANTS, FOR USE IN PASSIVE PHEROMONE DISPENSERS.

NOP Reference: 205.601(m)(2)

Inerts, List 4

Class: CP **Synthetic**
 Inerts that are classified by the EPA as 2004 List 4A or List 4B (also known as inerts of minimal concern), and are not revoked under Guidance 5008, may be used with active pesticidal substances that are either nonsynthetic or substances that are synthetic and expressly permitted as active pesticides in organic production. See Glossary for definition of “inert ingredient.” For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. See ADJUVANTS, FOR USE IN CROP PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.601(m); Guidance 5008

Inerts, Lists 1, 2 & 3

Class: CP **Prohibited** Synthetic
 Substances that are classified by the EPA as inerts of toxicological concern (List 1), inerts of probable toxicological concern (List 2), and inerts of unknown toxicity (List 3) are prohibited for use in organic production, unless expressly allowed for a purpose such as EPA List 3 inerts used in passive pheromone dispensers. See Glossary for definition of “inert ingredient.” See also INERTS, LIST 3.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601(m)

Inoculants

Class: CT **Allowed** Nonsynthetic
 May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Insect Extracts

Class: CP **Nonsynthetic**
 See REPELLENTS.

Insect Frass

Class: CF **Allowed** Nonsynthetic
 Insect frass made only from feedstock materials shown as ‘Allowed’ and which does not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram sampled and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams sampled may be used without restriction.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Insect Frass

Class: CF **Allowed With Restrictions** Nonsynthetic
 Insect frass produced from raw manure feedstocks is subject to the same restrictions as raw manure. 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.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)

Insects

Class: CP
 See BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; PREDATORS & PARASITES.

Ionizing Radiation

Class: CF, CP, CT **Prohibited** Synthetic
 Also called irradiation, pico-waved, or cold pasteurization.

NOP Reference: 205.105(f)

Iron Phosphate

Class: CP
See FERRIC PHOSPHATE.

Iron Products

Class: CF
Includes ferric oxide, ferric sulfate, ferrous sulfate, iron citrate, iron oxide (FeO or Fe₂O₃), iron sulfate (FeSO₄ or Fe₂(SO₄)₃), iron carbonate (FeCO₃), iron silicate, and iron tartrate. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. Must not be used as an herbicide, defoliant or desiccant. Micronutrient deficiency must be documented by soil or tissue testing or other documented and verifiable method as approved by a certifying agent.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)(ii)

Iron Products

Class: CF, CP
Includes ferrous ammonium sulfate, ferric chloride, and iron nitrate. See also MICRONUTRIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601(j)(7)(ii)

Iron Sulfates

Class: CF
See IRON PRODUCTS. Synthetic

Kainite

Class: CF
See POTASSIUM CHLORIDE; POTASSIUM SULFATE.

Kaolin Clay

Class: CF
See CLAY.

Kelp Extracts

Class: CF
See AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS; AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS, SYNTHETICALLY EXTRACTED.

Kelp Meal

Class: CF, CT
Nonsynthetic
Allowed

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Kelp, unprocessed

Class: CF
Nonsynthetic
Allowed

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Kieserite

Class: CF
Nonsynthetic
A mineral, common in marine evaporites, MgSO₄·H₂O. Monoclinic. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Killed Microbial Pesticides

Class: CP
Nonsynthetic
Genetically modified organisms, and therefore prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

Kiln Dust

Class: CF
Prohibited
Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Lactic Acid

Class: CF, CT
Produced through fermentation by *Lactobacillus* spp.
Allowed
Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105

Lactose

Class: CF, CT
Precipitated from whey protein using ethanol. If synthetic ethanol is used, it must be removed from the final product.
Allowed
Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1

Langbeinite

Class: CF
See SULFATE OF POTASH MAGNESIA.

Lead Salts

Class: CP
Prohibited
Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.602(d)

Leaf Mold

Class: CF
Allowed
Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Leather By-products

Class: CF
Residue from hide processing. Likely to be highly contaminated with synthetic metals or solvents that are used in leather processing. Includes leather meal, leather tankage, and leather dust.
Prohibited
Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Lecithin

Class: CF, CT
Nonsynthetic
Unbleached is allowed. See also PLANT EXTRACTS; INERTS, LIST 4.
Allowed
NOP Reference: 205.105

Lecithin

Class: CF, CT
Bleached lecithin is synthetic and prohibited.
Prohibited
Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105

Leonardite

Class: CF
See HUMATES.

Class Codes

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

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| <p>Lignin Sulfonates Class: CT Includes these lignosulfonic acids: ammonium lignosulfonate, calcium lignosulfonate, magnesium lignosulfonate, and sodium lignosulfonate. When used as a chelating agent, must be chelated with an allowed nutrient source. Lignin sulfonates chelated to nutrients sourced from synthetic materials not appearing on the National List are prohibited for use as fertilizers. For example, ammonium lignosulfonate is prohibited for use as a nitrogen fertilizer. Formulated products with ammonium lignosulfonate are subject to one of the following criteria: (1) no nitrogen claims are made on the label or (2) if nitrogen claims are made on the label, the nitrogen contribution of the ammonium lignosulfonate to the formulated product is less than 1%. For use as a chelating agent or dust suppressant. See also INERTS, LIST 4. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(4)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Magnesium Carbonate Class: CF Naturally occurring in dolomite and magnesite. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p> <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Lignite Class: CF See HUMATES.</p> | | <p>Magnesium Chloride Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic sources only. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Lime Mud Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Magnesium Dihydrogen Phosphite Monohydrate Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Lime Sulfur Class: CP Includes calcium polysulfide. For use as plant disease control, or as an insecticide (including acaricide or mite control). May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(6); 205.601(i)(6)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Magnesium Oxide Class: CT CAS# 1309-48-4. For use only to control the viscosity of a clay suspension agent for humates. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(5)</p> <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Lime, hydrated Class: CF See HYDRATED LIME.</p> | | <p>Magnesium Rock Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p> <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Limestone Class: CP See REPELLENTS.</p> | <p>Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Magnesium Sulfate Class: CF As kieserite or Epsom salts. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p> <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Limestone Class: CF See also CALCIUM CARBONATE; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Magnesium Sulfate Class: CF Includes synthetically produced Epsom salts and hydrated forms. May be used as a plant or soil amendment if soil deficiency of magnesium is documented by testing. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6); <i>Guidance 5034-1</i></p> <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Limonene Class: CP Includes d-limonene and l-limonene. For use as a pest lure, repellent, or as part of a trap, or as a disease control. May be used for other pesticidal purposes if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Magnetite Class: CF See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.</p> <p>Maltodextrin Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic forms are permitted. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Lye Class: CT Prohibited for use in crop production such as for adjusting pH. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Manganese Products Class: CF Includes manganous oxide, manganese carbonate, manganese silicate, and manganese sulfate. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. Must not be used as an herbicide, defoliant or desiccant. Micronutrient deficiency must be documented by soil or tissue testing or other documented and verifiable method as approved by a certifying agent. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)(ii)</p> <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |

Manganese Products

Class: CF

Manganese chloride, manganese nitrate, and potassium permanganate are prohibited. See also MICRONUTRIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Manure Tea

Class: CF

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.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)

Manure, composted

Class: CF

See COMPOST listings.

Manure, processed

Class: CF

Manure products treated so that all portions of the product, without causing combustion, reach a minimum temperature of either 150° F (66° C) for at least one hour or 165° F (74° C), and are dried to a maximum moisture level of 12%; or an equivalent heating and drying process could be used. Processed manure may be used as a supplement to a soil building program without a specific interval between application and harvest. Processed manure products must not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram of processed manure sampled and must not contain more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams of processed manure sample. See Glossary for definition of “manure.” See also MANURE, RAW, UNCOMPOSTED; ASH, MANURE.

NOP Reference: Guidance 5006

Manure, processed, rehydrated

Class: CF

Manure products treated so that all portions of the product, without causing combustion, reach a minimum temperature of either 150° F (66° C) for at least one hour or 165° F (74° C), and are dried to a maximum moisture level of 12%; or an equivalent heating and drying process could be used. Processed manure may be used as a supplement to a soil building program without a specific interval between application and harvest. Processed manure products must not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram of processed manure sampled and must not contain more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams of processed manure sample. See Glossary for definition of “manure.” See also MANURE, RAW, UNCOMPOSTED; ASH, MANURE.

NOP Reference: Guidance 5006

Prohibited

Synthetic

Manure, raw, uncomposted

Class: CF

From organic or conventional livestock. Human waste products and sewage sludge are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “manure.” 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 HUMAN EXCREMENT; SEWAGE SLUDGE.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1); Guidance 5034-1

Marl

Class: CF

See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Meat By-products and Waste

Class: CF

Must not be treated with prohibited materials such as synthetic colorings or solvents that are not on the National List for use in fertilizers and soil amendments. See also TANKAGE.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Meat Meal

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105

Methyl Bromide

Class: CP

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Mica

Class: CF

See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Microbial Inoculants

Class: CF, CT

Organisms that are used to inoculate compost, plants, seeds, and soils, such as actinomycetes, rhizobial bacteria, and mycorrhizal fungi, Azolla, yeast, and other microorganisms. May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.206(d)(2)

Microbial Pesticides

Class: CP

May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

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| <p>Microbial Products Class: CF, CT See Glossary for definition of “microorganism.” May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. See also MICROBIAL PESTICIDES for use in pest control. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Micronutrients Class: CF Synthetic micronutrients in either chloride or nitrate forms are prohibited. Micronutrients may not be used as a defoliant, herbicide, or desiccant. Synthetic carriers, fillers, chelating, and complexing agents not on the list of allowed synthetics are prohibited. See also AMMONIATED PRODUCTS; TRACE MINERALS; CHELATING AGENTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601(j)(7)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Microbial Products Class: CP May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Milk Class: CP See PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS.</p> | <p>Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Microbial Products Class: CF, CT Microbial products are restricted if the product contains one or more restricted material as an ingredient. See also MICROBIAL PESTICIDES for use in pest control. See Glossary for definition of “microorganism.” Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Milk Class: CF Liquid and dry forms. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Microbial Products Class: CF, CP, CT Prohibited when the microorganisms are produced by genetic engineering (excluded methods). NOP Reference: 205.105(e)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Mined Minerals, unprocessed Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic mined minerals that are not listed on 205.602 are permitted. Must not have undergone any synthetic processing that causes change in its molecular structure, such as heating in a way that produces a chemical change in the material. Must not be processed or formulated with prohibited materials, such as synthetic dust suppressants, anti-caking agents, pelleting agents or other additives. Manufacturing processes of each mineral must be reviewed individually to ensure nonsynthetic status. Minerals made synthetically or industry by-products are not permitted as nonsynthetic minerals. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(d)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Microbial Products, with manure Class: CF, CT Products which contain manure are subject to the same restrictions as raw, uncomposted manure. 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. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Mined Minerals, unprocessed Class: CP Nonsynthetic mined minerals that are not listed on 205.602 are permitted. Must not have undergone any processing that causes change in its molecular structure, such as heating in a way that produces a chemical change in the material, resulting in a synthetic product. Must not be processed or formulated with prohibited dust suppressants, anti-caking agents, pelleting agents or other additives. Manufacturing processes of each mineral must be reviewed individually to ensure nonsynthetic status. Minerals made synthetically or industry by-products are not permitted as nonsynthetic minerals. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Microbiological Preparations Class: CF Preparations that are made from microorganisms but contain no live organisms. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Mined Substances of High Solubility Class: CF See CALCIUM CHLORIDE; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED; POTASSIUM CHLORIDE; SODIUM NITRATE (CHILEAN NITRATE).</p> | |
| <p>Micronutrients Class: CF Includes soluble boron and sulfates, carbonates, oxides or silicates of cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, and zinc. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. May be used as a micronutrient. Carriers, fillers, chelating agents, and complexing agents must be allowed materials. See also MOLYBDENUM PRODUCTS; MANGANESE PRODUCTS; IRON PRODUCTS; BORON PRODUCTS; COBALT PRODUCTS; COPPER PRODUCTS; ZINC PRODUCTS; SELENIUM PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)</p> | <p>Synthetic</p> | <p>Mined Substances of Low Solubility Class: CF See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.</p> | |

Mineral Inputs

Class: CP

Arsenic, lead, and sodium fluoaluminat are prohibited. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.206(d)(2); 205.602(b), (d), (f)

Mineral Oil

Class: CP, CT

See OILS, HORTICULTURAL.

Molasses

Class: CF

Both nonorganic and organic sources are permitted. Nonorganic molasses must not contain prohibited materials such as synthetic scale inhibitors, aggregation and precipitation agents, or additives to control fluidity.

NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1

Molybdenum Products

Class: CF

Includes sulfates, carbonates, oxides, or silicates of molybdenum.

Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. May be used as a micronutrient. Must not be used as an herbicide, defoliant or desiccant. Micronutrient deficiency must be documented by soil or tissue testing or other documented and verifiable method as approved by a certifying agent.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)(ii)

Molybdc Oxide

Class: CF

See MOLYBDENUM PRODUCTS.

Monocalcium Phosphate

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105

Montmorillonite Clay

Class: CF

See CLAY.

Moth Balls/Crystals

Class: CP

Naphthalene and paradichlorobenzene.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic

Mulch, Biodegradable, Biobased Film

Class: CP

Must meet the following criteria as defined in 205.2: (1) meets the compostability specifications of one of the following standards: ASTM D6400, ASTM D6868, EN 13432, EN 14995, or ISO 17088; (2) Demonstrates at least 90% biodegradation absolute or relative to microcrystalline cellulose in less than two years, in soil, according to one of the following test methods: ISO 17556 or ASTM D5988; and (3) Must be biobased with content determined using ASTM D6866. Must be produced without organisms or feedstocks derived from excluded methods. All polymer feedstocks must be biobased. Synthetic polymer feedstocks, such as petrochemical resins are not allowed. Additives and processing aids such as plasticizers and colorants are permitted within the standard of identity of biodegradable biobased mulch film. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List.

NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(iii); Policy Memo 15-1; 205.206(e); 205.601(m)

Mulch, for use as a crop fertilizer or soil amendment

Class: CF

Nonsynthetic mulches are permitted, including but not limited to, wood chips, leaves, straw, and crop residues. See also PAPER.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Mulch, for use as crop weed control

Class: CP

Nonsynthetic mulches are permitted, including but not limited to, wood chips, leaves, straw, and crop residues. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. See also MULCH, BIODEGRADABLE, BIOBASED FILM; MULCH, PLASTIC; PAPER.

NOP Reference: 205.206(c)(1)

Mulch, Paper

Class: CF, CP

See PAPER.

Mulch, Plastic

Class: CP

Petroleum-based plastic mulch, other than polyvinyl chloride (PVC), is permitted, including mulches that are composites of paper and synthetic resins, polymers, or other nonrecycled or nonbiodegradable components. This allowance does not include biodegradable plastic. Must be removed from the field at the end of the growing or harvest season. For crops grown as annuals, removal must occur annually. For perennial crops, removal must occur before the plastic decomposes or breaks down such that it is not possible to effectively be removed. See also MULCH, BIODEGRADABLE, BIOBASED FILM.

NOP Reference: 205.206(c)(6); 205.601(b)(2)(ii); NOP Guidance 5034-1

Muriate of Potash

Class: CF

See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED; POTASSIUM CHLORIDE.

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

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| Mushroom Media Waste Class: CF Waste from mushroom production that is derived from "Allowed" materials may be used as soil amendment, fertilizer, or compost feedstock without restriction. See also COMPOST listings for mushroom media waste that has been composted according to NOP requirements. NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.203(c); Guidance 5021; Guidance 5034-1 | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Neem and Neem Derivatives Class: CP Includes neem cake and neem oil. Azadirachtin, an extract of neem, is also permitted. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m) | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic |
| Mushroom Media Waste, with manure Class: CF Waste from mushroom production that is derived from Allowed materials and contains animal manure that has not been fully composted is subject to uncomposted manure restrictions. See also COMPOST listings. 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. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1); Guidance 5034-1 | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic | Nematicides Class: CP May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also CHITIN; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m) | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic |
| Mycorrhizae Class: CF Includes but is not limited to vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizae. Symbiotic microorganisms that colonize the roots of plants. See also MICROBIAL INOCULANTS; MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.105 | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Nematodes Class: CP See BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. | |
| Nanomaterials, engineered Class: CF, CP, CT Includes synthetic substances that have structures with dimensions at the nanoscale—approximately 1-100 nanometers (nm)—that exhibit new or altered physicochemical properties for novel applications. NOP Reference: PM 15-2 | Prohibited Synthetic | Newspaper or other recycled paper Class: CP Glossy paper and colored inks are prohibited. For use as a weed barrier. NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(i) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |
| Natural Acids Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Newspaper or other recycled paper Class: CF Glossy paper and colored inks are prohibited. For use as a compost feedstock. NOP Reference: 205.601(c) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |
| Natural Acids Class: CP May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.206(e); 205.601(m) | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic | Nickel Salts Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105 | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Neem and Neem Derivatives Class: CF, CT Allowed for nonpesticidal use. Includes neem cake and neem oil used as an adjuvant. See Glossary for definition of "neem and components." NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.203(c)(3) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Nicotine Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.602(i) | Prohibited Nonsynthetic |
| | | Niter Class: CF See POTASSIUM NITRATE. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Synthetic |
| | | Nitrate of Soda-Potash Class: CF A mixture of sodium and potassium nitrate. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic |
| | | Odor Control Products Class: CT For addition to materials (including compost, fish, manure, water, etc) which may be applied to crops or soil. Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.203(c) | Allowed Nonsynthetic |

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| <p>Oils Class: CT Plant or animal derived (e.g., fish). Used as spreader-stickers, surfactants, emulsifiers, and carriers. Such oils may not contain synthetic pesticides. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Ozone Gas Class: CT See separate entry in Processing section for permitted uses in post-harvest handling. For use as an irrigation system cleaner. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(5)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Oils Class: CP Plant or animal derived (e.g., fish). Used as suffocating or stilet oils, summer oils, and dormant oils. As an insecticide. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Paper Class: CF, CP See NEWSPAPER OR OTHER RECYCLED PAPER.</p> | <p>Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Oils, Horticultural Class: CP Narrow range oils are defined as, "Petroleum derivatives, predominately of paraffinic and naphthenic fractions with 50 percent boiling point (10 mm Hg) between 415°F and 440°F." For use as an insecticide (including acaricide or mite control) and for plant disease control as dormant, suffocating, and stilet (summer) sprays. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also INERTS, LIST 4. <i>NOP Reference: 205.2; 205.601(e)(7); 205.601(i)(7)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Paper-Based Crop Planting Aid Class: CT Virgin or recycled paper without glossy paper or colored inks. Must meet the definition of "Paper-based crop planting aid" at 205.2: "Paper-based crop planting aid. A material that is comprised of at least 60% cellulose-based fiber by weight, including, but not limited to, pots, seed tape, and collars that are placed in or on the soil and later incorporated into the soil, excluding biodegradable mulch film. Up to 40% of the ingredients can be nonsynthetic, other permitted synthetic ingredients at 205.601(j), or synthetic strengthening fibers, adhesives, or resins. Contains no less than 80% biobased content as verified by a qualified third-party assessment (e.g., laboratory test using ASTM D6866 or composition review by qualified personnel). <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(o)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Oils, Horticultural Class: CP, CT Petroleum derivatives outside the narrow range (415°F - 440°F) are prohibited. Aromatic petroleum solvents include, but not limited to, benzene, naphthalene, toluene and xylene are prohibited. Petroleum fractions used as weed oil are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of "weed oil." <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Peanut Meal Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Organophosphates Class: CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Peat Moss Class: CF, CT Must not contain synthetic wetting agents. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Oxidized Lignite Class: CF Humic acid treated with hydrogen peroxide is prohibited. See also HUMIC ACIDS – ALKALI EXTRACTED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Pelargonic Acid Class: CP, CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Oyster Shell Lime Class: CF Ground shells from oysters. Calcined oystershell lime is considered synthetic and is not permitted as a fertilizer or soil amendment. See also CALCIUM OXIDE; HYDRATED LIME. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Pentachlorophenol Class: CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Peracetic Acid/Peroxyacetic Acid Class: CT CAS# 79-21-0. When used in hydrogen peroxide formulations as noted at 205.601(a), peracetic acid is allowed at a concentration of no more than 6% as indicated on the pesticide product label. For disinfecting facility, processing equipment, seed and asexually propagated planting material. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(6)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Peracetic Acid/Peroxyacetic Acid Class: CP CAS# 79-21-0. Also called periacetic acid. For use in hydrogen peroxide formulations as allowed in 205.601(i) at a concentration of no more than 6% as indicated on the pesticide product label. May include both nonsynthetic inerts and synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. For use as a pesticide to control fireblight. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(i)(8); 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |

Class Codes

- CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments
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| Perlite Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Piperonyl Butoxide Class: CP Although this material is derived from a plant source originally, it undergoes a substantial molecular change during its extraction and processing. Check the labels on botanicals to ensure this material is not included. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Permanganate of Potash Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic | Plant Disease Controls Class: CP Includes plant extracts, biological control agents and other nonsynthetic sources. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. See glossary for definition of "plant extract." NOP Reference: 205.206(d)(2) | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Pesticides Class: CP All synthetic pesticides not explicitly allowed or restricted are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic | Plant Extracts Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic plant extracts that are not listed on 205.602 are permitted. Nonsynthetic extractants, such as cocoa butter, alcohols, saponins, and water, may remain in final product. See Glossary for definition of "plant extract." See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1 | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Petroleum Distillates Class: CP See OILS, HORTICULTURAL. | | Plant Pesticides Class: CP See BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. | |
| pH Buffers Class: CT Must be from a nonsynthetic source such as citric acid or vinegar. Lye and sulfuric acid are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105 | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Plant Preparations Class: CF, CT Allowed unless otherwise specifically restricted or prohibited. See Glossary for definition of "plant preparation." See also PLANT EXTRACTS; BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.105 | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Pheromones Class: CP Pheromones are considered pesticides according to the NOP definition of pesticides. May not be combined with synthetic inert ingredients except for EPA List 3 inerts used in passive pheromone dispensers and List 4 inerts. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.601(f); 205.601(m)(2) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | Plant Protectants Class: CT Materials that protect plants from harsh environmental conditions such as frost and sunburn, or from infection, or the build-up of dirt on leaf surfaces, or injury by a pest. Nonsynthetic substances are allowed including, but not limited to, diatomaceous earth, kaolin clay, pine oil, pine resin, and yucca. See also DIATOMACEOUS EARTH. NOP Reference: 205.105; NOP 5034-1 | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Phosphate Rock Class: CF Includes colloidal phosphate rock. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Plant Protectants Class: CT All synthetic plant protectants are prohibited unless specifically allowed. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Phosphoric Acid Class: CT May be used to adjust the pH of liquid fish or liquid squid products, provided that the amount used does not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5. See also FISH PRODUCTS, LIQUID, STABILIZED; SQUID PRODUCTS, LIQUID-STABILIZED; SQUID PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT; FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.601(j)(8); 205.601(j)(10) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | Plant-derived Pesticides Class: CP See BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. | |
| Physical Methods Class: CP Includes traps, forced air, and water sprays. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. NOP Reference: 205.206(b) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | | |
| Pine Resins Class: CT See PLANT EXTRACTS. | | | |

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| <p>Plants Class: CF, CT Includes aquatic or terrestrial plants or parts of plants such as cover crops, green manures, crop wastes, hay, leaves, meals and straw. Parts of plants used as soil amendments and foliar feeds are permitted. May be from nonorganic sources. Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance. See also individual plant listings. See also COCOA BEAN HULLS; COTTON GIN TRASH; COTTONSEED MEAL; PLANT EXTRACTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Potassium Hydroxide Class: CF, CT For use as an extractant in the production of aquatic plant extracts and humic acid extracts. Solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction. See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS, SYNTHETICALLY EXTRACTED; HUMIC ACIDS – ALKALI EXTRACTED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(1); 205.601(j)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Plastic Mulches and Covers Class: CP See MULCH, PLASTIC.</p> | | <p>Potassium Hypochlorite Class: CT For use in water for irrigation purposes (cleaning irrigation equipment or treating irrigation water). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct crop contact (when used pre-harvest) or as water from cleaning irrigation systems applied to the soil should not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant level under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2); Guidance 5026</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Pollinator Attractants Class: CT Must be composed of nonsynthetic substances not prohibited at 205.602. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Potassium Nitrate Class: CF Also known as niter, nitrate of potash, and saltpeter. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Polyethylene Glycol Class: CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Potassium Permanganate Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Polyoxin D Zinc Salt Class: CP For plant disease control. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(i)(11)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Potassium Silicate Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Pomace Class: CF Must not contain prohibited synthetic substances or residues. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Potassium Silicate, aqueous Class: CP CAS# 1312-76-1. The silica used in the manufacture of potassium silicate must be sourced from naturally occurring sand. For use as plant disease control, or as an insecticide (including acaricide or mite control). May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(2); 205.601(i)(1)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Potassium Bicarbonate Class: CP For plant disease control. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(i)(9)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Potassium Sulfate Class: CF Nonsynthetic forms including those from langbeinite or evaporated from natural brine. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3); NOP 5034-1</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Potassium Carbonate Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Potassium Sulfate Class: CF Includes potassium sulfate produced by acidulation or chemical reaction. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Potassium Chloride Class: CF Only from mined sources. Also called muriate of potash. Must be applied in a manner that minimizes chloride accumulation in the soil. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3); 205.602(e)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Potting Soil Class: CF See also TRANSPLANT/CONTAINER MEDIA. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |

Class Codes

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

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| Potting Soil Class: CF Potting soil that contains a restricted material must meet the restrictions of that ingredient. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. NOP Reference: 205.105 | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Pyrethroids Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Predators & Parasites Class: CP Augmentation or introduction of predators or parasites of a pest species is permitted. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(1) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Pyrethrum Class: CP An active insecticidal ingredient. Pyrethrum is a natural botanical extract. Synthetic pyrethroids are prohibited. Piperonyl butoxide may not be used as a synergist. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE; BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.105; 205.601(m) | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic |
| Pressure-treated Lumber Class: CT May be treated with nonsynthetic materials and individual treatments that are on the National List for disease control. See ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER. NOP Reference: 205.206(f) | Synthetic | Quassia amara Class: CP An active insecticidal ingredient. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.105; 205.601(m) | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic |
| Pressure-treated Lumber Class: CT All synthetic wood preservatives are prohibited unless explicitly allowed or restricted. Copper chromium arsenate (CCA), creosote, and pentachlorophenol-treated lumbers are prohibited. See also ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER. NOP Reference: 205.206(f) | Prohibited Synthetic | Quick Lime Class: CF See CALCIUM OXIDE. | |
| Propane Class: CP Prohibited for underground rodent control. NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1 | Prohibited Synthetic | Repellents Class: CP Acceptable if derived from a nonsynthetic source, such as blood meal, rotten eggs, hair, or predator scents, provided synthetic additives are not used. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3) | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Propolis Class: CF Resinous mixture produced by honeybees. NOP Reference: 205.203(c); Guidance 5034-1 | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Repellents Class: CP May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.206(e); 205.601(m) | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic |
| Propylene Glycol Monolaurate (PGML) Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105 | Prohibited Synthetic | Rhizobium bacteria Class: CF, CT Symbiotic bacteria that form nodules on the roots of legumes and fix nitrogen. May not be from genetically modified sources. See also INOCULANTS. NOP Reference: 205.203 | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Pseudomonas spp. Class: CP Includes <i>P. putida</i> , <i>P. fluorescens</i> , <i>P. syringae</i> , and <i>P. aeruginosa</i> . As a plant growth regulator. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; MICROBIAL PESTICIDES; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.105; 205.601(m) | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic | Rice Hulls Class: CF See PLANTS. | |
| Pulverized Rock Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Rock Dust Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2) | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Pumice Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | | |

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| <p>Rockwool Class: CF, CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Sea Salt Class: CF, CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Rotenone Class: CF, CP, CT CAS# 83-79-4. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.602(f)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Sea Salt Class: CP</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic For use as a pest lure, repellent, or as part of a trap, or as a disease control. May be used for other pesticidal purposes if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also SODIUM CHLORIDE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b), (c), (d), (e)</i></p> |
| <p>Row Covers Class: CP Use of polyvinyl chloride as plastic mulch or row cover is prohibited. Must not be incorporated into soil or left in field to decompose; must be removed at the end of the growing season. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(c)(6); 205.601(b)(2)(ii)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Seaweed and Seaweed Products Class: CF, CT</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic 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 Glossary for definition of "seaweed." See also GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS; AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS; AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS, SYNTHETICALLY EXTRACTED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.601(j)(1)</i></p> |
| <p>Ryania Class: CP An active insecticidal ingredient. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.105; 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Seed Treatments Class: CF, CT</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic Nonsynthetic materials such as microbial products, kelp, yucca, gypsum, and various clays. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> |
| <p>Sabadilla Class: CP An active insecticidal ingredient. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.105; 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Seed Treatments Class: CP</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic Nonsynthetic materials such as microbial products, kelp, yucca, gypsum, and various clays. Disease problems may be controlled through application of materials composed entirely of nonsynthetic biological, botanical, or mineral inputs. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. For plant disease control. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; MICROBIAL PRODUCTS; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.206(d)(2)</i></p> |
| <p>Salt Class: CF, CT See SODIUM CHLORIDE.</p> | | <p>Seed Treatments Class: CT</p> | <p>Synthetic See CHLORINE MATERIALS; PERACETIC ACID/PEROXYACETIC ACID; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE.</p> |
| <p>Salt peter Class: CF See POTASSIUM NITRATE.</p> | | <p>Seed Treatments Class: CF</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Sand Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Seed Treatments Class: CP</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic Seed treatments that contain nonsynthetic active ingredients and synthetic active ingredients allowed by the National List at 205.601. May include both nonsynthetic or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.204(a)(2); 205.206(e); 205.601(i); 205.601(m)(1)</i></p> |
| <p>Saponins Class: CT See also PLANT EXTRACTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Sawdust Class: CF From untreated and unpainted wood only. See also PLANTS; WOOD, TREATED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments
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| <p>Seed Treatments Class: CT Prohibited when the treatments are synthetic and not on the National List. Includes all synthetic pesticides and any synthetic materials not explicitly listed, and plastic polymer pelletization. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Soap Class: CP See Glossary for definition of “soap” and “pesticide.” For use as an algicide/demosser, herbicide or insecticide. When used as an herbicide may only be used for farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also SOAP, AMMONIUM. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(a)(7); 205.601(b)(1); 205.601(e)(8)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Selenium Products Class: CF Includes sulfates, carbonates, oxides, or silicates of selenium such as sodium selenate or sodium selenite. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. May be used as a micronutrient. Micronutrient deficiency must be documented by soil or tissue testing or other documented and verifiable method as approved by a certifying agent. Must not be used as an herbicide, defoliant or desiccant. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)(ii)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Soap, Ammonium Class: CP For use as an algicide/demosser, herbicide or insecticide. When used as an herbicide may only be used for farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops. When used as animal repellent, may only be used as a large animal repellent and substance must not contact soil or edible portion of crop. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also SOAP. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(a)(7), (b)(1), (d), (e)(8)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Semiochemicals Class: CP Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. See also PHEROMONES. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Sodium Bicarbonate Class: CP See PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS.</p> | <p>Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Sewage Sludge Class: CF Also called biosolids. See Glossary for definition of “sewage sludge.” NOP Reference: 205.105(g); 205.203(e)(2)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Sodium Bicarbonate Class: CF, CT See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Shellfish Meal Class: CF Must not contain prohibited stabilizers or preservatives. Shellfish are defined as any aquatic mollusc, crustacean or echinoderm with a shell, such as oysters, clams, crabs, shrimp and sea urchins. See also CRAB/CRUSTACEAN MEAL. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Sodium Carbonate Class: CF Sodium carbonate, also known as soda or soda ash. Unprocessed mined sources are allowed. Synthetic sources are prohibited. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Silica Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate Class: CT CAS# 15630-89-4. For use as disinfectant or sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaner. Federal law restricts the use of this substance in food crop production to approved food uses identified on the product label. NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(8)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Slaked Lime Class: CF See HYDRATED LIME.</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate Class: CP CAS# 15630-89-4. For use as an algicide. Federal law restricts the use of this substance in food crop production to approved food uses identified on the product label. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(8)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Soap Class: CT See Glossary for definition of “soap.” OMRI does not review sanitizers, disinfectants, and/or cleaners that formulate with non-National List materials. An organic certifier must determine when these materials are allowed in organic production. See EQUIPMENT CLEANERS FOR FARMS. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Synthetic</p> | | |

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| <p>Sodium Chlorate Class: CP See also INERTS, LIST 3. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Sodium Nitrate (Chilean Nitrate) Allowed With Restrictions Class: CF Nonsynthetic Pending additional rulemaking. See Glossary for definition of “Chilean nitrate.” This product contains highly soluble nitrogen and must be applied in a manner that does not contribute to the contamination of crops, soil or water. Its use must be part of an organic system plan that maintains or improves the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality, and comply with crop nutrient and soil fertility requirements. NOP Reference: 205.105; Notice 12-1</p> | |
| <p>Sodium Chloride Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic sources, such as mined sources and evaporation from natural brines, only. Must not contain synthetic anti-caking agents not provided for at 205.601, or other prohibited additives. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Sodium Chloride Class: CP Nonsynthetic sources only, such as mined sources and evaporation from natural brines. An active insecticidal or herbicidal ingredient. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Sodium Fluoaluminate Class: CP Also known as cryolite. Natural (nonsynthetic) forms are rare. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.602(g)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Sodium Hydroxide Class: CT For use as an extractant in the production of aquatic plant extracts and humic acid extracts. Solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction. See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS, SYNTHETICALLY EXTRACTED; INERTS, LIST 4. NOP Reference: 205.601(m); 205.601(j)(1); 205.601(j)(3); PM 13-2</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Sodium Hydroxide Class: CF May not be used for crop fertility or other uses not expressly mentioned. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Sodium Hypochlorite Class: CT See CHLORINE MATERIALS.</p> | | | |
| <p>Sodium Molybdate Class: CF See MOLYBDENUM PRODUCTS.</p> | | | |
| | | <p>Sodium Silicate Allowed With Restrictions Class: CT Synthetic For use as floating agent in post-harvest handling for tree fruit and fiber processing. NOP Reference: Guidance 5023; 205.601(l)</p> | |
| | | <p>Sodium Tetraborate Class: CF, CT See BORATES.</p> | |
| | | <p>Soil Fumigants Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Solvents Class: CT See also ADJUVANTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Sorghum Class: CF See PLANTS.</p> | |
| | | <p>Soybean Meal Class: CF Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance. NOP Reference: 205.105(e); 205.203(c)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Sphagnum Moss Class: CF, CT Must not contain synthetic wetting agents. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Spinosad Class: CP An active insecticidal ingredient. Derived from <i>Saccharopolyspora spinosa</i>. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.105; 205.601(m)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Spray Adjuvants Class: CP See ADJUVANTS, FOR USE IN CROP PESTICIDES.</p> | |

Class Codes

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| <p>Spreader-stickers Class: CT Prohibited when synthetic and not on the National List. See also ADJUVANTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Sucrose Octanoate Ester Class: CP CAS# 58064-47-4; 42922-74-7. Must be used in accordance with approved labeling. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices.. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(10)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Squid products, Liquid-stabilized Class: CF From food waste processing only. Can be pH adjusted with sulfuric, citric or phosphoric acid. The amount of acid used shall not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(10)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> | <p>Suffocating Oils Class: CP See OILS, HORTICULTURAL; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS.</p> | |
| <p>Squid products, Multi-ingredient Class: CF Liquid squid products stabilized with synthetic citric, phosphoric, or sulfuric acid that are blended with other materials must have a final pH of no less than 3.5 measured prior to being formulated with other ingredients permitted in organic production for use as fertilizers and soil amendments. Synthetic ingredients cannot be used to fortify nitrogen, phosphate, or potash levels. Liquid squid products can be pH adjusted using citric, sulfuric, or phosphoric acid. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(10)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> | <p>Sugar Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Sterile Insects Class: CP See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Sugar Lime Class: CF A synthetic source of calcium carbonate. Also called sugar beet lime. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Sticky Traps and Barriers Class: CP For use as an insecticide. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(9)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Sulfate of Potash Magnesia Class: CF From langbeinite or other nonsynthetic mineral sources. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Stone Meal Class: CF See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.</p> | | <p>Sulfate of Zinc Class: CF See ZINC PRODUCTS.</p> | |
| <p>Straw Class: CF, CP See PLANTS.</p> | | <p>Sulfur Dioxide Class: CP Prohibited for use in organic production after October 21, 2012. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Streptomycin Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Sulfuric Acid Class: CT OMRI does not review sanitizers, disinfectants, and/or cleaners that formulate with non-National List materials. An organic certifier must determine when these materials are allowed in organic production. May be used to adjust the pH of liquid fish or liquid squid products, provided that the amount used does not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5. See FISH PRODUCTS, LIQUID, STABILIZED; SQUID PRODUCTS, LIQUID-STABILIZED; SQUID PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT; FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.601(j)(8); 205.601(j)(10)</p> | <p>Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Struvite (Magnesium Ammonium Phosphate) Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Sulfuric Acid Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Strychnine Class: CP Including the botanical extract from Nux vomica. NOP Reference: 205.602(i)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Sulfurous Acid Class: CT CAS# 7782-99-2. See ELEMENTAL SULFUR.</p> | <p>Synthetic</p> |

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| <p>Summer Oils Class: CP For use as an insecticide (including acaricide or mite control) and for plant disease control as dormant, suffocating, and stilet (summer) sprays. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also OILS; OILS, HORTICULTURAL. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(7) ; 205.601(m); 205.601(i)(7)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Tobacco Tea Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.602(j)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Super Phosphate Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Trace Minerals Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED; MICRONUTRIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Surfactants Class: CT See also ADJUVANTS listings and SOAP listings. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Transpiration Blockers Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Sylvinite Class: CF See POTASSIUM CHLORIDE.</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Transplant/Container Media Class: CF Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. Must not contain synthetic wetting agents. Also known as growing media, potting media, and soilless media. See also POTTING SOIL. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Synthetic Substances Class: CF, CP, CT All synthetic substances used in production that are not on the National List are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Transplant/Container Media Class: CF 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. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. See also POTTING SOIL. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Talc Class: CF See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Transplant/Container Media Class: CF Prohibited if the product is treated with or contains any prohibited materials. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Tankage Class: CF The rendered, dried, and ground by-products that are largely meat and bone from animals that are slaughtered or that have died otherwise. See also MEAT BY-PRODUCTS AND WASTE. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Traps Class: CP See STICKY TRAPS AND BARRIERS.</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Tetracycline Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Traps and Lures Class: CP Mechanical traps are acceptable without synthetic baits. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Treated Seed Class: CF, CT See SEED TREATMENTS.</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Thiram Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Tree seals Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Tobacco Dust Class: CF, CP Also known as nicotine sulfate. NOP Reference: 205.602(j)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Trichoderma spp. Class: CP May include both nonsynthetic and synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.105; 205.601(m)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> |

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| <p>Triple Phosphate Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Virus Sprays Class: CP Codling moth granulosus virus is acceptable. No genetically modified viruses are allowed. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Tripotassium Phosphate Class: CF Monopotassium phosphate and dipotassium phosphate are also prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | | |
| <p>Urea Class: CF, CP, CT See also INERTS, LIST 4. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Vitamin D₃ Class: CP Also known as “cholecalciferol.” For use as a rodenticide. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(g)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Vermicastings Class: CF See WORM CASTINGS.</p> | | | |
| <p>Vermicompost Class: CF See WORM CASTINGS.</p> | | <p>Vitamins Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic sources of all vitamins and synthetic sources of vitamins C and E may be used in certified organic crop production. See also ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C). <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(9)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Vermiculite Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Vitamins Class: CF All synthetic vitamins not explicitly allowed are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Vinasse Class: CF Nonsynthetic vinasse is permitted. Vinasse is classified as non-synthetic if it does not contain prohibited additives, such as pH adjustors, sanitizers, ammonium compounds, antibiotics or chlorine materials and is not fortified with nitrogen. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Water and Wastewater Class: CT Water and wastewater is permitted, provided that it is used in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, pathogenic organisms, heavy metals, or residues of prohibited substances. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Vinegar Class: CT Uses include as a drip irrigation cleaner, equipment cleaner, and as an adjuvant to adjust the pH of sprays. See also ACETIC ACID. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Water Treatments Class: CT Includes treatments for pond water and surface water run off. Treatment may be used for water which comes into contact with soil or crop. See also MICROBIAL INOCULANTS; MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Vinegar Class: CP An active herbicidal ingredient. Vinegar is a dilute solution of acetic acid. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also ACETIC ACID; HERBICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.105; 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Water Treatments Class: CP For the treatment of pond water and surface water run off which comes into contact with soil or crop. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also MICROBIAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.206(e)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Vinegar Class: CP Synthetic sources not permitted as active ingredients. Synthetic vinegar, at a maximum of 8% acetic acid in solution, is a minimum risk inert ingredient that may be used as both an adjuvant or an inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal ingredients. See also ACETIC ACID; INERTS, LIST 4. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601(m)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Weed Oils Class: CP Petroleum fractions used as weed oils are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “weed oil.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |

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| <p>Wetting Agents Class: CT Nonsynthetic wetting agents, including saponins and microbial wetting agents are allowed. See also ADJUVANTS listings, MICROBIAL PRODUCTS and SOAP listings. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Worm Castings Class: CF Worm castings made from only allowed feedstock materials and do not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram sampled and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams sampled may be used without restriction. If made from raw manure feedstocks, must also show aerobic conditions and a 70-90% moisture level are maintained during production. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Wetting Agents Class: CP Synthetic wetting agents must explicitly appear on the National List for this application or use. For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.601(m); 205.206(e)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Worm Castings Class: CF Worm castings made from permitted feedstocks but contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram sampled and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams sampled are subject to the same restrictions as raw manure. Worm castings made from raw manure feedstocks that do not adequately maintain aerobic conditions or 70-90% moisture level during production are also subjected to the same restrictions as raw manure. 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. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Wetting Agents Class: CT Polyacrylimides and other synthetic wetting agents are prohibited. See also ADJUVANTS listings. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Worm Castings Class: CF Worm castings made with sewage sludge, synthetic fertilizers, or other prohibited substances used as feedstocks is prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.105(g)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Wheat Middlings Class: CF See PLANTS.</p> | | <p>Worm Castings Class: CF Worm castings made with synthetic fertilizers, or other prohibited substances used as feedstocks is prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.105(g)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Wood Chips and Shavings Class: CF From untreated and unpainted wood only. See also PLANTS. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Worm Castings Class: CF Worm castings made with synthetic fertilizers, or other prohibited substances used as feedstocks is prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.105(g)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Wood Treatments Class: CP As insecticides and fungicides. Nonsynthetic wood treatments and synthetics on the National List at 205.601. May include both nonsynthetic inerts and synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.601(m); 205.601(e); 205.601(i)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Worm Castings Class: CF Worm castings made with synthetic fertilizers, or other prohibited substances used as feedstocks is prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.105(g)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Wood, Treated Class: CT Wood cannot be treated with a prohibited material. Treated with nonsynthetic materials or synthetic treatments on the National List for disease control. See also ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER; PRESSURE-TREATED LUMBER. NOP Reference: 205.206(f)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Worm Castings Class: CF Worm castings made with synthetic fertilizers, or other prohibited substances used as feedstocks is prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.105(g)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Wood, Untreated Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(b)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Worm Castings Class: CF, CT See also PLANT EXTRACTS; PLANTS. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Wool Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Yucca Class: CF, CT See also PLANT EXTRACTS; PLANTS. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Zeolite Class: CF, CT See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |

Class Codes

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

Zeolite

Class: CP

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

An active insecticidal ingredient. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Zinc Products

Class: CF

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Includes zinc carbonate, zinc oxide, zinc silicate, zinc oxysulfate, and zinc sulfate. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed.

May be used as a micronutrient. Micronutrient deficiency must be documented by soil or tissue testing or other documented and verifiable method as approved by a certifying agent. Must not be used as an herbicide, defoliant or desiccant.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)(ii)

Zinc Products

Class: CF

Prohibited

Synthetic

Zinc ammonium sulfate, zinc chloride, and zinc nitrate are prohibited. See also MICRONUTRIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Zinc Sulfate

Class: CF

See ZINC PRODUCTS.

Livestock

PRODUCTION MATERIALS

Use Class Coding

Materials used in the feeding and care of organic livestock are classified by OMRI in the following use classes:

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

Livestock feed ingredients (LF) are limited to substances that are added to livestock feed as feed additives and feed supplements. This Use Class does not include agricultural commodities used either as feed or forage from range and pasture or as formulated rations, which must be grown to meet organic certification requirements. Use of feed additives and feed supplements must meet the livestock feed practice standards at §205.237 of the NOP regulations. Producers must not provide feed supplements or additives in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage life. Mammalian or poultry slaughter by-products are not permitted in feed formulations for mammals or poultry.

Feed additives are substances added to feed in micro quantities to fulfill a specific nutritional need, and include nonsynthetic, nonagricultural substances that are not explicitly prohibited by §205.604 and synthetic substances permitted under §205.603 of the NOP regulations. Feed additives include FDA-approved vitamins and minerals, including those forms listed by the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) (see Appendix A Livestock Vitamins and Minerals). Synthetic substances may be used as feed additives (§205.603(d)), but are prohibited for use as feed supplements (§205.603(c)).

Feed supplements include substances that improve the nutritional balance or performance of a total feed ration and may be fed free choice or diluted with other feeds. Agricultural products used as feed supplements and additives must be from certified organic sources.

Carriers: Some feed additive and supplement products contain carriers. AAFCO defines a “carrier” as “an edible material to which ingredients are added to facilitate uniform incorporation of the latter into feeds. The active particles are absorbed, impregnated, or coated into or onto the edible material in such a way as to physically carry the active ingredient.” Carriers derived from agricultural products used in feed additives and appearing on product ingredient lists shall satisfy all requirements in NOP Guidance 5030. Carriers used in single vitamin or mineral products meeting AAFCO or FDA definitions may be outside the scope of review. When reviewed, carriers used in feed additives such as vitamins, minerals, and amino acids may contain ingredients that are nonsynthetic and not otherwise prohibited by the NOP regulations or applicable guidance, or on the National List of allowed synthetic substances consistent with that function. Agricultural carriers added to an organic feed and appearing on the product ingredient list must be certified organic.

Livestock health care (LH) materials include animal drugs, internal parasiticides, general use health care substances, internal and topical medications, and biologics. Use of health care substances must meet the health care practice standards at §205.238 of the NOP regulations. All animal drugs may only be used to treat diagnosed illnesses, except for vaccines. Biologics and vaccines may be used for prevention of endemic diseases.

In general, the organic standards allow the use of nonsynthetic substances to maintain the health of animals as long as they are not prohibited by §205.604. Under §205.238(c), synthetic medications are prohibited for use in organic livestock production unless they are specifically allowed in §205.603 of the NOP regulations.

Allowed medications also must be used in a way that is consistent with FDA regulations. FDA considers animal drugs to include any substance that is used for diagnosis, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in animals as well as items other than food intended to treat animal body structure and function.

Livestock external parasiticides and pesticides (LP) include pesticides that are used to manage ticks, flies, and other external parasites and pests. They include pesticides used in

Class Codes

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

barns, poultry houses, and other livestock facilities. These materials include synthetic substances allowed by §205.603 and nonsynthetic substances that are not otherwise prohibited by §205.604 of the NOP regulations. Other substances for control of vertebrate, invertebrate, and nematode range and pasture pests are covered under CROP PRODUCTION MATERIALS. Use of external parasiticides and pesticides must meet the health care practice standards at §205.238 of the NOP regulations.

Livestock management tools and production aids (LT) are materials used in livestock production that have neither a nutritional nor a direct health care function. Production aids include equipment and facility cleaners, grooming aids, and other materials used on animals and in their living areas. Synthetic substances used as livestock management tools appear in §205.603 of the NOP regulations. Nonsynthetic substances are allowed unless specifically prohibited by §205.604. Use of management tools and production aids must meet the management and production practice standards at §§205.105(a) and 205.200 of the NOP regulations. OMRI does not review sanitizers, disinfectants, and/or cleaners which formulate with non-National List materials which require measures be taken to prevent contact with organic livestock or organically produced products. An organic certifier must determine when these materials are allowed in organic livestock production.

Status

Livestock production materials have one of the following OMRI status designations:

Allowed substances include nonsynthetic materials that are not specifically prohibited by §205.604, and synthetic materials that are specifically allowed by §205.603 of the NOP regulations. These substances may be given to organic animals and used in their production areas. The OMRI Allowed status indicates that these materials are not subject to regulatory restrictions that limit their use beyond what is included in their class descriptions. However, these materials must adhere to the general practice standards that govern the use of all livestock inputs: (a) livestock feed standards (§205.237); (b) health care practice standards (§205.238); (c) pest and parasite management standards (§205.238).

Allowed with Restrictions substances are allowed in organic livestock production subject to use restrictions under the NOP regulations. If a livestock producer uses an Allowed with Restrictions material in a way that does not comply with the regulatory restrictions, then animals, animal products, or entire operations may risk denial, suspension, or revocation of certification. In addition to the requirements of the applicable class description, restrictions for livestock production materials include specific annotations detailed in the National List of allowed synthetic substances (§205.603).

Prohibited substances cannot be given to livestock or applied to the production area. These materials are generally defined in §205.105 of the NOP regulations. This group includes synthetic substances that are not specifically listed in §205.603 and nonsynthetic substances that are specifically prohibited in §205.604. Animals treated with prohibited materials are no longer allowed to contribute to organic production.

Acetic Acid **Allowed**
 Class: LH, LT Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 From fermented sources such as vinegar. See also VINEGAR.
NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1); 205.105(b)

Acetic Acid **Allowed**
 Class: LF Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 From organic sources. From vinegar. See also VINEGAR.
NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.237(a)

Acetic Acid **Prohibited**
 Class: LF, LH, LT Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Acid Activators for Chlorine Dioxide **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LT Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Must only be used for the generation of chlorine dioxide. Use of resulting chlorine dioxide must comply with 205.603(a)(10)(ii). Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). May be used up to maximum labeled rates for sanitizing equipment or tools. Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. See also CHLORINE DIOXIDE.
NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(ii)

Acid Activators for Sodium Chlorite, Acidified **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Acid activators used in the production of acidified sodium chlorite must formulate with allowed excipients. Must only be used for the generation of acidified sodium chlorite. Use of resulting acidified sodium chlorite must comply with 205.603(a)(28) or 205.603(b)(9). See also EXCIPIENTS; EXCIPIENTS; SODIUM CHLORITE, ACIDIFIED.
NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(28); 205.603(b)(9); 205.603(f)

Activated Carbon
 Class: LF, LT
 See ACTIVATED CHARCOAL.

Activated Charcoal **Allowed**
 Class: LT Nonsynthetic
 Derived from plant material activated by physical and not chemical treatments. Also known as "activated carbon."
NOP Reference: 205.105

Activated Charcoal **Allowed**
 Class: LF Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 From organic sources. Derived from plant material activated by physical and not chemical treatments. Also known as "activated carbon."
NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Activated Charcoal **Allowed**
 Class: LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 CAS# 7440-44-0. Also known as "activated carbon." Must be from vegetative sources.
NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.603(a)(6)

Adjuvants, for use in pesticides **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LT Synthetic
 Synthetic adjuvants must appear on the National List for this application or use. Substances that are classified by the EPA as List 4A or List 4B (also known as inerts of minimal concern) may be used with active pesticidal substances that are either nonsynthetic or substances that are synthetic and expressly permitted as active pesticides in organic production. See Glossary for definitions of "adjuvants," "inert ingredient," and "pesticide." For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients, excluding EPA 25(b) exempt pesticides. See also INERTS, LIST 4.
NOP Reference: 205.603(e)

Adrenaline **Allowed**
 Class: LH Nonsynthetic
 Also known as "epinephrine."
NOP Reference: 205.105(b)

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LH, LT Synthetic
 For use as a disinfectant and sanitizer. In medical treatments, may be used only as a topical disinfectant.
NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(1)(i)

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) **Prohibited**
 Class: LF Synthetic
 Prohibited for use as a feed additive and feeding stimulant.
NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(1)(i)

Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol) **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LH, LT Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use as a disinfectant.
NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(1)(ii)

Alcohol, Methyl (Methanol) **Prohibited**
 Class: LH, LT Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Algae **Allowed**
 Class: LF
 Kelp must be organic. See Glossary for definitions of "algae" and "kelp." See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Amino Acids **Prohibited**
 Class: LF, LT Synthetic
 See also METHIONINE.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Class Codes

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

Anesthetics

Class: LH
See LIDOCAINE; PROCAINE.

Animal By-products

Class: LF
The feeding of poultry and mammalian slaughter by-products to organic poultry and mammals is prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(5)

Anthelmintics

Class: LP
Synthetic anthelmintics are prohibited, unless explicitly listed otherwise. Prohibited for use in slaughter stock. See Glossary for definition of "anthelmintic." See also DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; BOTANICALS; IVERMECTIN.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Antibiotics

Class: LH
Animals treated with antibiotics lose their organic status. Producers must not withhold antibiotics in an effort to preserve an animal's organic status. See the introduction of the livestock section to understand how the administration of prohibited materials affects the organic status of breeder, dairy, and slaughter stock. See Glossary for definition of "antibiotics."

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1), (c)(7)

Aquatic Plant Products

Class: LF
Aquatic plant products are prohibited if they contain synthetic preservatives such as formaldehyde or are fortified with otherwise prohibited nutrient sources. Kelp must be organic. See Glossary for definitions of "aquatic plant products" and "kelp."

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.237(a)

Arsenate-treated Lumber

Class: LT
Includes copper chromium arsenate. See Vol. 65, No. 246 of the Federal Register, page 80566 for treated lumber reference. See Glossary for definition of "arsenate treated lumber." May be used as fence-posts and building materials when isolated from production. Trellises, stakes, and other structures using arsenate-treated lumber may not be installed or used for replacement purposes when in contact with livestock.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.206(f)

Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)

Class: LF, LH
Source of Vitamin C. See VITAMINS.

Aspirin

Class: LH
For use as an anti-inflammatory.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(2)

Atropine

Class: LH
CAS# 51-55-8. May only be used: (i) by or on the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian, in full compliance with the AMDUCA and 21 CFR part 530 of the Food and Drug Administration regulations and (ii) with a meat withdrawal period of at least 56 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and a milk discard period of at least 12 days after administering to dairy animals.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(3)

Bedding

Class: LT
Appropriate clean, dry bedding is required. Roughage (e.g., hay, straw, corn stalks, rice hulls, peanut hulls) used as bedding must be organically produced. Wood products used as bedding may not contain prohibited substances. Newspaper or wood products are allowed.

NOP Reference: 205.239(a)(3)

Biologics

Class: LH
Includes viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products of natural or synthetic origin, such as diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live microorganisms, killed microorganisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components of microorganisms intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases of animals. Products containing biologics are regulated by APHIS. See Glossary for definition of "biologics."

NOP Reference: 205.2, 205.238(a)(6); 205.603(a)(4)

Biotin

Class: LF, LH
See VITAMINS; VITAMIN B COMPLEX.

Bismuth Subsalicylate

Class: LH
NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.238(c)(1)

Bleach

Class: LT
See CHLORINE MATERIALS.

Botanical Pesticides

Class: LP
Includes botanical external parasiticides and pesticides (except strychnine) used in barns, poultry houses, and other livestock facilities. See Glossary for definition of "pesticide."

NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.604(a)

Botanicals

Class: LH
NOP Reference: 205.105

Brewer's Yeast

Class: LF
May not be produced by recombinant DNA technologies.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

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| <p>Butorphanol Class: LH CAS# 42408-82-2. May only be used (i) by or on the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian, in full compliance with the AMDUCA and 21 CFR part 530 of the Food and Drug Administration regulations and (ii) with a meat withdrawal period of at least 42 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and a milk discard period of at least 8 days after administering to dairy animals. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(5)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Calcium Carbonate Class: LF Source of calcium. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT) Class: LF, LT Prohibited as a preservative. See also PHEROMONES. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Calcium Chloride Class: LF Source of calcium. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Calciferol Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin D₂ and D₃. See VITAMINS.</p> | <p>Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Calcium Glycerophosphate Class: LF Source of calcium and phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Calcium Class: LF Synthetic sources may be supplied by calcium bitartate, calcium carbonate, calcium chloride, calcium citrate, calcium glycerophosphate, calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, calcium pantothenate, calcium phosphates, calcium pyrophosphate, calcium sulfate, monocalcium phosphate, dicalcium phosphate, and tricalcium phosphate. Nonsynthetic sources may be supplied by calcite, chalk, rock, ground clam shells, gypsiferous shale, ground limestone, dolomitic limestone, oyster shell flour, ground phosphate rock, soft phosphate rock, or shell flour. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Calcium Hypochlorite Class: LT See CHLORINE MATERIALS.</p> | <p>Allowed</p> |
| <p>Calcium Aluminosilicate Class: LF Also known as aluminum calcium silicate. Both synthetic and nonsynthetic forms are available. Nonsynthetic source must be verified. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Calcium Iodate Class: LF Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Calcium Aluminosilicate Class: LF, LH A common anti-caking agent. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.237(a); 205.237(b)(2); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Calcium Iodobehenate Class: LF Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Calcium Borogluconate Class: LH CAS# 5743-34-0. Must not contain antibiotics. For use as an electrolyte. For treatment of milk fever. See also ELECTROLYTES. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(7); 205.603(a)(11)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Calcium Pantothenate Class: LF Source of calcium and pantothenic acid. See also MINERALS listings. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Calcium Carbonate Class: LT See also MINERALS. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Calcium Phosphate Class: LF Source of calcium and of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Calcium Propionate Class: LH CAS# 4075-81-4. For treatment of milk fever. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(8)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Calcium Propionate Class: LF CAS# 4075-81-4. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.238(c)(1)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Calcium Proteinate Class: LF Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products. See also MINERALS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2).</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> |
| | | <p>Calcium Pyrophosphate Class: LF Source of calcium and phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |

Class Codes

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| Calcium Sulfate Class: LF Source of calcium and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Chlorine Materials Class: LT Includes calcium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, sodium hypochlorite and hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). May be used up to maximum labeled rates for sanitizing equipment or tools. Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. NOP Reference: Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4; 205.603(a)(10) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |
| Carriers Class: LF Organic agricultural products and nonsynthetic (nonagricultural) substances are allowed. All substances must be used in accordance with FDA and AAFCO requirements. See Glossary for definition of "carrier." NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D₃) Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin D ₃ . See VITAMINS; VITAMIN D. | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Carriers Class: LF Synthetic substances that are not listed as allowed or allowed with restrictions, genetically modified organisms or their derivatives, and nonsynthetic substances that are explicitly prohibited or do not meet FDA and AAFCO requirements for livestock feed use are prohibited for use in organic feed, feed supplements, and feed additives. See Glossary for definition of "carrier." NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.105(e); 205.237(a); 205.237(b)(6) | Prohibited Synthetic | Choline Class: LF, LH May be supplied by choline bitartrate, choline chloride, ferric choline citrate, or choline xanthate. See VITAMINS. | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Chlorhexidine Class: LH CAS# 55-56-1. For medical procedures conducted under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. For use as a teat dip when alternative germicidal agents and/or physical barriers have lost their effectiveness. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(9) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | Citronella & Citronella Oil Class: LP See BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |
| Chlorine Dioxide Class: LT Includes chlorine dioxide generated from a mixture of a chlorite salt (such as calcium or sodium chlorite) and an acid activator. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). May be used up to maximum labeled rates for sanitizing equipment or tools. Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS; ACID ACTIVATORS FOR CHLORINE DIOXIDE. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(ii) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | Cleaning Agents Class: LT See Glossary for definition of "cleaning agent." See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |
| Chlorine Materials Class: LH Includes calcium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, hypochlorous acid - generated from electrolyzed water, and sodium hypochlorite. These materials are allowed for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment, but are prohibited for use as medical treatments. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Allowed Synthetic | Cleaning Agents Class: LT Allowed for animal or food contact. Nonsynthetic materials and synthetic materials on the National List without limiting annotation may be used. See Glossary for definition of "cleaning agent." See also HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; WATER. NOP Reference: 205.603(a) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| | | Cleaning Agents Class: LT All synthetic cleaning agents used in direct contact with animals or food products that are not explicitly listed as allowed are prohibited. This includes persistent materials where product and animal contact cannot be avoided. See Glossary for definition of "cleaning agent." NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic |
| | | Coal Tar Class: LH See also MEDICATIONS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.238(c)(1) | Prohibited Synthetic |
| | | Cobalt Class: LF May be supplied by cobalt acetate, cobalt carbonate, cobalt chloride, cobalt oxide, or cobalt sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |

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| Cobalt Sulfate Class: LF Source of cobalt and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Diatomaceous Earth Class: LF, LH, LT Nonsynthetic sources only. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Colostrum Class: LF From organic sources. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i> | Nonsynthetic, Agricultural | Diiodosalicylic Acid Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. Also called 3,5-diiodosalicylic acid. See MINERALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.237(b)(2); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Colostrum/Whey Antibodies Class: LH Cannot be from cows treated with recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH). See also BIOLOGICS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(6)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic | D-limonene Class: LP See also LIMONENE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Copper Class: LF May be supplied by copper carbonate, copper chloride, copper gluconate, copper hydroxide, copper orthophosphate, copper oxide, copper pyrophosphate, copper sulfate, and cuprous iodide. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | DL-methionine Class: LF CAS# 59-51-8. See METHIONINE. | Synthetic |
| Copper Sulfate Class: LF For use as an essential nutrient. A source of copper and sulfur. See also MINERALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | DL-methionine-hydroxy Analog Class: LF CAS# 583-91-5. See METHIONINE. | Synthetic |
| Copper Sulfate Class: LH, LP For use as a topical treatment, external parasiticide or local anesthetic as applicable. See also MINERALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(1)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | DL-methionine-hydroxy Analog Calcium Class: LF CAS# 4857-44-7; 922-50-9. See METHIONINE. | Synthetic |
| Cuprous Iodide Class: LF Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Dolomite Class: LF Source of calcium and magnesium. See also MINERALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Cyanocobalamin Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin B ₁₂ . See VITAMINS. | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Electrolytes Class: LH Includes, but is not limited to, sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium chloride, and potassium bicarbonate. Electrolyte formulations may also include dextrose and glucose. Oral and intravenous electrolytes are considered to be animal drugs by FDA. Electrolytes used on organic animals must not contain antibiotics. See also GLUCOSE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(11)</i> | Allowed Synthetic |
| D-activated Animal Sterol Class: LF Source of vitamin D. See VITAMINS. | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Elemental Sulfur Class: LP For treatment of livestock and livestock housing. May only be used in organic livestock production if the requirements of 205.238 are met. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(2); 205.238(b)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |
| Dextrose Class: LF, LH See GLUCOSE. | | Enzymes Class: LF Enzymes must be derived from organisms that are not genetically modified. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| | | Enzymes Class: LH Must be derived from organisms that are not genetically modified. Carriers may be from nonorganic sources if the enzyme is used for health care only. Enzymes that are animal drugs must not be administered in the absence of illness. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic |

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| Epinephrine Class: LH <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Ferric Phosphate Class: LF Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Essential Oils Class: LF From organic sources. See Glossary for definition of "essential oil." <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Ferric Pyrophosphate Class: LF Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Essential Oils Class: LH, LP, LT From nonorganic sources. See glossary definition of "essential oil." <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3); 205.105</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Ferrous Lactate Class: LF Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Ethoxyquin Class: LF Prohibited, including as a preservative in livestock feed. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic | Ferrous Sulfate Class: LF Source of iron and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Excipients Class: LH Nonactive ingredients that are nonsynthetic are allowed when used in animal drug formulations containing approved active ingredients, unless specifically prohibited. See Glossary for definition of "excipient." <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Fish Meal Class: LF Fish meal may be preserved with nonsynthetic, nonagricultural substances and certified organic agricultural substances. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Excipients Class: LH Includes synthetic excipients (1) identified by the FDA as Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS); (2) approved by the FDA as a food additive; (3) included in the FDA review and approval of a New Animal Drug Application or New Drug Application; or (4) Approved by APHIS for use in veterinary biologics. See Glossary for definition of "excipient." For use as an excipient in combination with permitted active health care ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(f)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | Fish Meal Class: LF Fish meal that is preserved or otherwise formulated with synthetic substances that do not appear on the National List is prohibited for use as a feed additive or feed supplement. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.237(b)(6)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Fenbendazole Class: LH CAS# 43210-67-9. Prohibited in slaughter stock, allowed in emergency treatment for dairy and breeder stock when organic system plan-approved preventive management does not prevent infestation. In breeder stock, treatment cannot occur during the last third of gestation if the progeny will be sold as organic and must not be used during the lactation period for breeding stock. Allowed for fiber bearing animals when used a minimum of 36 days prior to harvesting of fleece or wool that is to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic. Milk or milk products from a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of NOP regulations for: 2 days following treatment of cattle; 36 days following treatment of goats, sheep and other dairy species. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(23)(i)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | Flunixin Class: LH CAS# 38677-85-9. Must be used in accordance with approved labeling; except that a withdrawal period of at least two-times that required by the FDA is required. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(12)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |
| Fermentation Products Class: LF Must be derived from organisms that are not genetically modified. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | Folate Class: LF, LH May be derived from folic acid. See VITAMINS. | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| | | Folic Acid Class: LF, LH Source of folate. See VITAMINS. | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| | | Foot Baths Class: LH Must be composed of allowed materials for this purpose and as prescribed by 205.603(b). <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.238(a); 205.603(b)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| | | Formic Acid Class: LP CAS# 64-18-6. For use as a pesticide solely within honeybee hives. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(3)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |

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| <p>Furosemide Class: LH CAS# 54-31-9. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Herbal Preparations Class: LF, LH From organic sources. Must be certified organically grown and prepared when routinely fed to animals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Gelatin Class: LF Gelatin that is made from porcine or bovine sources may not be fed to mammals or poultry. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(5)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Homeopathic Preparations Class: LH Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.601; 205.603</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Genetically Modified Organisms Class: LF, LH, LT The use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs or their products is prohibited in any form or at any stage in organic production, processing, or handling. Includes techniques that alter the molecular or cell biology of an organism by means that are not possible under natural conditions or processes and are not considered compatible with organic production. Genetic engineering includes recombinant DNA, cell fusion, micro- and macro-encapsulation, and the following results when achieved by recombinant techniques: gene deletion and doubling, introducing a foreign gene, and changing the positions of genes. It shall not include traditional breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in-vitro fertilization, or tissue culture. <i>NOP Reference: 205.2; 205.105(e)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Honey Class: LH As an external disinfectant. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Glucose Class: LF Includes dextrose. Organic agricultural products and nonsynthetic (nonagricultural) substances are allowed. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Hormones Class: LH Includes nonsynthetic hormones. All synthetic hormones that are not explicitly listed as allowed or restricted are prohibited for livestock production. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. See also ADRENALINE; OXYTOCIN (HORMONE); EPINEPHRINE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Glucose Class: LH Includes dextrose. See also ELECTROLYTES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(13)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Hydrated Lime (Calcium Hydroxide) Class: LP For use as an external pest control. Not permitted to cauterize physical alterations or deodorize animal wastes. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(6)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Glycerin Class: LH, LT Must be produced through hydrolysis of fats or oils. For use as a livestock teat dip. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(14)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate Class: LF A common anti-caking agent. Must be from a mined source, such as montmorillonite clay, or naturally occurring sodium calcium zeolites. See also MINERALS listings. See also CARRIERS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Growth Promoters Class: LF <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(1)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate Class: LF, LH A common anti-caking agent. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Heparin Class: LH <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Hydrogen Peroxide Class: LH Also known as "hydrogen dioxide." <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(15)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Herbal Preparations Class: LH From nonorganic sources. Nonorganic herbs and herbal preparations may be used. Not for routine use in feed or as a feed additive. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.238(c)(1)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Hydrogen Peroxide Class: LT Also known as "hydrogen dioxide." For use as a sanitizer or disinfectant, including livestock drinking water treatment. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(15)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Class Codes LF: Livestock Feed Ingredients LH: Livestock Health Care LP: Livestock External Parasiticides and Pesticides LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids</p> | | <p>Hydroxyquinoline Sulfate Class: LH Prohibited since not explicitly allowed in 205.603. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |

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| Hypochlorous Acid | Allowed With Restrictions | Iodine | Allowed |
| Class: LT | Synthetic | Class: LF | Synthetic |
| Includes hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water only. Electrolyzed water contains the ingredient hypochlorous acid (HOCl) which is generated from the electrolysis of salt (sodium chloride) in water. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). May be used up to maximum labeled rates for sanitizing equipment or tools. Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS. | | Nutrient sources include calcium iodate, calcium iodobenhenate, cuprous iodide, 3,5-diiodosalicylic acid, potassium iodate, potassium iodide, sodium iodate, sodium iodide, thymol iodide. See also MINERALS. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(iii) | | NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | |
| Ichthammol | Prohibited | Iodine | Allowed With Restrictions |
| Class: LH | Synthetic | Class: LT | Synthetic |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | | For use as a sanitizer or disinfectant, including livestock drinking water treatment. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(iii) | | NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(16) | |
| Inerts, List 4 | Prohibited | Iodine | Allowed With Restrictions |
| Class: LP | Synthetic | Class: LP | Synthetic |
| Inerts that are classified by the EPA as 2004 List 4A or List 4B (also known as inerts of minimal concern), and are not revoked under Guidance 5008, may be used with active pesticidal substances that are either nonsynthetic or substances that are synthetic and expressly permitted as active pesticides in organic production. See Glossary for definition of "inert ingredient." For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. See ADJUVANTS, FOR USE IN PESTICIDES. | | For use as a topical treatment or external parasiticide. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.603(e); Guidance 5008 | | NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(4) | |
| Inerts, Lists 1, 2 & 3 | Prohibited | Ionizing Radiation | Prohibited |
| Class: LP | Synthetic | Class: LF, LH, LT | Synthetic |
| Substances that are classified by the EPA as inerts of toxicological concern (List 1), inerts of probable toxicological concern (List 2), and inerts of unknown toxicity (List 3). | | NOP Reference: 205.105(f) | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | | Iron | Allowed |
| Inoculants | Allowed | Class: LF | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Class: LF | Nonsynthetic | May be supplied by ferric phosphate, ferric pyrophosphate, ferrous lactate, ferrous sulfate, iron carbonate, iron chloride, iron gluconate, iron oxide, iron phosphate, iron pyrophosphate, iron sulfate, or reduced iron. See also MINERALS listings. | |
| For inoculation of silage. May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. Allowed materials include certified organic agricultural ingredients, nonsynthetic ingredients and synthetic ingredients listed on 205.603 for feed purposes. See also SILAGE TREATMENTS. | | NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105 | | Iron Sulfate | Allowed |
| Inositol | Allowed | Class: LF | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Class: LF, LH | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | A source of iron and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. | |
| A vitamin B complex vitamin. Also known as i-inositol or meso-inositol. See VITAMINS. | | NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | |
| Insect Meal | Allowed | Ivermectin | Prohibited |
| Class: LF | Nonsynthetic, Agricultural | Class: LH | Synthetic |
| From organic sources. | | NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a) | | Kaolin Clay | Allowed |
| Iodine | Allowed | Class: LF | Nonsynthetic |
| Class: LH | Synthetic | See also MINERALS listings. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(16) | | NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b) | |
| Inert | Allowed | Kaolin Pectin | Allowed With Restrictions |
| Class: LF | Synthetic | Class: LH | Synthetic |
| From organic sources. | | For use as an adsorbent, antidiarrheal, and gut protectant. See also KAOLIN CLAY; PECTIN, HIGH METHOXY. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a) | | NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(17) | |
| Kelp | Allowed | Kelp | Allowed |
| Class: LF | Nonsynthetic | Class: LF | Nonsynthetic |
| From organic sources. See Glossary for definition of "kelp." See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS. | | From organic sources. See Glossary for definition of "kelp." See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a) | | NOP Reference: 205.237(a) | |
| Kiln Dust | Prohibited | Kiln Dust | Prohibited |
| Class: LF | Synthetic | Class: LF | Synthetic |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | | NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | |

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| Lactic Acid Class: LF, LH Feed additive and supplement. May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Magnesium Sulfate Class: LF Source of magnesium and sulfur. See also MINERALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Lanolin Class: LH, LT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Magnesium Sulfate (Epsom Salts) Class: LH <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.603(a)(19)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Lidocaine Class: LH As a local anesthetic. Use requires a withdrawal period of 8 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 6 days after administering to dairy animals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(5)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | Maltodextrin Class: LF, LH When used in feed, must be from organic sources. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.237(a)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Agricultural |
| Lime Sulfur Class: LH, LP <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.238(c)(1)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic | Manganese Class: LF May be derived from manganese acetate, manganese chloride, manganese hydroxychloride, manganese citrate, manganese gluconate, manganese glycerophosphate, manganese hypophosphate, manganese orthophosphate, manganous oxide, manganese phosphate, manganous sulfate, or manganese sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Lime, hydrated Class: LH, LP, LT See HYDRATED LIME (CALCIUM HYDROXIDE). | | Manure Class: LF Prohibited for refeeding. See Glossary for definition of "manure." <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(4)</i> | Prohibited Nonsynthetic |
| Limonene Class: LP External parasiticide. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Marl Class: LF See also MINERALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Local Anesthetics Class: LH See LIDOCAINE; PROCAINE. | | Medications Class: LH Nonsynthetic medications may be used to treat diagnosed illnesses. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Lysine Class: LF Isolated lysine that is obtained by chemical reaction, hydrolysis of protein, or from genetically modified fermentation organisms is prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.105(e)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic | Medications Class: LH Any synthetic medication not specifically listed on the National List at 205.603 is prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Magnesium Class: LF Synthetic magnesium may be obtained from magnesium carbonate, magnesium chloride, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium oxide, and magnesium sulfate. Nonsynthetic magnesium may be obtained from magnesium limestone and magnesium mica. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Methionine Class: LF CAS# 59-51-8; 583-91-5; 4857-44-7; 922-50-9. Includes the following forms only: DL-methionine, DL-methionine-hydroxy analog and DL-methionine-hydroxy analog calcium. Does not include D-methionine or L-methionine. For use only in organic poultry production at the following pounds of synthetic 100 percent methionine per ton of feed in the diet, maximum rates as averaged per ton of feed over the life of the flock: Laying chickens, 2 pounds; broiler chickens, 2.5 pounds; turkeys and all other poultry, 3 pounds. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(1)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural |
| Magnesium Hydroxide Class: LH CAS# 1309-42-8. Only for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Must be used in full compliance with AMDUCA and 21 CFR part 530 of the Food and Drug Administration regulations. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(18)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | | |

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| <p>Microbial Products Class: LH, LP Must not be from genetically modified sources. Includes killed (dead) microorganisms, but not antibiotics. See Glossary for definition of “microorganism.” See also CARRIERS; MICROORGANISMS; PROBIOTICS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(b)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Minerals Class: LF Minerals that are allowed by FDA regulation or listed in the AAFCO publication may be used in feed, except for those derived from mammalian and poultry slaughter by-products. See Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS; ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS; CARRIERS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Microbial Products Class: LT May be used for odor control. Not to be fed to animals. Must not be from genetically modified sources. Shall not be fed to animals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Minerals Class: LH Minerals that are allowed by FDA regulation or listed in the AAFCO publication may be used in feed, except for those derived from mammalian and poultry slaughter by-products. See also NUTRITIVE SUPPLEMENTS – INJECTABLE VITAMINS, TRACE MINERALS AND ELECTROLYTES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Microbial Products Class: LH, LP Prohibited if from genetically modified sources or considered antibiotics. See Glossary for definition of “microbial products.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e); 205.238(c)(1)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Molasses Class: LF From organic sources. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Microorganisms Class: LF Includes microorganisms used as direct fed microbial products and killed (dead) microorganisms. May be fed to an animal provided that all carriers are either (a) from organic sources if they are agricultural and appear on the product label, (b) nonsynthetic if they are nonagricultural, or (c) on the National List of substances allowed for organic livestock production without limiting annotation. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Moxidectin Class: LH CAS# 113507-06-5. Prohibited in slaughter stock, allowed in emergency treatment for dairy and breeder stock when organic system plan-approved preventive management does not prevent infestation. In breeder stock, treatment cannot occur during the last third of gestation if the progeny will be sold as organic and must not be used during the lactation period for breeding stock. Allowed for fiber bearing animals when used a minimum of 36 days prior to harvesting of fleece or wool that is to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic. Milk or milk products from a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of NOP regulations for: 2 days following treatment of cattle; 36 days following treatment of goats, sheep and other dairy species. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(23)(ii)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Milk Replacers Class: LF From nonorganic sources. Nonorganic milk replacers were prohibited as of the Sunset date of October 22, 2007. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Nanomaterials, engineered Class: LF, LH, LP, LT Includes synthetic substances that have structures with dimensions at the nanoscale-approximately 1-100 nanometers (nm)-that exhibit new or altered physiochemical properties for novel applications. <i>NOP Reference: PM 15-2</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Mineral Oil Class: LH See Glossary for definition of “mineral oil.” For topical use and as a lubricant. For treatment of intestinal compaction. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(7); 205.603(a)(20)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Neem Class: LP See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Mineral Oil Class: LF, LT Prohibited as a feed ingredient and dust suppressant. See Glossary for definition of “mineral oil.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Neotame Class: LF Neotame is an artificial sweetener that is not permitted in organic livestock feed. <i>NOP Reference: Notice 11-1</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Minerals Class: LT May be used as livestock management tools and production aids, such as in bedding. If the bedding is typically consumed by the animal species, the use of the mineral must comply with the feed requirements of 205.237. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.239(a)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Newspaper Class: LT See BEDDING.</p> | <p>Synthetic</p> |

Niacin

Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 May be derived from nicotinic acid. See VITAMIN B COMPLEX.

Nicotinic Acid

Class: LF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Source of niacin. See VITAMINS.

Nutritive supplements – injectable vitamins, trace minerals and electrolytes **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: LH Synthetic
 Injectable supplements of trace minerals per 205.603(d)(2), vitamins per 205.603(d)(3), and electrolytes per 205.603(a)(8), with excipients per 205.603(f), in accordance with FDA regulations. Only for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(8); 205.603(f); 205.603(d)(2); 205.603(a)(21); 205.603(d)(3)

Odor Control Products **Allowed**

Class: LT Nonsynthetic
 For use on products which may come into contact with livestock. Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. If used on materials (manure, compost, water, etc) which will be applied to crops or fields, see ODOR CONTROL in Crops section.

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

Oxalic Acid Dihydrate **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: LP Synthetic
 For use as a pesticide solely for apiculture.

NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(8)

Oxytocin (hormone) **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: LH Synthetic
 No routine or long-term use. May be used only when necessary in post parturition therapeutic applications.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(22)

Pantothenic Acid

Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Derived from calcium pantothenate and sodium pantothenate. See VITAMINS.

Parasiticides, External **Allowed**

Class: LH, LP Nonsynthetic
 See Glossary for definition of “parasiticide.” See also LIMONENE; PYRETHRUM; HYDRATED LIME (CALCIUM HYDROXIDE).

NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.238(c)(1)

Parasiticides, External **Prohibited**

Class: LH, LP Synthetic
 External synthetic parasiticides that are not explicitly listed as allowed or restricted are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “parasiticide.” See also ZINC SULFATE; COPPER SULFATE; SUCROSE OCTANOATE ESTER; HYDRATED LIME (CALCIUM HYDROXIDE); IODINE; FORMIC ACID; MINERAL OIL.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.238(b); 205.238(c)(4)

Parasiticides, Internal

Class: LH, LP Nonsynthetic
 See Glossary for definition of “parasiticide.” See DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; HERBAL PREPARATIONS.

Parasiticides, Internal **Prohibited**

Class: LH, LP Synthetic
 Internal synthetic parasiticides that are not explicitly listed as allowed or restricted are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “parasiticide.” See also MOXIDECTIN; FENBENDAZOLE.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.238(b)

Pectin **Allowed**

Class: LF Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 From organic sources. See also CARRIERS.

NOP Reference: 205.606(o)

Pectin, high methoxy **Allowed**

Class: LH Nonsynthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105(b)

Pectin, high methoxy **Allowed**

Class: LF Nonsynthetic
 From organic sources.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.238(a)(2); 205.606(o)

Peracetic Acid/Peroxyacetic Acid **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: LT Synthetic
 CAS# 79-21-0. For sanitizing facility and processing equipment.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(24)

Petroleum Oils

Class: LH Synthetic
 See Glossary for definition of “petroleum oils.” See MINERAL OIL.

NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(7)

Petroleum Oils **Prohibited**

Class: LF Synthetic
 Prohibited as a synthetic feed additive not on the National List. See Glossary for definition of “petroleum oils.” See also MINERAL OIL.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Pheromones **Prohibited**

Class: LT Synthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.238(c)(1)

Phosphoric Acid **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: LT Synthetic
 For use as an equipment cleaner provided that no direct contact with organically managed livestock or land occurs.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(25)

Phosphorus **Allowed**

Class: LF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Synthetic sources may be supplied by calcium glycerophosphate, calcium phosphates (mono-, di-, and tricalcium phosphates), calcium pyrophosphate, potassium glycerophosphate, sodium acid pyrophosphate, sodium phosphates (mono-, di-, and trisodium phosphates), or sodium tripolyphosphate. Nonsynthetic sources may be supplied by ground rock phosphate, low fluorine rock phosphate, and soft rock phosphate. See also MINERALS listings.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b); 205.603(d)(2)

Class Codes

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

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| Phytase Class: LF Must not be from genetically modified sources. See also ENZYMES. NOP Reference: 205.237(a) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Potassium Permanganate Class: LT See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | |
| Piperonyl Butoxide Class: LP Prohibited as a synergist for external parasiticides and livestock pest controls. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic | Potassium Sorbate Class: LF Prohibited as a feed preservative. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Plastic Feed Pellets Class: LF Prohibited for roughage. NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(3) | Prohibited Synthetic | Potassium Sulfate Class: LF Source of potassium and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Poloxalene Class: LH CAS# 9003-11-6. For the emergency treatment of bloat. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(26) | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | Prebiotics Class: LF Prebiotics are non-digestible food ingredients that stimulate the growth and/or activity of one or a limited number of microbes in the gut. Prebiotics are typically derived from nondigestible oligo-saccharides, and may include substances such as oligofructose, fructooligosaccharide, and inulin. Organic agricultural products and nonsynthetic (nonagricultural) substances are allowed. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b) | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Potassium Class: LF May be derived from potassium bicarbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium citrate, potassium glycerophosphate, potassium hydroxide, or potassium sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Preservatives Class: LF Prohibited for use in feed, feed supplements, and feed additives unless specifically allowed on the National List. See Glossary for definition of "preservative." See also EXCIPIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Potassium Chloride Class: LT For use in equipment and facility cleaners, grooming aids, and other products used on animals and in their living areas. NOP Reference: 205.105 | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Probiotics Class: LF Direct fed microorganisms as listed by AAFCO must not be from genetically modified sources. All carriers must be organic or have "allowed" status when used in feed additives and supplements fed on a routine basis. See Glossary for definition of "probiotics." See also CARRIERS; MICROORGANISMS. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.238(c)(1); 205.237(a) | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Potassium Chloride Class: LH May be used to treat diagnosed illnesses. NOP Reference: 205.105(b) | Allowed Nonsynthetic | Probiotics Class: LH Must not be from genetically modified sources. Carriers may be from nonorganic sources if the probiotic is used for health care only. See Glossary for definition of "probiotics." See also BIOLOGICS; CARRIERS; EXCIPIENTS; EXCIPIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(b) | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Potassium Chloride Class: LF Source of potassium. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Probiotics Class: LF, LH GMO sources are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of "probiotics." NOP Reference: 205.105(e) | Prohibited Nonsynthetic |
| Potassium Glycerophosphate Class: LF Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | Procaine Class: LH Procaine is prohibited in organic livestock production. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Potassium Iodate Class: LF Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | | |
| Potassium Iodide Class: LF Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | | |

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| <p>Propionic Acid Class: LT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Seaweed Class: MF Kelp must be organic. See Glossary for definition of “seaweed” and “kelp.” See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Propylene Glycol Class: LH CAS# 57-55-6. Only for treatment of ketosis in ruminants. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(27)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Selenium Class: LF May be derived from selenium yeast, sodium selenate or sodium selenite. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Pyrethrum Class: LP See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Selenium Yeast Class: LF Yeast that is grown on selenium-rich media. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b); 205.603(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Class: LF Source of vitamin B₆. See also VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Silage Treatments Class: LF Includes fermentation aids, preservatives, and microbial inoculants. Allowed materials include certified organic agricultural ingredients, nonsynthetic ingredients and synthetic ingredients listed on 205.603 for feed purposes. See also INOCULANTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.603</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Quaternary Ammonia Class: LT Persistent materials that are likely to leave a prohibited residue will not be listed by OMRI. Certification agent must determine if and how the material may be used. See also CLEANING AGENTS.</p> | <p>Synthetic</p> | <p>Silicon Dioxide Class: LF <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Reduced Iron Class: LF Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Silicon Dioxide Class: LF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Riboflavin Class: LF Source of vitamin B₂. See also VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Soap Class: LT See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS.</p> | |
| <p>Riboflavin-5-Phosphate Class: LF Source of vitamin B₂. See also VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Sodium Class: LF Synthetic sources may be supplied by sodium acid pyrophosphate, sodium chloride, sodium phosphates (mono-, di-, and trisodium phosphates), sodium sulfate, or sodium tripolyphosphate. Nonsynthetic sources may be supplied by sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride. See also MINERALS listings. See also ELECTROLYTES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b); 205.603(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Salt Class: LF, LH, LT Also known as “sodium chloride.” A source of sodium and chlorine. May not contain any synthetic anti-caking agents or other prohibited substances. See also SODIUM. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate Class: LF Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Sanitizers, Disinfectants and Cleaners Class: LT OMRI does not review sanitizers, disinfectants, and/or cleaners that formulate with non-National List materials which require measures be taken to prevent contact with organic livestock and organically produced products. An organic certifier must determine when these materials are allowed in organic production. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p> | <p>Synthetic</p> | <p>Sodium Bicarbonate Class: LF Source of sodium. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b); 205.603(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Class Codes LF: Livestock Feed Ingredients LH: Livestock Health Care LP: Livestock External Parasiticides and Pesticides LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids</p> | | <p>Sodium Carbonate Class: LF Source of sodium. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b); 205.603(d)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |

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| Sodium Chloride Class: LF, LH, LT See SALT. | | |
| Sodium Chlorite, Acidified Class: LH For use as a livestock teat dip. See also ACID ACTIVATORS FOR SODIUM CHLORITE, ACIDIFIED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(28); 205.603(b)(9)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | |
| Sodium Hypochlorite Class: LT See CHLORINE MATERIALS. | | |
| Sodium Iodate Class: LF Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | |
| Sodium Iodide Class: LF Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | |
| Sodium Pantothenate Class: LF Source of pantothenic acid. See also VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | |
| Sodium Phosphate Class: LF Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | |
| Sodium Selenate Class: LF Source of selenium. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | |
| Sodium Selenite Class: LF Source of selenium. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | |
| Sodium Silico Aluminate Class: LF Also known as “zeolite” and “sodium aluminosilicates.” Commonly used as an anti-caking agent. See also MINERALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic | |
| Sodium Silico Aluminate Class: LF, LT Common anti-caking agent. Also known as “zeolite” and “sodium aluminosilicates.” See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic | |
| Sodium Sulfate Class: LF Source of sodium and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | |
| Sodium Tripolyphosphate Class: LF Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Strychnine Class: LP Including the botanical extract from <i>Nux vomica</i> . <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.604(a)</i> | | Prohibited Nonsynthetic |
| Sucrose Class: LH Typically used with electrolytes, or as a carrier. See also ELECTROLYTES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i> | | Allowed Nonsynthetic |
| Sucrose Class: LF From organic sources. See also CARRIERS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.237(a)</i> | | Allowed Nonsynthetic; Agricultural |
| Sucrose Octanoate Ester Class: LP CAS# 42922-74-7; 58064-47-4. Must be used in accordance with approved labeling. May only be used in organic livestock production if the requirements of 205.238 are met. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.603(b)(10)</i> | | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |
| Sulfa Drugs Class: LH <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i> | | Prohibited Synthetic |
| Sulfur Class: LF May be derived from calcium sulfate, cobalt sulfate, copper sulfate, ferrous sulfate, iron sulfate, magnesium sulfate, potassium sulfate, sodium sulfate, or zinc sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</i> | | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Teat Dips Class: LH Teat dips may include allowed nonsynthetic substances or approved synthetic substances that appear on the National List for this use or without annotation. Examples of allowed teat dips include iodine, hydrogen peroxide, glycerin, and acidified sodium chlorite. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a); 205.603(b)</i> | | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Teat Dips Class: LH A teat dip is restricted if it contains any substances that appear on the National List with a restrictive annotation and does not contain any prohibited substances. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3); 205.603(a)</i> | | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |
| Teat Dips Class: LH A teat dip is prohibited if it contains any prohibited substance. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i> | | Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic |

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| <p>Thiamine Hydrochloride Class: LF Source of vitamin B₁. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Vinegar Class: LT May be used for disinfecting facilities equipment, including food and direct animal contact. NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Thymol Iodide Class: LF Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Vitamin A Class: LF May be derived from vitamin A acetate or vitamin A palmitate. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Tocopherols Class: LF Source of vitamin E. Includes mixed tocopherols and alpha-tocopherol (alpha-tocopheryl) acetate. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Vitamin A Acetate Class: LF See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Tolazoline Class: LH CAS# 59-98-3. May only be used: (i) by or on the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian; (ii) only to reverse the effects of sedation and analgesia caused by Xylazine; and (iii) with a meat withdrawal period of at least 8 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter; and a milk discard period of at least 4 days after administering to dairy animals. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(29)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic</p> | <p>Vitamin A Palmitate Class: LF See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Udder Care Products Class: LH Includes udder washes, balms, creams, and teat dips. May contain nonsynthetic substances that do not appear on the National List of prohibited substances for organic livestock production and synthetic substances permitted for this use on the National List for organic livestock production. See also BOTANICALS; TEAT DIPS; ESSENTIAL OILS. NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3); 205.603(a)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Vitamin B Complex Class: LF See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS; RIBOFLAVIN; THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Urea Class: LF, LT All uses are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(4); 205.105(a)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Vitamin B₁ Class: LF May be derived from thiamine hydrochloride and thiamine mononitrate. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Vaccines Class: LH See BIOLOGICS.</p> | | <p>Vitamin B₁₂ Class: LF May be derived from cyanocobalamin. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Vegetable Shortening Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Vitamin B₂ Class: LF May be derived from riboflavin or riboflavin-5-phosphate. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Vinegar Class: LF From organic sources. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Vitamin B₆ Class: LF May be derived from pyridoxine hydrochloride. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |

Class Codes

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

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| Vitamin D | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | | |
| May be in the forms vitamin D ₂ (e.g., calciferol or ergocalciferol), vitamin D ₃ (cholecalciferol), or D-activated sterol. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3) | | | |
| Vitamin E | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | | |
| May be derived from mixed tocopherols and alpha-tocopherol (alpha-tocopheryl) acetate. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3) | | | |
| Vitamin K | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | | |
| May be derived from Menadione dimethylepyrimidinol bisulfite or Menadione nicotinamide bisulfite. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also VITAMINS. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3) | | | |
| Vitamins | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF, LH | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | | |
| Synthetic or nonsynthetic vitamins that are allowed by FDA regulation or listed in AAFCO publication may be used in feed. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. See also GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS; ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS; CARRIERS. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(3) | | | |
| Water | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF, LH, LT | Nonsynthetic | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a) | | | |
| Water and Wastewater Treatments | Allowed | | |
| Class: LT | Nonsynthetic | | |
| Includes treatments for ponds, lakes, reservoirs, surface water run off, and wastewater collection lagoons. Nonsynthetic ingredients are permitted unless specifically restricted or prohibited. May not be used to treat livestock drinking water. See also WATER TREATMENTS. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | | | |
| Water Treatments | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | | |
| Includes treatments for pond water and surface water run off that are used as a source of livestock drinking water. Must not contain prohibited substances. Must be composed of substances allowed as livestock feed. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(a) | | | |
| Xylazine | Allowed With Restrictions | | |
| Class: LH | Synthetic | | |
| CAS# 7361-61-7. May only be used (i) by or on the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian; (ii) and a meat withdrawal period of at least 8 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter; and a milk discard period of at least 4 days after administering to dairy animals is followed. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(30) | | | |
| Yeast | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF | Nonsynthetic | | |
| May not be from genetically modified sources. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a) | | | |
| Yucca | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF | Nonsynthetic | | |
| From organic sources. See also BOTANICALS. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.238(c)(1) | | | |
| Yucca | Allowed | | |
| Class: LH, LT | Nonsynthetic | | |
| From nonorganic sources. Nonorganic herbs and herbal preparations may be used. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(b) | | | |
| Zinc | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | | |
| May be derived from zinc acetate, zinc carbonate, zinc chloride, zinc gluconate, zinc oxide, zinc stearate, or zinc sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | | | |
| Zinc Sulfate | Allowed | | |
| Class: LF | Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | | |
| Source of zinc and sulfur. May be used as feed additives and supplements. See also MINERALS; ZINC. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.603(d)(2) | | | |
| Zinc Sulfate | Allowed With Restrictions | | |
| Class: LH | Synthetic | | |
| For use in hoof and foot treatments only. | | | |
| NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(11) | | | |

Processing

AND HANDLING PRODUCTION MATERIALS

Use Class Coding and Status

Processing and handling materials are classified by OMRI according to the following uses and applications:

- 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 Packaging and Containers

Processing Agricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids (PA) include organically produced agricultural commodities used as organic ingredients in products labeled as “organic” under §205.301 and nonorganic agricultural ingredients allowed under §205.606 of the NOP regulations. Section 205.606 further requires that a USDA Accredited Certifying Agent determine that any nonorganically produced agricultural ingredients used are not commercially available in organic form. Agricultural ingredients and processing aids used in processed products labeled as “organic” must meet the handling standards in §205.270 and the product composition requirements in §205.301.

Agricultural ingredients that are not organically produced may be used in processed products that make the claim, “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” provided that the content of certified organic agricultural ingredients is a minimum of 70%, excluding water and salt, and that the nonorganic agricultural ingredients are produced and handled without the use of genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), sewage sludge or ionizing radiation.

A certifier should be consulted for information on the determination of commercial availability.

Allowed PA substances are certified organic and may be used as ingredients in a product labeled “organic,” or identified as

an organic ingredient in a processed product labeled as “made with organic (specific ingredients).” To be used as an ingredient in a processed product labeled as “100% organic,” that ingredient must itself be certified 100% organic. (See §§205.270 and 205.301 of the NOP regulations.) OMRI does not review or list certified organic products in class PA.

Allowed with Restrictions PA substances are not certified organic and may be used as ingredients in processed products labeled as “made with organic (specific ingredients)” provided that: (a) those ingredients are not claimed to be organic; (b) they are not produced or handled by the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation; (c) organic ingredients comprise at least 70% of all ingredients in the product, excluding water and salt; and (d) the product is labeled according to §§205.301(c) and 205.304 of the NOP regulations. Products labeled as “organic” may contain nonorganically produced agricultural ingredients provided that the final food product contains at least 95% certified organic agricultural ingredients, excluding water and salt, and the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and meets all of the requirements of §§205.301(b), 205.301(f), and 205.606.

Prohibited PA substances are prohibited for use in any processed food product that makes any organic claim as generally defined in §205.105 of the NOP regulations. They include agricultural ingredients that are produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering (GMOs or excluded methods), or ionizing radiation.

Processing Nonagricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids (PN) may be used in processed organic food products labeled as “organic” (containing 95 percent or more organic ingredients by weight, excluding water and salt) or “made with organic ingredients” (70 percent or greater organic ingredients). This category includes the nonagricultural substances covered under §205.605 of the NOP regulations and used as food additives and processing aids regardless of whether they are required to be listed as ingredients on the final product label. Use of nonagricultural ingredients and processing aids must meet the organic handling standards at §205.270 of the NOP regulations.

Allowed PN substances may be present in any processed food

Class Codes

- PA: Processing Agricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids
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labeled as “organic” at up to 5 percent by weight, excluding water and salt.

Allowed with Restrictions PN substances may be used only in certain foods and/or only under the use restrictions set out in §205.605. This group includes a number of food additives and processing aids that are permitted only for specific functions, such as filtering aids.

Prohibited PN substances are prohibited by §205.270. These materials may not be used in or on processed foods labeled as “organic” or “made with organic.”

Processing Pest Controls (PP) are used to disinfest or prevent infestation of stored commodities, prevent postharvest decay, provide pest control in handling facilities, and control damage caused by insects, diseases, rodents and other organisms. Many of these products are EPA regulated pesticides. Use of processing pest controls must meet the facility pest management practice standards at §205.271 of the NOP regulations and comply with all applicable health and food safety laws. Allowed PP substances serve as environmental, mechanical or physical controls—such as traps, lures and repellents—for removal of pests and pest habitat.

Allowed with Restrictions PP substances are “Allowed with restriction” under §205.605 of the NOP regulations. This group also includes nonsynthetic post-harvest pest control substances which are not otherwise prohibited under §205.602, and may be used in direct contact with raw agricultural commodities provided they are labeled for such use and are not present as ingredients in the final product. This group also includes facility pest management substances that are consistent with the National List that may be used in accordance with restrictions at §205.271(c). Materials consistent with the National List that may be used in facility pest management include nonsynthetic substances that are not otherwise prohibited under §205.602 and synthetic substances listed in §§205.601, 205.603 or 205.605 in accordance with any restrictions.

Prohibited PP substances include materials that are not permitted on the National List for pest control, or are prohibited by §§205.602 and 205.604. These products may be used in accordance with §205.271(d) provided that the certifier agrees on the use and methods of application of the substance in a manner that does not contact organic products or ingredients.

Prohibited PP substances also include synthetic fungicides, preservatives and fumigants used in packaging material as outlined in §205.272.

Processing Sanitizers and Cleaners (PS) are used to remove dirt, filth and foreign matter from food and food handling operations. These materials are also used to control microorganisms that may contaminate food. Use of processing sanitizers and cleaners must meet the organic handling practice standards at §205.270 of the NOP regulations and comply with all applicable health and food safety laws.

Allowed PS substances include materials that may be used on food or food contact surfaces without any restriction or intervening event. These substances must be explicitly listed at §205.605.

Allowed with Restrictions PS substances include cleaners and sanitizers that may be used following restrictions set out in §205.605 of the NOP regulations. If a product includes ingredients that are not permitted by §205.605, contact with organic food must be prevented in accordance with §205.272(a) by a sufficient intervening event such as a hot water rinse or purge. OMRI does not review or list equipment or facility sanitizers, disinfectants, or cleaners that formulate with ingredients not permitted by §205.605 which requires measures be taken to prevent contact with organic produce. An organic certifier must determine when and how these products are used. Nonsynthetic substances that are not on §205.605(a) but are not otherwise prohibited or restricted by §205.602 may be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities, either on farms or in handling facilities.

Prohibited PS substances are those not included at §205.605 and which contact food. Prohibited substances are also those not included at §205.605 used on food contact surfaces without an intervening event.

Processing Packaging and Containers (PC) are used to hold, transport, store and contain organic food. These are food contact substances that are used to make bags, bins, cans and other containers, or to control ripening when placed inside product packaging. OMRI does not have standards for the review of food contact substances other than containers or packaging materials at the present time.

Allowed PC substances include those that protect organic products from contact with prohibited substances and which meet §205.272(b).

Allowed with Restrictions PC substances include packaging materials that may be used following restrictions set out in §205.605.

Prohibited PC substances are packaging materials that contain substances that are prohibited for use in handling organically produced products or organic food ingredients under §205.272(b) of the NOP regulations, such as synthetic preservatives, fungicides and fumigants.

In addition to the NOP regulations for substances used in organic processing and handling, other Federal, State, and local laws and regulations designed to protect food safety and public health apply. The authority of these laws supersedes any organic standards, and organic handlers must comply with all of these other laws. However, requirements of other applicable laws do not provide an exemption for use of prohibited substances. Most of the ingredients and processing aids listed in §205.605 are also under FDA jurisdiction (21 CFR Chapter 1) and are described in the Food Chemicals Codex.

Preventive Pest Management

Prohibited processing and handling pest control materials may not be used by an organic handling operation unless the conditions at §205.271 of the NOP regulations are met: (a) the processor or handler demonstrates that preventive management techniques, mechanical or physical controls, or use of allowed nonsynthetic substances are not effective; (b) the handler and certifier agree on the otherwise prohibited substance to be used; and (c) the control method prevents the control substance used from coming into contact with organic ingredients or products.

Prohibited Practices

All agricultural and nonagricultural ingredients must be produced without the use of genetic engineering, sewage sludge, and ionizing radiation as outlined in §205.105 of the NOP regulations.

1, 4-Dimethylnaphthalene

Class: PN **Prohibited**
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Acetic Acid

Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 From sources produced using methods other than microbial fermentation. See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS; VINEGAR.
NOP Reference: 205.272(a)

Acetic Acid Bacteria

Class: PN **Allowed**
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Any food grade bacteria, fungi, and other microorganisms. See also MICROORGANISMS.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(19)

Acid Activators for Chlorine Dioxide Allowed With Restrictions

Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Must only be used for the generation of chlorine dioxide. Use of resulting chlorine dioxide must comply with 205.605(b). See also CHLORINE DIOXIDE.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(12)(ii)

Acidified Sodium Chlorite

Class: PS **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For secondary direct antimicrobial food treatment and indirect food contact surface sanitizing. Acidified with citric acid only.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(1)

Acids

Class: PS
 See ACETIC ACID; ALGINIC ACID; CITRIC ACID; L-MALIC ACID; LACTIC ACID.

Activated Charcoal

Class: PN **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 CAS# 7440-44-0; 64365-11-3. Must only be from vegetative sources. Also known as "activated carbon." For use as a filtering aid.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(2)

Agar-agar

Class: PN **Allowed**
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(2)

Class Codes

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| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Ingredients | Allowed With Restrictions | Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) | Prohibited |
| Class: PA | Agricultural | Class: PN | Synthetic, Agricultural |
| From nonorganic sources. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." Prohibited in the production of products labeled as "Organic" or "100% Organic." | | Ethyl alcohol is prohibited as a nonorganic ingredient or processing aid when it is made from crops grown on sewage sludge, manufactured using excluded methods such as fermentation from genetically modified organisms, or handled using ionizing radiation as described in Food and Drug Administration regulation 21 CFR 179.26. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c); 205.301(f)(1), (2), (3) | | NOP Reference: 205.105(e); 205.105(f); 205.105(g) | |
| Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) | Allowed With Restrictions | Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol) | Prohibited |
| Class: PS | Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Class: PS | Synthetic, Nonagricultural |
| Includes agricultural, nonorganic ethyl alcohol. See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS. | | See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.272(a) | | NOP Reference: 205.272(a) | |
| Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) | Allowed With Restrictions | Algae | Allowed With Restrictions |
| Class: PA | Agricultural | Class: PA | Agricultural |
| Alcohol used as an ingredient in a product labeled as "organic" must be organically produced and handled. Nonorganic ethyl alcohol (ethanol) produced by natural fermentation may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic [specified ingredients]" provided that the nonorganic ethyl alcohol (ethanol) is not claimed to be organic. Nonorganic, nonsynthetic ethyl alcohol may be used as a solvent for extraction of nonorganic agricultural ingredients that appear on the National List at 205.605(a), such as flavors, and labeled as nonorganic ingredients in products labeled "organic" and containing not less than 95% organic agricultural ingredients net of water and salt or labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. | | Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. See glossary for definition of "algae." Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." Prohibited in the production of products labeled as "Organic" or "100% Organic." | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(c), (d), (e), (f), (g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c); 205.301(f)(1), (2), (3); 205.605(a) | | NOP Reference: 205.301(c) | |
| Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) | Allowed With Restrictions | Algal Extracts | Allowed |
| Class: PN | Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Class: PN | Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural |
| Ethyl alcohol manufactured from synthetic sources is a volatile synthetic solvent. Synthetic ethyl alcohol is prohibited as a volatile solvent used to extract agricultural ingredients in products labeled "organic." Permitted as a nonorganic ingredient or processing aid used to extract nonorganic agricultural ingredients in products labeled "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." | | Algal extracts must appear on the National List to be used as ingredients in organic processed products. See also AGAR-AGAR; CARRAGEENAN. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.270(c)(2) | | NOP Reference: 205.301; 205.605(a), (b) | |
| Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) | Allowed With Restrictions | Algal Extracts | Prohibited |
| Class: PN | Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Class: PN | Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural |
| Ethyl alcohol manufactured from synthetic sources is a volatile synthetic solvent. Synthetic ethyl alcohol is prohibited as a volatile solvent used to extract agricultural ingredients in products labeled "organic." Permitted as a nonorganic ingredient or processing aid used to extract nonorganic agricultural ingredients in products labeled "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." | | Algal extracts that do not appear on the National List are prohibited. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.270(c)(2) | | NOP Reference: 205.105(c) | |
| Alginates | Allowed With Restrictions | Alginic Acid | Prohibited |
| Class: PN | Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Class: PN | Synthetic, Nonagricultural |
| Includes ammonium alginate, calcium alginate, potassium alginate, and sodium alginate. | | CAS# 9005-32-7. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(3) | | NOP Reference: 205.105(c) | |
| Amino Acids | Allowed With Restrictions | Amino Acids | Prohibited |
| Class: PN | Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Class: PN | Synthetic, Nonagricultural |
| All forms prohibited. | | All forms prohibited. | |
| NOP Reference: 205.105(c) | | NOP Reference: 205.105(c) | |

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| Ammonium Alginate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(3)</i> | Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Baking powder Class: PN All components must be allowed as processing aids or ingredients. See also SODIUM BICARBONATE; SODIUM CARBONATE; TARTARIC ACID. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a), (b)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural |
| Ammonium Bicarbonate Class: PN For use as a leavening agent. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(4)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Baking Soda Class: PN See also SODIUM BICARBONATE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(26)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural |
| Ammonium Carbonate Class: PN For use as a leavening agent. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(5)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Beeswax Class: PA Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." Prohibited in the production of products labeled as "Organic" or "100% Organic." See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c); 205.301(f)(1), (2), (3)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural |
| Ammonium Hydroxide Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Beet Juice Extract Color Class: PA Must be derived from <i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. Must not be produced from sugar beets. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." <i>NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(1)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural |
| Ammonium Phosphates Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Bentonite Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(5)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural |
| Ammonium Sulfate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i> | Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | Beta-carotene Extract Color Class: PA Derived from carrots (<i>Daucus carota</i> L.) or algae (<i>Dunaliella salina</i>). Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. Information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients is available in related categories. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." <i>NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(2)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural |
| Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(6)</i> | Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Black Currant Juice Color Class: PA From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as "organic." Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." Prohibited in the production of products labeled as "Organic" or "100% Organic." <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural |
| Aspartame Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural | | |
| Attapulgitte Clay Class: PN Also known as "palygorskite." For use as a processing aid in the handling of plant and animal oils. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(4)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | | |
| Autolyzed Yeast Class: PN See YEAST AUTOLYSATE. | | | |
| Bacteriophages Class: PS Bacteriophages are viruses that specifically infect bacteria. Bacteriophage products may only be composed of substances on 205.605 and 205.606. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(19)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | | |
| Baker's Yeast Class: PN See YEAST, BAKER'S. | | | |

Class Codes

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| Black/Purple Carrot Juice Color Class: PA Must be derived from <i>Daucus carota</i> L. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” <i>NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(3)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural | |
| Bleach Class: PS See CHLORINE MATERIALS. | | |
| Blueberry Juice Color Class: PA From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural | |
| Boiler Chemicals, nonvolatile Class: PS Nonvolatile boiler chemical additives that do not contact organic products are permitted. Certifiers must review contamination prevention procedures when issuing final approval of this product. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | |
| Boiler Chemicals, volatile Class: PS Volatile substances appearing on the National List at 205.605(a) or 205.605(b) are permitted as boiler chemical additives if they also meet any further National List annotations. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a), (b)</i> | Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic | |
| Boric Acid Class: PP May be used as an insecticide for structural pest control provided there is no direct contact with organic food or crops. <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(c); 205.601(e)(3); Guidance 5023</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic | |
| Botanical Pesticides Class: PP For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also PYRETHRUM. <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural | |
| Brewer’s Yeast Class: PN See YEAST, BREWER’S. | | |
| Calcium Alginate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(3)</i> | Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Calcium Carbonate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(6)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Calcium Chloride Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(7)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Calcium Citrate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(7)</i> | Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Calcium Hydroxide Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(8)</i> | Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Calcium Hypochlorite Class: PS May be used in direct contact with post-harvest crop or food at levels approved by the FDA or the EPA for such a 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 disinfectants and sanitizers for food contact surfaces, may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in organic production. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(12)(i); Guidance 5026; PM 14-2</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Calcium Phosphates Class: PN Includes mono-, di-, and tri-calcium phosphates. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(9)</i> | Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Calcium Stearate Class: PN Prohibited for “organic” and “made with organic.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Calcium Sulfate Class: PN Mined sources only. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(8)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Calcium Sulfate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural | |
| Carbon Dioxide Class: PN May be used as ingredient or processing aid. May also be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(10); 205.270(b); Guidance 5023</i> | Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural | |

Carbon Dioxide **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PP Synthetic
 For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone.
NOP Reference: 2205.605(b)(10); 205.271(c); Guidance 5023

Carbon, Activated
 Class: PN
 See ACTIVATED CHARCOAL.

Cardboard, Fungicide Impregnated **Prohibited**
 Class: PP Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also FUNGICIDES.
NOP Reference: 205.272(b)(1)

Carnauba Wax **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Agricultural
 May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also WAX.
NOP Reference: 205.606(a)

Carob Bean Gum
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Also known as locust bean gum. See LOCUST BEAN GUM.
NOP Reference: 205.606(j)

Carrageenan **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See glossary for definition of “carrageenan.”
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(9)

Carrot Juice Color **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.”
NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)

Casein **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Agricultural
 Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.
NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c); 205.301(f)(1), (2), (3)

Casings, From Processed Intestines Allowed With Restrictions
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(b)

Catalase, Bovine Liver **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also ENZYMES, ANIMAL DERIVED.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(3)

Caustic Potash
 Class: PN
 See POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE.

Celery Powder **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(c)

Cellulose, powdered, anti-caking agent **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 CAS# 9004-34-6. Non-chlorine bleached cellulose only. Does not include other forms such as carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) or microcrystalline cellulose (MCC). For use as an anti-caking agent. For use as a filtering aid. See also CELLULOSE, REGENERATIVE CASINGS; CELLULOSE, POWDERED, FILTERING AID.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(11)

Cellulose, powdered, filtering aid **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 CAS# 9004-34-6. Does not include other forms such as carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) or microcrystalline cellulose (MCC). For use as a filtering aid. See also CELLULOSE, POWDERED, ANTI-CAKING AGENT; CELLULOSE, REGENERATIVE CASINGS.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(11)

Cellulose, regenerative casings **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 CAS# 9004-34-6. For use in regenerative casings. Does not include powdered cellulose. Microcrystalline cellulose is prohibited. For use in regenerative casings. See also CELLULOSE, POWDERED, ANTI-CAKING AGENT; CELLULOSE, POWDERED, FILTERING AID.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(11)

Class Codes
 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 Packaging and Containers

Charcoal

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
See ACTIVATED CHARCOAL.

Cherry Juice Color

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.”

NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)

Chia (*Salvia hispanica* L.)

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.301(c); 205.105(e), (f), (g)

Chlorine Dioxide

Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Includes chlorine dioxide generated from a mixture of a chlorite salt (such as calcium or sodium chlorite) and an acid activator. May be used in direct contact with post-harvest crop or food at levels approved by the FDA or the EPA for such a 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 disinfectants and sanitizers for food contact surfaces, may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in organic production. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS; ACID ACTIVATORS FOR CHLORINE DIOXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(12)(ii); Guidance 5026; PM 14-2

Chlorine Materials

Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Includes calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide and hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water. May be used in direct contact with post-harvest crop or food at levels approved by the FDA or the EPA for such a 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 disinfectants and sanitizers for food contact surfaces, may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in organic production.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(12); Guidance 5026; PM 14-2 and 15-4

Chokeberry, Aronia Juice Color

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Must be derived from *Aronia arbutifolia* (L.) Pers. or *Aronia melanocarpa* (Michx.) Elliot. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(4)

Chymosin (Microbial Rennet)

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Enzyme from genetically modified source.

NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

Citric Acid

Class: PN, PS Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Must be produced by microbial fermentation of carbohydrate substrates. Must not be derived from microorganisms that have been genetically modified.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(1)

Citrus Products

Class: PP Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also D-LIMONENE; LIMONENE; BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c)

Citrus Products

Class: PS Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also D-LIMONENE; LIMONENE; FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH, POST-HARVEST.

NOP Reference: Guidance 5023

Clay, Attapulgite

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Also known as “palygorskite.” For use as a processing aid in the handling of plant and animal oils.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(4)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Prohibited

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Clay, Bentonite **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also BENTONITE.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(5)

Clay, Fuller's Earth **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 A porous colloidal aluminum silicate (clay) that has high natural adsorptive power.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.301(f)(4)

Clay, Kaolin **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also KAOLIN.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(15)

Collagen Gel **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Synthetic
 From nonorganic sources. For use as casing. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(13); 205.301(f)(6)

Colloidal Silica **Allowed**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also SILICON DIOXIDE.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(29)

Colors **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Includes colors from agricultural sources that are organically produced and handled and colors from agricultural sources that appear in section 205.606 of the National List. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."
NOP Reference: 205.301(c); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(f)(1), (2), (3)

Colors **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Colors are prohibited if they do not appear on the National List.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.301(f)(5)

Colors, Artificial **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Artificial colors are prohibited.
NOP Reference: 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3); 205.105(c); 205.301(f)(5)

Confectionary Coatings **Allowed**
 Class: PA, PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
 Nonagricultural ingredients on 205.605(a) and (b) and agricultural ingredients that are either organically produced or are nonorganic and meet the requirements of 205.606 may be used to coat organic food. See also WAX; SHELLAC, ORANGE, UNBLEACHED; BEESWAX; WOOD RESIN.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a), (b); 205.606; 205.270(b)

Cornstarch (native) **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Agricultural
 Nonsynthetic (unmodified) sources only. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(e)

Cornstarch, Modified **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Cream of Tartar
 Class: PA
 See POTASSIUM ACID TARTRATE.

Cultures, Dairy **Allowed**
 Class: PN
 Must not be products of recombinant DNA technology. See Glossary for definition of "culture."
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(19); 205.105(e)

Cyclohexylamine **Prohibited**
 Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 CAS# 108-91-8.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Defoamers **Allowed**
 Class: PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
 Allowed defoamers consist entirely of organic agricultural ingredients and substances that appear on the National List.
NOP Reference: 205.270

Defoamers **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
 Restricted defoamers may consist of organic agricultural ingredients and restricted ingredients, which include nonorganic agricultural ingredients and substances that appear on the National List that are permitted for such use. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions.
NOP Reference: 205.270

Defoamers **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Defoamers are prohibited if they contain nonagricultural ingredients or they form substances that do not appear on the National List.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Class Codes

- PA: Processing Agricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids
- PN: Processing Nonagricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids
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Detergents

Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
See glossary for definition of “detergent.” See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Diatomaceous Earth

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
For food filtering.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(10)

Diatomaceous Earth

Class: PP Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023

Diethylaminoethanol

Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
CAS# 100-37-08.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Dillweed Oil

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.301(c); 205.105(e), (f), (g)

D-limonene

Class: PP Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also CITRUS PRODUCTS; BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c)

D-limonene

Class: PS Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also CITRUS PRODUCTS; LIMONENE; FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH, POST-HARVEST.

NOP Reference: Guidance 5023

DL-malic Acid

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Egg Wash

Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Must be composed of nonsynthetic, synthetic, or nonorganic ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606. See also ENZYMES; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; PERACETIC ACID/PEROXYACETIC ACID; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; SODIUM CARBONATE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.605(a), (b); 205.606

Egg Wash

Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
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. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS; PERACETIC ACID/PEROXYACETIC ACID.

NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.605(a), (b); 205.606

Egg White (Albumen)

Class: PA Agricultural
Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c); 205.301(f)(1), (2), (3)

Egg White Lysozyme

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Elderberry Juice Color

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Must be derived from *Sambucus nigra* L. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(5)

Enzymes

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Enzymes must be derived from edible, nontoxic plants or nonpathogenic bacteria or nonpathogenic fungi that are not genetically modified. See also ENZYMES, ANIMAL DERIVED.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(11)

Enzymes

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Enzymes that are produced by microorganisms that are products of recombinant DNA technology are synthetic and are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

Allowed

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Agricultural

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Enzymes, animal derived **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Limited to: rennet (animal derived); catalase (bovine liver); animal lipase; pancreatin; pepsin; and trypsin.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(3)

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
 Class: PA
 See ALCOHOL, ETHYL (ETHANOL).

Ethylene **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic or compliant with 205.601(m). For post-harvest ripening of tropical fruit and degreening of citrus.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(14); *Guidance 5023*

Excluded Methods **Prohibited**
 Class: PA, PN, PP, PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS.
NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

Ferrous Sulfate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For iron enrichment or fortification of foods when required by regulation or recommended by an independent organization. May be added in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods. See also MINERALS; NUTRIENT MINERALS.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(15)

Filtering Materials
 Class: PN
 See BENTONITE; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; PERLITE; CELLULOSE, POWDERED, FILTERING AID.

Fish Oil **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 CAS# 10417-94-4; 25167-62-8. Stabilized with organic ingredients or only with ingredients on the National List at 205.605 and 205.606. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(f)

Flavors **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 All flavors must be derived from organic or nonsynthetic sources only and must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(12); 205.301(f)(6)

Fructooligosaccharides **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 CAS# 308066-66-2. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(g)

Fruit and Vegetable Wash, further processing **Allowed**
 Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Must be composed only of ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606 that do not have additional use restrictions.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a), (b); 205.606

Fruit and Vegetable Wash, post-harvest **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Must be composed only of ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606 that do not have additional use restrictions, and substances that are permitted in accordance with NOP Guidance 5023. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a), (b); 205.606; *Guidance 5023*

Fruit Coatings **Allowed**
 Class: PA, PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
 Nonagricultural ingredients on the National List that are not restricted and agricultural ingredients that are organically produced may be used to coat organic fruit. See also WAX; SHELLAC, ORANGE, UNBLEACHED; BEESWAX; WOOD RESIN.
NOP Reference: 205.270(b); 205.605(a), (b); 205.606

Fruit Coatings **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA, PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
 Fruit coatings are restricted if they contain one or more restricted ingredient from 205.605 or 205.606. May contain nonagricultural ingredients on the National List and agricultural ingredients that are either organically produced or are nonorganic and meet the requirements of 205.606. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. See also WAX; SHELLAC, ORANGE, UNBLEACHED; BEESWAX; WOOD RESIN.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a), (b); 205.606; 205.270(b)

Fruit Coatings **Prohibited**
 Class: PA, PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
 Nonagricultural ingredients not on the National List and agricultural ingredients that do not meet the requirements of 205.606 may not be used to coat organic fruit. See also WAX; SHELLAC, ORANGE, UNBLEACHED; BEESWAX; WOOD RESIN.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.105(d); 205.270(b)

Class Codes

- 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 Packaging and Containers

Fumigants

Class: PP Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 OMRI does not review or list facility pest management materials that fall under paragraphs 205.271(d) or (f). Shall not make contact with food or ingredients. Pest control materials required by Federal, State or local laws and regulations are permitted, provided contact with organic ingredients or products is prevented. For use as a pesticide, only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a), (b) and (c), and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. A certifier must approve all use of such substances, which must be referenced in the Organic System Plan.

NOP Reference: 205.271(d); 205.271(f)

Fumigants

Class: PP Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Must be from a nonsynthetic source. For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023

Fungicides

Class: PP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Must be composed of nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List. For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c); 205.605(a), (b); Guidance 5023

Fungicides

Class: PP Prohibited Synthetic
 All synthetic fungicides that are not explicitly allowed or restricted for fungicidal use are prohibited in packaging materials and storage containers or bins. This includes fumigants and fungicide impregnated papers used in packaging. Synthetic and nonsynthetic fungicides that are not explicitly listed on the National List for use as fungicides are restricted. See Glossary for definition of "fungicide." See also CARDBOARD, FUNGICIDE IMPREGNATED; PACKAGING MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: 205.272(b)(1)

Galangal, Frozen

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as "organic." Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.301(c); 205.105(e), (f), (g)

Gelatin

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 CAS# 9000-70-8. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."

NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(h)

Gellan Gum

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 CAS# 71010-52-1. High-acyl form only.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(13)

Genetically Modified Organisms

Class: PA, PP, PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 The use of genetically modified organisms or their products are prohibited in any form or at any stage in organic production, processing, or handling. See also glossary for definition of "genetically engineered/modified."

NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

Glucono Delta-lactone

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Must be derived from microbial fermentation or enzyme oxidation of carbohydrates only. Production by the oxidation of D-glucose with bromine water is prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(14)

Glucono Delta-lactone

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Synthetic glucono delta-lactone is prohibited, including when produced by oxidation of D-glucose with bromine water.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(14)

Glycerides, Mono- and Di-

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Includes glycerol mono-oleate and glycerol monostearate. For use in the drum drying of food. See also GLYCEROL MONO-OLEATE.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(16)

Glycerin

Class: PA Agricultural
 CAS# 56-81-5. Must be produced from agricultural source materials and processed using biological or mechanical/physical methods as described under 205.270(a). May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."

NOP Reference: 205.606(i)

Glycerin

Class: PN Nonagricultural
 Nonagricultural glycerin is prohibited for use as an ingredient in or on processed organic products.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed With Restrictions

Agricultural

Prohibited

Nonagricultural

Glycerol Mono-oleate
 Class: PN
 For use in the drum drying of food. See also GLYCERIDES, MONO-AND DI-
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(16)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Grape Juice Color
 Class: PA
 From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as "organic." Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."
NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Grape Skin Extract Color
 Class: PA
 Must be derived from *Vitis vinifera* L. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."
NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(6)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Guar Gum
 Class: PA
 Must be water extracted. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." See also GUMS, VEGETABLE.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(c); 205.301(f); 205.606(j)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Agricultural

Gum Arabic
 Class: PA
 Must be water extracted. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." See also GUMS, VEGETABLE.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(j)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Agricultural

Gums, Vegetable
 Class: PA
 Arabic, carob bean, guar, and locust bean gums. Must be water extracted. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." See also GUAR GUM; GUM ARABIC; LOCUST BEAN GUM.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(j)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Agricultural

Hydrochloric Acid
 Class: PN
 Prohibited for direct food contact.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Prohibited
 Synthetic

Hydrogen Peroxide
 Class: PS
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(17)

Allowed
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose
 Class: PN
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Prohibited
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Hypochlorous Acid
 Class: PS
 Includes hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water only. Electrolyzed water contains the ingredient hypochlorous acid (HOCl) which is generated from the electrolysis of salt (sodium chloride) in water. May be used in direct contact with post-harvest crop or food at levels approved by the FDA or the EPA for such a 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 disinfectants and sanitizers for food contact surfaces, may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in organic production. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(12)(iii); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4 and 14-2

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Inerts
 Class: PP
 Must either be substances that are nonsynthetic and not prohibited by 205.602 or synthetic and permitted by 205.601(m). For use an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with permitted active ingredients for post-harvest pest control on raw agricultural commodities.
NOP Reference: Guidance 5023 part 3.2

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Inerts, facility pest management
 Class: PP
 Must either be substances that are nonsynthetic and not prohibited by 205.602, or synthetic and permitted by 205.601(m), or listed on 205.605. For use an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with permitted active ingredients for facility pest management.
NOP Reference: Guidance 5023 part 3.3.3

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

- Class Codes**
 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 Packaging and Containers

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| <p>Inulin, Oligofructose Enriched Class: PA CAS# 9005-80-5. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(k)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>Lactic Acidophilus Bacteria Class: PN Must not be products of recombinant DNA technology. See also CULTURES, DAIRY. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(19)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Ion Exchange Media Class: PN Ion exchange resins, membranes, and other media must be on the National List of the NOP Rule, and are subject to further clarification of NOP policy. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>L-cysteine Class: PN See also AMINO ACIDS. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Ionizing Radiation Class: PP, PS Does not include microwaves or X-rays. Microwaves are outside of the ionizing spectrum. NOP Reference: 205.105(f)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Lecithin, de-oiled Class: PA Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(l)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural</p> |
| <p>Isinglass Class: PA NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Lecithin, liquid Class: PA Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.301(b), (c), (f)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural</p> |
| <p>Kaolin Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(15)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Lemongrass, Frozen Class: PA Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.301(c); 205.205(e), (f), (g)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> |
| <p>Kelp Class: PA From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural</p> | <p>Lignin Sulfonates Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Kombu Class: PA See SEAWEED, PACIFIC KOMBU.</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>Limone Class: PP For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES; CITRUS PRODUCTS; D-LIMONENE. NOP Reference: 205.271(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Konjac Flour Class: PA CAS# 37220-17-0. From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>Limone Class: PS For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also CITRUS PRODUCTS; D-LIMONENE; FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH, FURTHER PROCESSING. NOP Reference: Guidance 5023</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Lactic Acid Class: PN, PS NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(1)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | | |

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| <p>Lipase, Animal Class: PN See also ENZYMES, ANIMAL DERIVED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(3)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Magnesium Silicate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>L-malic Acid Class: PN CAS# 97-67-6. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(16)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Magnesium Stearate Class: PN Prohibited in products labeled “organic.” For use in products labeled “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(19)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Locust Bean Gum Class: PA Must be water extracted. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also GUMS, VEG-ETABLE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(c); 205.301(f); 205.606(j)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>Magnesium Sulfate Class: PN Nonsynthetic sources only. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(18)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Low-acyl Gellan Gum Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(18)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic</p> | <p>Malic Acid Class: PN See DL-MALIC ACID.</p> | |
| <p>Lures Class: PP Lures using nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(b)(2)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Marsala Class: PA Marsala is a fortified cooking wine. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(c); 205.105(e), (f), (g)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural</p> |
| <p>Lye Class: PN, PS See SODIUM HYDROXIDE.</p> | | <p>Methylparaben Class: PN See also PROPYLPARABEN. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Lysozyme Class: PN See EGG WHITE LYSOZYME.</p> | | <p>Microbial Products Class: PN Allowed when on the National List. See Glossary for definition of “microbial products.” See also CULTURES, DAIRY; ENZYMES; MICROORGANISMS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Magnesium Carbonate Class: PN See also MINERALS; NUTRIENT MINERALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Microcrystalline Cellulose Class: PN Microcrystalline cellulose (MCC) is prohibited. See also CELLULOSE, POWDERED, ANTI-CAKING AGENT; CELLULOSE, REGENERATIVE CASINGS; CELLULOSE, POWDERED, FILTERING AID. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(11)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> |
| <p>Magnesium Chloride Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(17)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Microorganisms Class: PN Any food grade bacteria, fungi, and other microorganisms. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(19)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Magnesium Chloride Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Microorganisms Class: PN Genetically modified microorganisms are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c); (e)</i></p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |

Class Codes

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| <p>Microwaves Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.270(a)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
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| <p>Minerals Class: PN Nutrient vitamins and minerals. For use in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(20)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Nutrient Minerals Class: PN For use in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods. See also MINERALS. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(20)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Mono/Di-glycerides Class: PN See GLYCERIDES, MONO- AND DI-</p> | | <p>Nutrient Vitamins Class: PN For use in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(20)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Monosodium Glutamate (MSG) Class: PN See also AMINO ACIDS. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Nutritional Yeast Class: PN See YEAST, NUTRITIONAL.</p> | |
| <p>Morpholine Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Octadecyclamine Class: PN CAS# 124-30-1. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Nanomaterials, engineered Class: PA, PN Includes synthetic substances that have structures with dimensions at the nanoscale-approximately 1-100 nanometers (nm)-that exhibit new or altered physiochemical properties for novel applications. NOP Reference: PM 15-2</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Orange Pulp, Dried Class: PA Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” NOP Reference: 205.606(m); 205.301(b); 205.301(f)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> |
| <p>Neotame Class: PN Neotame is an artificial sweetener that is not permitted in organic foods or food labeled “made with organic (specified ingredient or food group).” NOP Reference: Notice 11-1</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic</p> | <p>Oxygen Class: PN Oil-free grades may be used as ingredient or processing aid. May also be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(21); Guidance 5023</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Nigari Class: PN The double salts of magnesium chloride and magnesium sulfate extracted from seawater, known commonly as nigari or bittern. See MAGNESIUM SULFATE; MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(17); 205.605(a)(18)</p> | <p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Ozone Class: PN May be used as ingredient or processing aid. May also be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. NOP Reference: 2205.605(b)(21); Guidance 5023</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Nisin Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Packaging Materials Class: PC Packaging materials are allowed if they do not contain synthetic fungicides, preservatives, or fumigants. NOP Reference: 205.272(a)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Nitrogen Class: PN Oil-free grades may be used as ingredient or processing aid. May also be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(20); Guidance 5023</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Packaging Materials Class: PC Packaging materials that contain synthetic fungicides, preservatives, or fumigants are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.272(b)(1)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Nori Class: PA From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural</p> | <p>Pancreatin Class: PN See also ENZYMES, ANIMAL DERIVED. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |

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| <p>Paprika Color Class: PA From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”</p> <p>NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>Pepsin Class: PN See also ENZYMES, ANIMAL DERIVED. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Paraffin Class: PN See also WAX. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Perlite Class: PN For use as a filtering aid. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(22)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Pectin, high methoxy Class: PA Non-amidated forms only. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(o)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural</p> | <p>pH Adjusters Class: PN Must be from a source on the National List at 205.605 such as “acids” (citric acid or lactic acid), L-malic acid, or sodium bicarbonate or carbonate, or from organic agricultural sources such as vinegar. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Pectin, low methoxy Class: PA Non-amidated forms only. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” NOP Reference: 205.606(o); 205.301(b); 205.301(f)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>pH Adjusters Class: PN Synthetic pH adjusters, such as sulfuric acid, are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Pectolytic Enzymes Class: PN See also ENZYMES. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(11)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Pheromones Class: PP Lures and repellents using nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List NOP Reference: 205.271(b)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p> |
| <p>Peppers (Chipotle Chile) Class: PA Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.301(c); 205.105(e), (f), (g)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>Phosphoric Acid Class: PS For cleaning food contact surfaces and equipment provided that it is not used in or on organic food or other organic processed products. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(23)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Class Codes 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 Packaging and Containers</p> | | <p>Polysorbate 60 and 80 Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| | | <p>Potassium Acid Tartrate Class: PA Also called potassium hydrogen tartrate, potassium bitartrate, or cream of tartar. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” NOP Reference: 205.606(p)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural</p> |
| | | <p>Potassium Alginate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(3)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| | | <p>Potassium Carbonate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(24)</p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |

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| Potassium Chloride Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(23)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | Pumpkin Juice Color Class: PA From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural |
| Potassium Citrate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(25)</i> | Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Purple Sweet Potato Juice Color Class: PA Must be derived from <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> L. or <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” <i>NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(7)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural |
| Potassium Hydroxide Class: PN, PS If used for lye peeling of fruits or vegetables, may only be used for peeling peaches. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(26)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Pyrethrum Class: PP Pyrethrum is a natural botanical extract. For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural |
| Potassium Iodide Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(24)</i> | Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | Quaternary Ammonia Class: PS Also known as quats. Persistent materials that are likely to leave a prohibited residue will not be Listed by OMRI. See DETERGENTS; SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.301(f)(5)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic |
| Potassium Lactate Class: PN For use as an antimicrobial agent and pH regulator only. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(27)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Red Cabbage Extract Color Class: PA Must be derived from <i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” <i>NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(8)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural |
| Potassium Metabisulfite Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.301(f)(5)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural | Red Radish Extract Color Class: PA Must be derived from <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” <i>NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(9)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural |
| Potassium Permanganate Class: PS See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural | | |
| Potassium Phosphates Class: PN Includes mono-, di-, and tri-basic potassium phosphate. Prohibited in products labeled “organic.” For use in products labeled “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(28)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural | | |
| Propylparaben Class: PN See also METHYLPARABEN. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i> | Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural | | |
| Pseudomonas Class: PP Must use non-pathogenic strain. For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | | |
| Pullulan Class: PN For use only in tablets and capsules for dietary supplements labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(25)</i> | Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural | | |

Rennet, animal-derived **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also ENZYMES, ANIMAL DERIVED.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(3)

Repellents **Allowed**
 Class: PP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Repellents using nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List
NOP Reference: 205.271(b)(2)

Rodenticides
 Class: PP Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 OMRI does not review or list facility pest management materials that fall under paragraphs 205.271(d) or (f). Shall not make contact with food or ingredients. Pest control materials required by Federal, State or local laws and regulations are permitted, provided contact with organic ingredients or products is prevented. For use as a pesticide, only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a), (b) and (c), and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. A certifier must approve all use of such substances, which must be referenced in the Organic System Plan. See VITAMIN D₃.
NOP Reference: 205.271(d); 205.271(f)

Saffron Extract Color **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Must be derived from *Crocus sativus* L. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."
NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(10)

Salt **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Excluded from ingredient percentage calculations. Must not contain materials such as prohibited flowing agents or whiteners.
NOP Reference: 205.270; 205.301; 205.302

Sand, Steamed **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use as an anti-caking agent and substitute for silicon dioxide.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Sanitizers, Disinfectants and Cleaners
 Class: PS Synthetic
 OMRI does not review sanitizers, disinfectants, and/or cleaners that formulate with materials not permitted by 205.605 and which require measures be taken to prevent contact with organically produced products or ingredients. An organic certifier must determine when these materials are allowed in organic production.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Class Codes

- 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 Packaging and Containers

Sea Salt **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Excluded from ingredient percentage calculations. Must not contain materials such as prohibited flowing agents or whiteners.
NOP Reference: 205.270; 205.301; 205.302

Seaweed
 Class: PN
 See KELP.

Seaweed, Pacific Kombu **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(q)

Shellac, Orange, Unbleached **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 CAS# 9000-59-3. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."
NOP Reference: 205.606(n); 205.301(b); 205.301(f)

Sherry **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Agricultural
 Sherry is a fortified cooking wine. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as "organic." Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." Prohibited in the production of products labeled as "Organic" or "100% Organic." See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.
NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)

Silicon Dioxide **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Silicon dioxide is also known as amorphous silica (Food Chemicals Codex) and can be further characterized as either wet process forms (including precipitated silica, silica gel, and hydrous silica) or anhydrous forms, which includes colloidal (fumed) silica. Anhydrous forms are commonly used as anti-caking agents. For use as a defoamer. May be used for other uses only when organic rice hulls are not commercially available.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(29)

Silicone **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also SILICON DIOXIDE.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Smoke Flavoring

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 The handler must document in the Organic System Plan that the smoke flavoring used is produced using a nonsynthetic process that does not use synthetic processing aids or additives. See also YEAST, SMOKED; FLAVORS.

Smoked Yeast

Class: PN
 See YEAST, SMOKED.

Soap

Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Soap, Ammonium

Class: PN Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate

Class: PN Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use as a leavening agent.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(30)

Sodium Alginate

Class: PN Allowed
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(3)

Sodium Benzoate

Class: PN Prohibited
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Sodium Bicarbonate

Class: PN Allowed
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Includes sodium sesquicarbonate
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(26)

Sodium Carbonate

Class: PN Allowed
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(27)

Sodium Chloride

Class: PN Allowed
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Exempt from ingredient percentage calculations. Must not contain materials such as prohibited flowing agents or whiteners.
NOP Reference: 205.270; 205.301; 205.302

Sodium Citrate

Class: PN Allowed
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(31)

Sodium Hydroxide

Class: PN, PS Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Must not be used in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(32)

Sodium Lactate

Class: PN Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use as an antimicrobial agent and pH regulator only. For use as an antimicrobial agent and pH regulator only.
NOP Reference: 2205.605(b)(33)

Sodium Phosphates

Class: PN Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Includes mono-, di-, and tri-sodium phosphates. For use as an ingredient in dairy foods.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(34)

Sodium Silicate

Class: PN Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use as floating agent in post-harvest handling for tree fruit and fiber processing.
NOP Reference: Guidance 5023; 205.601(l)

Sodium Tartrates

Class: PN Prohibited
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Sodium Tripolyphosphate

Class: PN Prohibited
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Sodium tripolyphosphate is not an allowed sodium phosphate for use in dairy foods.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Sorbic Acid

Class: PN Prohibited
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Steam

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Excluded from ingredient percentage calculations. Steam in contact with food may not contain prohibited boiler chemicals. See WATER.
NOP Reference: 205.270; 205.301; 205.302

Strychnine

Class: PP Prohibited
 Nonsynthetic
 Strychnine is prohibited for use as a rodenticide. See Glossary for definition of "rodenticide."
NOP Reference: 205.602(i); 205.604(a)

Sulfites

Class: PN Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic
 Sulfites formed from sulfur dioxide. For use in wine labeled "made with organic grapes," provided that the total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100 ppm. See also POTASSIUM METABISULFITE; SULFUR DIOXIDE.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(35)

Sulfur

Class: PN Prohibited
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Sulfur powder for post-harvest treatment.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Sulfur Dioxide

Class: PN Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use in wine labeled "made with organic grapes," provided that the total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100 ppm.
NOP Reference: 205.271(c); 205.605(b)(35)

Sulfuric Acid

Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organically produced products or ingredients. See SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Sulfuric Acid

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Prohibited as a processing aid and as an ingredient.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Sulfurous Acid

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Sulfur dioxide in aqueous solution. For use only in wine labeled "made with organic grapes," provided that the total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100ppm. For use in wine labeled "made with organic grapes," provided that the total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100 ppm.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(35)

Sweet Potato Starch

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as "organic." Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." Prohibited in the production of products labeled as "Organic" or "100% Organic."

NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)

Talc

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Tamarind Seed Gum

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."

NOP Reference: 205.606(r); 205.301(b); 205.301(f)

Tannins

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." Prohibited in the production of products labeled as "Organic" or "100% Organic." See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c); 205.301(f)(1), (2), (3)

Tannins

Class: PN Synthetic
 See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.301

Tannic Acid

Class: PN Synthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
 See also TANNINS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.301

Tannic Acid

Class: PA Nonsynthetic
 Nonorganic. See also TANNINS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.301

Tartaric Acid

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Must be derived from grape wine.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(28)

Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural

NOP Reference: 2015.105(c)

Tocopherols

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Must be derived from vegetable oils when rosemary extracts are not a suitable alternative. See also NUTRIENT VITAMINS.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(36)

Tragacanth Gum

Class: PA Agricultural
 CAS# 9000-65-1. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."

NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(s)

Tricalcium Phosphate

Class: PN
 See CALCIUM PHOSPHATES.

Trypsin

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also ENZYMES, ANIMAL DERIVED.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(3)

Class Codes

- 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 Packaging and Containers

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| <p>Turkish Bay Leaves Class: PA From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.” NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>Volatile Solvents Class: PN See Glossary for definition of “volatile solvent.” NOP Reference: 205.105(c); 205.270(c)(2)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Turmeric Extract Color Class: PA From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.” NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>Wakame Seaweed Class: PA <i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(t)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> |
| <p>Vegetable Oils Class: PA Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c); 205.301(f)(1), (2), (3)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> | <p>Water Class: PN Exempt from percentage calculations under 205.301. The OFPA [7 U.S.C. 6510 (a)(7)] requires that water used in processing must meet the Safe Drinking Water Act. NOP Reference: 205.301; 205.302</p> | <p>Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Vinegar Class: PS Nonsynthetic vinegar is produced by fermentation and contains dilute acetic acid. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. Not for use as an egg wash. Vinegar used as an egg wash must be certified organic. See also EGG WASH. NOP Reference: 205.272(a); <i>Guidance 5023</i>; 205.105</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p> | <p>Wax Class: PN Acceptable sources include wood resin. Must not contain any prohibited synthetic substances but may contain synthetic or non-synthetic substances that are permitted as ingredients at 205.605 of the National List. Products that are coated with allowed wax must be indicated as such on the shipping container. See also BEESWAX; CARNAUBA WAX. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(29)</p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Vitamin D₃ Class: PP For use as a rodenticide. For use as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. See also NUTRIENT VITAMINS; RODENTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.271(c); 205.601(g)(2)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Wax Class: PN Petroleum-derived waxes and waxes that contain synthetic fungicides or preservatives or any other synthetic substances not on the National List are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p> | <p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Vitamins Class: PN For use in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(20)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Whey Protein Concentrate Class: PA From nonorganic sources. Must be certified organic when used in processed food products labeled as “organic.” Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in the production of products labeled as “Organic” or “100% Organic.” NOP Reference: 205.105(e), (f), (g); 205.301(c)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p> |
| | | <p>Wine Yeast Class: PN Includes baker’s, brewer’s, autolyzed and smoked yeasts. Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. For smoked yeast, nonsynthetic smoke flavoring process must be documented. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. When used as food or a fermentation agent in products labeled as “organic,” yeast must be organic if its end use is for human consumption. Nonorganic yeast may be used when organic yeast is not commercially available. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(30)</p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |

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| <p>Wood Rosin Class: PN See also WAX. NOP Reference: <i>CFR 205.605(a)(29)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Yeast, Nutritional Class: PN Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. When used as food or a fermentation agent in products labeled as “organic,” yeast must be organic if its end use is for human consumption. Nonorganic yeast may be used when organic yeast is not commercially available. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: <i>205.605(a)(30)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Xanthan Gum Class: PN Must not be derived from organisms that have been genetically modified. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: <i>205.605(b)(37)</i></p> | <p>Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Yeast, Smoked Class: PN Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. The handler must document in the Organic System Plan that the smoke flavoring used is produced using a nonsynthetic process that does not use synthetic processing aids or additives. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. When used as food or a fermentation agent in products labeled as “organic,” yeast must be organic if its end use is for human consumption. Nonorganic yeast may be used when organic yeast is not commercially available. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS; YEAST. NOP Reference: <i>205.605(a)(30)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>X-rays Class: PN May only be used as a processing aid for the inspection of food or food ingredients. See IONIZING RADIATION. NOP Reference: <i>205.105</i></p> | <p>Synthetic</p> | <p>Yeast Class: PN Includes baker’s, brewer’s, autolyzed, and smoked yeasts. Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. For smoked yeast, nonsynthetic smoke flavoring process must be documented. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. When used as food or a fermentation agent in products labeled as “organic,” yeast must be organic if its end use is for human consumption. Nonorganic yeast may be used when organic yeast is not commercially available. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: <i>205.605(a)(30)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Yeast Autolysate Class: PN Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. When used as food or a fermentation agent in products labeled as “organic,” yeast must be organic if its end use is for human consumption. Nonorganic yeast may be used when organic yeast is not commercially available. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: <i>205.605(a)(30)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | <p>Yeast, Baker’s Class: PN Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. When used as food or a fermentation agent in products labeled as “organic,” yeast must be organic if its end use is for human consumption. Nonorganic yeast may be used when organic yeast is not commercially available. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: <i>2205.605(a)(30)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |
| <p>Yeast, Brewer’s Class: PN Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. When used as food or a fermentation agent in products labeled as “organic,” yeast must be organic if its end use is for human consumption. Nonorganic yeast may be used when organic yeast is not commercially available. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: <i>205.605(a)(30)</i></p> | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> | | <p>Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p> |

Appendix

Livestock Vitamins and Minerals
Excluded Methods (GMO) Determination Guide

Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals

This appendix lists sources of livestock vitamins and minerals that are permitted or prohibited in organic livestock feed. OMRI's policies for evaluating livestock vitamins and minerals are based on §205.237(a) of the NOP regulations, which allows the use of nonsynthetic feed additives and supplements not prohibited under §205.604, as well as synthetic substances that are permitted under §205.603. Section 205.603(d)(1-2) permits synthetic trace minerals and vitamins to be used as feed additives for enrichment or fortification when FDA approved. NOP Guidance 5030 provides information on which specific substances are considered to be FDA approved. Permitted vitamins and minerals in this appendix include those listed by FDA in 21 CFR 582 (582.80 and Subpart F, Nutrients and/or Dietary Supplements), 21 CFR 573, and 21 CFR 584, as well as those included in §57, Mineral Products, and §90, Vitamins of the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) current Official Publication. Section 205.237(a) of the NOP regulations further requires that agricultural substances (which may include certain sources of vitamins and/or minerals) used in feed additives and supplements are produced and handled organically. Individual vitamins and minerals may also be subject to additional use restrictions as required by other state and federal regulatory bodies.

OMRI considers all permitted vitamins and minerals used in livestock feed to be Allowed. The Allowed status for a Livestock Feed material requires that the user of these vitamins and minerals comply with §205.237(b)(2) of the NOP regulations. Section 205.237(b)(2) states that “the producer of an organic operation must not provide feed supplements or additives in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life.”

OMRI has identified substances in this appendix that may be obtained from mammalian or poultry slaughter by-products, which are prohibited for feeding to mammals and poultry under §205.237(b)(5). OMRI has also identified substances that may be derived from genetically modified organisms, which are prohibited as livestock feed additives and supplements according to OMRI's Excluded Methods Determination Guide, NOP regulation §205.105(e), and/or NOP Guidance 5030.

AAFCO: Refers to the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) Official Publication

FDA: Food and Drug Administration rules at 21 CFR 582 and 573

Calcium

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Bone ash AAFCO: 57.1 Animal slaughter by-products. | Prohibited FDA: n/a |
| Bone charcoal AAFCO: 57.2 Animal slaughter by-products. | Prohibited FDA: n/a |
| Bone charcoal, spent AAFCO: 57.17 Animal slaughter by-products. | Prohibited FDA: n/a |
| Bone meal, cooked AAFCO: 57.141 Animal slaughter by-products. | Prohibited FDA: n/a |
| Bone meal, steamed AAFCO: 57.18 Animal slaughter by-products. | Prohibited FDA: n/a |
| Bone phosphate AAFCO: 57.14 Animal slaughter by-products. | Prohibited FDA: n/a |
| Calcite AAFCO: 57.3 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Calcium amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Calcium amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Calcium carbonate AAFCO: 57.10 | Allowed FDA: 582.5191 |
| Calcium carbonate, precipitated AAFCO: 57.7 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Calcium chloride AAFCO: 57.51 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Calcium citrate AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.5195 |
| Calcium formate AAFCO: n/a | Prohibited FDA: n/a |
| Calcium gluconate AAFCO: 57.52 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Calcium glycerophosphate AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.5201 |
| Calcium hydroxide AAFCO: 57.53 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Calcium iodate AAFCO: 57.54 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Calcium iodobenenate AAFCO: 57.55 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Calcium oxide AAFCO: 57.56 | Allowed FDA: 582.5210 | |
| Calcium periodate AAFCO: 57.25 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Calcium phosphate AAFCO: 57.134 | Allowed FDA: 582.5217 | |
| Calcium proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products. | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Calcium pyrophosphate AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.5223 | |
| Calcium sulfate AAFCO: 57.57 | Allowed FDA: 582.5230 | |
| Chalk, precipitated AAFCO: 57.8 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Chalk, rock AAFCO: 57.6 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Clam shells, ground AAFCO: 57.131 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Dicalcium phosphate AAFCO: 57.71 | Allowed FDA: 582.5217 | |
| Gypsiferous shale AAFCO: 57.30 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Limestone, magnesium or dolomitic AAFCO: 57.11 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Limestone, ground AAFCO: 57.9 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Monocalcium phosphate AAFCO: 57.98 | Allowed FDA: 582.5217 | |
| Oyster shell flour AAFCO: 57.4 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Phosphate rock, ground AAFCO: 57.20 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Phosphate rock, ground, low fluorine AAFCO: 57.21 Phosphate rock that contains not more than 0.5% fluorine (F). | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Rock phosphate, soft AAFCO: 57.15 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Seaweed-derived calcium AAFCO: 57.73 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Shell flour AAFCO: 57.5 | Allowed FDA: n/a | |
| Tricalcium phosphate AAFCO: 57.113 | Allowed FDA: 582.5217 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| Chromium | | |
| Chromium L-methionine complex AAFCO: n/a | | Prohibited FDA: n/a |
| Chromium propionate AAFCO: 57.166 | | Allowed FDA: 573.304 |
| Chromium tripiconlinate AAFCO: 57.155 | | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| <hr/> | | |
| Cobalt | | |
| Cobalt acetate AAFCO: 57.58 | | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Cobalt amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142 | | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Cobalt amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150 | | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Cobalt carbonate AAFCO: 57.59 | | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Cobalt chloride AAFCO: 57.60 | | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Cobalt choline citrate complex AAFCO: 57.123 | | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Cobalt glucoheptanate AAFCO: 57.148 | | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Cobalt gluconate AAFCO: 57.147 | | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Cobalt oxide AAFCO: 57.61 | | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Cobalt polysaccharide complex AAFCO: 57.29 | | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Cobalt proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products. | | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Cobalt sulfate AAFCO: 57.62 | | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |

Copper

| | |
|---|---|
| Basic copper chloride AAFCO: 57.154 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Copper acetate monohydrate AAFCO: 57.153 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Copper amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Copper amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Copper carbonate AAFCO: 57.63 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Copper chloride AAFCO: 57.64 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Copper choline citrate complex AAFCO: 57.122 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Copper citrate AAFCO: 57.158 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Copper gluconate AAFCO: 57.65 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5260 |
| Copper hydroxide AAFCO: 57.66 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Copper lysine complex AAFCO: 57.151 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Copper methionine hydroxyl analogue chelate AAFCO: 57.28 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Copper orthophosphate AAFCO: 57.67 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Copper oxide AAFCO: 57.68 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Copper polysaccharide complex AAFCO: 57.29 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Copper proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products. | |
| Copper pyrophosphate AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Copper sulfate AAFCO: 57.69 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Cuprous iodide AAFCO: 57.70 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |

Iodine

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Calcium iodate AAFCO: 57.54 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Calcium iodobenenate AAFCO: 57.55 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Calcium periodate AAFCO: 57.25 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Cuprous iodide AAFCO: 57.70 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Diiodosalicylic acid (3,5-Diiodosalicylic acid) AAFCO: 57.72 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Ethylenediamine dihydriodide (EDDI) AAFCO: 57.75 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Iodized salt AAFCO: 57.13 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Potassium iodate AAFCO: 57.103 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Potassium iodide AAFCO: 57.104 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Sodium iodate AAFCO: 57.107 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Sodium iodide AAFCO: 57.108 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Thymol iodide AAFCO: 57.112 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |

Iron

| | |
|---|---|
| Ferric ammonium citrate (Iron ammonium citrate) AAFCO: 57.76 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 573.560 |
| Ferric chloride (Iron chloride) AAFCO: 57.78 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Ferric choline citrate complex (Iron choline citrate complex) AAFCO: 57.121 | Allowed FDA: 573.580 |
| Ferric formate AAFCO: 57.127 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Ferric methionine complex AAFCO: 57.151 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Ferric phosphate (Iron phosphate) AAFCO: 57.81 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5301 |
| Ferric pyrophosphate (Iron pyrophosphate) AAFCO: 57.82 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5304 |
| Ferric sodium pyrophosphate AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.5306 |
| Ferric sulfate (Iron sulfate) AAFCO: 57.129 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Ferrous carbonate (Iron carbonate) AAFCO: 57.77 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Ferrous chloride (Iron chloride) AAFCO: 57.128 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |

AAFCO: Refers to the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) *Official Publication*
 FDA: Food and Drug Administration rules at 21 CFR 582 and 573

| | |
|---|---|
| Ferrous fumarate AAFCO: 57.164 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Ferrous glycine complex AAFCO: 57.139 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Ferrous lactate AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.5311 |
| Ferrous sulfate (Iron sulfate) AAFCO: 57.83 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5315 |
| Iron amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Iron amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Ferrous gluconate (Iron gluconate) AAFCO: 57.79 | Allowed FDA: 582.80; 582.5308 |
| Iron oxide AAFCO: 57.80 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Iron polysaccharide complex AAFCO: 57.29 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Iron proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products. | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Iron, reduced AAFCO: 57.84 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5375 |

Magnesium

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Limestone, magnesium or dolomitic AAFCO: 57.11 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Magnesium amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Magnesium amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Magnesium carbonate AAFCO: 57.85 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Magnesium chloride AAFCO: 57.126 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Magnesium gluconate AAFCO: 57.161 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Magnesium hydroxide AAFCO: 57.86 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Magnesium mica AAFCO: 57.24 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Magnesium oxide AAFCO: 57.87 | Allowed FDA: 582.5431 |
| Magnesium phosphate AAFCO: 57.140 | Allowed FDA: 582.5434 |
| Magnesium polysaccharide complex AAFCO: 57.29 | Allowed FDA: n/a |

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Magnesium proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products. | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Magnesium sulfate AAFCO: 57.88 | Allowed FDA: 582.5443 |

Manganese

| | |
|--|---|
| Manganese acetate AAFCO: 57.89 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Manganese amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Manganese amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Manganese carbonate AAFCO: 57.90 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Manganese chloride AAFCO: 57.91 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5446 |
| Manganese citrate (soluble) AAFCO: 57.92 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5449 |
| Manganese gluconate AAFCO: 57.93 | Allowed FDA: 582.5452; 582.80 |
| Manganese glycerophosphate AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.5455 |
| Manganese hypophosphate AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.5458 |
| Manganese methionine complex AAFCO: 57.151 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Manganese methionine hydroxyl analogue chelate AAFCO: 57.28 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Manganese orthophosphate AAFCO: 57.94 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Manganese phosphate, dibasic AAFCO: 57.95 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Manganese polysaccharide complex AAFCO: 57.29 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Manganese proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products. | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Manganese sulfate AAFCO: 57.96 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5461 |
| Manganous oxide AAFCO: 57.97 | Allowed FDA: 582.80; 582.5464 |

Molybdenum

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Sodium molybdate AAFCO: 57.145 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
|--|----------------------------|

Nitrogen (non-protein)

Ammonium chloride Allowed
AAFCO: 57.265 FDA: n/a

Phosphorus

Ammonium polyphosphate solution Allowed
AAFCO: 57.22 FDA: n/a

Bone meal, steamed Prohibited
AAFCO: 57.18 FDA: n/a
Animal slaughter by-products.

Calcium glycerophosphate Allowed
AAFCO: n/a FDA: 582.5201

Calcium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.134 FDA: 582.5217

Calcium pyrophosphate Allowed
AAFCO: n/a FDA: 582.5223

Diammonium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.16 FDA: 573.320

Dicalcium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.71 FDA: 582.5217

Disodium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.32 FDA: n/a

Magnesium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.140 FDA: n/a

Monoammonium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.33 FDA: n/a

Monocalcium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.98 FDA: 582.5217

Monosodium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.99 FDA: 582.5778

Phosphate rock, soft Allowed
AAFCO: 57.15 FDA: n/a

Phosphate, defluorinated Allowed
AAFCO: 57.12 FDA: n/a

Must contain not more than one part fluorine (F) per 100 parts phosphorus(P).

Phosphoric acid Allowed
AAFCO: 57.19 FDA: n/a

Potassium glycerophosphate Allowed
AAFCO: n/a FDA: 582.5628

Rock phosphate, ground Allowed
AAFCO: 57.20 FDA: n/a

Rock phosphate, ground, low fluorine Allowed
AAFCO: 57.21 FDA: n/a

Phosphate rock that contains not more than 0.5% fluorine (F).

Sodium acid pyrophosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.137 FDA: n/a

Sodium hexametaphosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.132 FDA: n/a

Sodium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: n/a FDA: 582.5778

Sodium tripolyphosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.110 FDA: n/a

Tricalcium phosphate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.113 FDA: 582.5217

Trisodium phosphate (Tribasic sodium phosphate) Allowed
AAFCO: 57.125 FDA: 582.5778

Potassium

Potassium amino acid complex Allowed
AAFCO: 57.150 FDA: n/a

Potassium bicarbonate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.100 FDA: n/a

Potassium carbonate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.101 FDA: n/a

Potassium chloride Allowed
AAFCO: 57.102 FDA: 582.5622

Potassium citrate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.130 FDA: n/a

Potassium gluconate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.162 FDA: n/a

Potassium glycerophosphate Allowed
AAFCO: n/a FDA: 582.5628

Potassium hydroxide Allowed
AAFCO: 57.124 FDA: n/a

Potassium metabisulfite Prohibited
AAFCO: 18.1 FDA: 582.3637

Chemical preservative, not a nutrient.

Potassium sorbate Prohibited
AAFCO: 18.1 FDA: 582.364

Chemical preservative, not a nutrient.

Potassium sulfate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.105 FDA: n/a

Potassium bisulfite Prohibited
AAFCO: 18.1 FDA: 582.3616

Chemical preservative, not a nutrient.

Selenium

Selenium yeast Allowed
AAFCO: 57.163 FDA: n/a

Selenomethionine hydroxy analogue Allowed
AAFCO: n/a FDA: 573.920

Sodium selenate Allowed
AAFCO: 57.120 FDA: 573.920

Sodium selenite Allowed
AAFCO: 57.119 FDA: 573.920

AAFCO: Refers to the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) Official Publication

FDA: Food and Drug Administration rules at 21 CFR 582 and 573

Sodium

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Disodium phosphate AAFCO: 57.32 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Iodized salt AAFCO: 57.13 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Monosodium phosphate AAFCO: 57.99 | Allowed FDA: 582.5778 |
| Sodium acid pyrophosphate AAFCO: 57.137 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Sodium bicarbonate AAFCO: 57.106 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Sodium carbonate AAFCO: 57.133 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Sodium chloride (Salt) AAFCO: 57.31 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Sodium hexametaphosphate AAFCO: 57.132 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Sodium phosphate AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.5778 |
| Sodium sesquicarbonate AAFCO: 57.138 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Sodium sulfate AAFCO: 57.109 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Sodium tripolyphosphate AAFCO: 57.110 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Trisodium phosphate (Tribasic sodium phosphate) AAFCO: 57.125 | Allowed FDA: 582.5778 |

Sulfur

| | |
|---|---|
| Ammonium sulfate AAFCO: 57.27 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Calcium sulfate AAFCO: 57.57 | Allowed FDA: 582.5230 |
| Cobalt sulfate AAFCO: 57.62 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Copper sulfate AAFCO: 57.69 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Ferric sulfate (Iron sulfate) AAFCO: 57.129 | Allowed FDA: 582.80 |
| Ferrous sulfate (Iron sulfate) AAFCO: 57.83 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5315 |
| Magnesium sulfate AAFCO: 57.88 | Allowed FDA: 582.5443 |
| Manganese sulfate AAFCO: 57.96 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5461 |
| Potassium sulfate AAFCO: 57.105 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Sodium sulfate AAFCO: 57.109 | Allowed FDA: n/a |

| | |
|--|---|
| Sulfur (elemental) AAFCO: 57.111 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Sulfuric acid AAFCO: n/a General purpose, not a mineral nutrient. | Prohibited FDA: 582.1095 |
| Zinc sulfate AAFCO: 57.118 | Allowed FDA: 582.80, 582.5997 |

Vitamin A

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Carotene AAFCO: 90.25 | Allowed FDA: 582.5245 |
| Cod liver oil AAFCO: 90.1 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Cod liver oil with added vitamin A and D AAFCO: 90.2 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Vitamin A AAFCO: n/a | Allowed FDA: 582.5930 |
| Vitamin A acetate AAFCO: 90.25 | Allowed FDA: 582.5933 |
| Vitamin A and D oil AAFCO: 90.6 Must not be derived from slaughter by-products. | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Vitamin A oil AAFCO: 90.3 Must not be derived from slaughter by-products. | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Vitamin A palmitate AAFCO: 90.25 | Allowed FDA: 582.5936 |
| Vitamin A propionate AAFCO: 90.25 | Allowed FDA: n/a |
| Vitamin A supplement AAFCO: 90.14 | Allowed FDA: n/a |

Vitamin B complex

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Inositol AAFCO: 90.25 | Allowed FDA: 582.5370 |
| p-Aminobenzoic acid AAFCO: 90.25 | Allowed FDA: n/a |

Vitamin B₁ (Thiamine)

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Thiamine hydrochloride AAFCO: 90.25 | Allowed FDA: 582.5875 |
| Thiamine mononitrate AAFCO: 90.25 | Allowed FDA: 582.5878 |

Vitamin B₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin)

Cyanocobalamin **Allowed**
AAFCO: n/a FDA: 582.5945
Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.

Vitamin B12 supplement **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.11 FDA: n/a
Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.

Vitamin B₂ (Riboflavin)

Riboflavin **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: 582.5695
AAFCO also refers to “crystalline riboflavin commercial feed grade.”

Riboflavin supplement **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.13 FDA: n/a

Riboflavin-5-phosphate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.26 FDA: 582.5697

Vitamin B₃ (Niacin)

Niacin supplement **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.16 FDA: n/a
Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.

Niacin; Nicotinic acid **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: 582.5530

Niacinamide; Nicotinamide **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: 582.5535

Vitamin B₅ (Pantothenic acid)

Calcium pantothenate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: 582.5212

d-Calcium pantothenate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.26 FDA: n/a

Sodium pantothenate **Allowed**
AAFCO: n/a FDA: 582.5772

Vitamin B₆ (Pyridoxine)

Pyridoxine hydrochloride **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: 582.5676

Vitamin B₇ (Biotin)

Biotin **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: 582.5159

Vitamin B₉ (Folic acid)

Folic acid **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: n/a
AAFCO also refers to “crystalline folic acid feed grade.”

Vitamin C

Ascorbic acid **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: 582.5013

Calcium ascorbate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: n/a

Calcium L-ascorbyl-2-Monophosphate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: n/a

Erythorbic acid (Iso-ascorbic acid) **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: n/a

L-ascorbyl, 2-polyphosphate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: n/a

L-ascorbyl-2-sulfate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: n/a

Magnesium L-ascorbyl-2 phosphate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: n/a

Sodium ascorbate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.26 FDA: n/a

Vitamin Choline

Betaine **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.17 FDA: n/a
Hydrochloride or anhydrous. Must not be derived from slaughter by-products (stearyl betaine).

Choline bitartrate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.26 FDA: 582.5250

Choline chloride **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: 582.5252

Choline pantothenate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: n/a

Choline xanthate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.25 FDA: 573.300

Ferric choline citrate **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.26 FDA: n/a

Vitamin D

25-Hydroxyvitamin D₃ **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.9 FDA: 573.550; 584.725

Cholcalciferol (D-activated animal sterol; Source of Vitamin D₃) **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.7 FDA: n/a

Cod liver oil with added vitamin A and D **Allowed**
AAFCO: 90.2 FDA: n/a

AAFCO: Refers to the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) *Official Publication*
FDA: Food and Drug Administration rules at 21 CFR 582 and 573

**Ergocalciferol
(D-activated plant sterol)**

AAFCO: 90.8

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Vitamin D oil

AAFCO: 90.5

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Vitamin D₂

AAFCO: n/a

Allowed

FDA: 582.5950

Vitamin D₂ supplement

AAFCO: 90.4

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Vitamin D₃ supplement

AAFCO: 90.15

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Vitamin E

a-Tocopherol acetate

AAFCO: 90.25

Allowed

FDA: 582.5892

Tocopherols

AAFCO: 90.25

Allowed

FDA: 582.5890

Vitamin E supplement

AAFCO: 90.12

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Wheat germ oil

AAFCO: 90.25

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Vitamin K

Menadione

AAFCO: 90.25

Allowed

FDA: n/a

**Menadione
dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite**

AAFCO: 90.25

Allowed

FDA: 573.620

Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.

Menadione nicotinamide bisulfite

AAFCO: 90.25

Allowed

FDA: 573.625

Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.

**Menadione
sodium bisulfite complex**

AAFCO: 90.25

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Zinc

Zinc acetate

AAFCO: 57.114

Allowed

FDA: 582.80

Zinc amino acid chelate

AAFCO: 57.142

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Zinc amino acid complex

AAFCO: 57.150

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Zinc carbonate

AAFCO: 57.115

Allowed

FDA: 582.80

Zinc chloride

AAFCO: 57.116

Allowed

FDA: 582.80, 582.5985

Zinc chlorine diammine complex

AAFCO: 57.143

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Zinc gluconate

AAFCO: n/a

Allowed

FDA: 582.5988

Zinc hydroxychloride

AAFCO: T57.165

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Zinc lysine complex

AAFCO: 57.151

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Zinc methionine complex

AAFCO: 57.151

Allowed

FDA: n/a

**Zinc methionine
hydroxyl analogue chelate**

AAFCO: 57.28

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Zinc oxide

AAFCO: 57.117

Allowed

FDA: 582.80, 582.5991

Zinc polysaccharide complex

AAFCO: 57.29

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Zinc propionate

AAFCO: 57.160

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Zinc proteinate

AAFCO: 57.23

Allowed

FDA: n/a

Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products.

Zinc stearate

AAFCO: n/a

Allowed

FDA: 582.5994

Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.

Zinc sulfate

AAFCO: 57.118

Allowed

FDA: 582.80, 582.5997

Appendix B: Excluded Methods (GMO) Determination Guide

Part 1: Key Questions for Excluded Methods (GMO) Determination

See also decision trees, Figures 1–4 in this section, used by OMRI to assess whether a given product or ingredient is considered a Genetically Modified Organism (GMO) or a product of a GMO.

1.1 Crops and Livestock

When reviewing products for use in crops and livestock production, OMRI asks the following key questions about all ingredients to determine if a product is directly produced through genetic engineering (GE) and therefore prohibited. If any of these are answered yes, the product will be considered a direct GE product:

- 1 **Is the product a live organism, and either genetically modified or derived from a genetically engineered organism?** (See “genetically engineered” in the Glossary).
- 2 **Can rDNA be transferred from the product to a live organism?**
- 3 **Is the product made in such a way that requires the source organism to be genetically engineered?**
- 4 **Is it possible that the source’s novel GE trait may be expressed in the final product?** (E.g., Bt toxin may persist in GE corn or cotton residue.)

1.2 Processing and Handling

When reviewing products for processing and handling, OMRI asks the following key questions about all ingredients to determine if a product is directly produced through genetic engineering and therefore prohibited. If any of these are answered yes, the product will be considered a direct GE product:

- 1 **Is the product a live organism, and either genetically engineered or derived from a genetically engineered organism?** (See “genetically engineered” in Glossary).
- 2 **Does the product contain modified DNA that will be incorporated into a product for human consumption?**

- 3 **Is the product made in such a way that requires the source organism to be genetically engineered?**
- 4 **If the GMO component is an incidental additive, is it in direct contact with the final product?**
- 5 **Is the GMO component intact** (not consumed or biologically transformed)?

1.3 Examples

OMRI considers the following to be examples of products directly produced through genetic engineering:

- Genetically modified live organisms.
- Encapsulated products that result from gene transfer into killed microbes.
- A GE crop by-product that expresses the genetically engineered trait—for example, cottonseed meal that contains the Bt gene and is applied directly to a crop as an insect feeding stimulant.
- Feed additives for livestock that contain GE agricultural products.
- Corn gluten meal for crop use as fertilizer or weed control, derived from corn that is either GE or commingled with GE corn (there is evidence of risk of Bt toxin persistence in soil).

Examples of products for crop use that are not considered to be directly produced through genetic engineering:

- Substrate for a non-GE microbe, enzyme, etc., that may contain nonorganic commodity crops (e.g., corn or soy).
- Oils derived from nonorganic or non-segregated source crops. (OMRI considers that the GE traits will not be expressed in a refined product.)
- Manure from nonorganic animals.
- Soy meal used for fertilizer (no evidence of a risk of GE trait expression for genetically induced herbicide resistance).

Part 2: Additional Considerations

After a product passes through the above questions and the OMRI Review Panel does consider the product to be genetically engineered, OMRI will consider specific factors related to use and application.

2.1 Crops:

- Is the product used in a way to avoid direct contact with the edible parts of the crop?
- Is the product composted or otherwise metabolized by a non-GE organism before application?
- Is the product processed in a way that denatures or metabolizes the GE protein?

If the answer to any of these questions is “No,” OMRI may consider the modified trait to be expressed in the final product and prohibited as a direct product of a GE.

2.2 Livestock:

- Is any feed ingredient derived from GE crops or organisms?

Feed ingredients must be free of GE crops and organisms.

- Is the product for health care?

Genetically engineered vaccines may be petitioned to the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB), otherwise there are no other exceptions for health care products’ active ingredients.

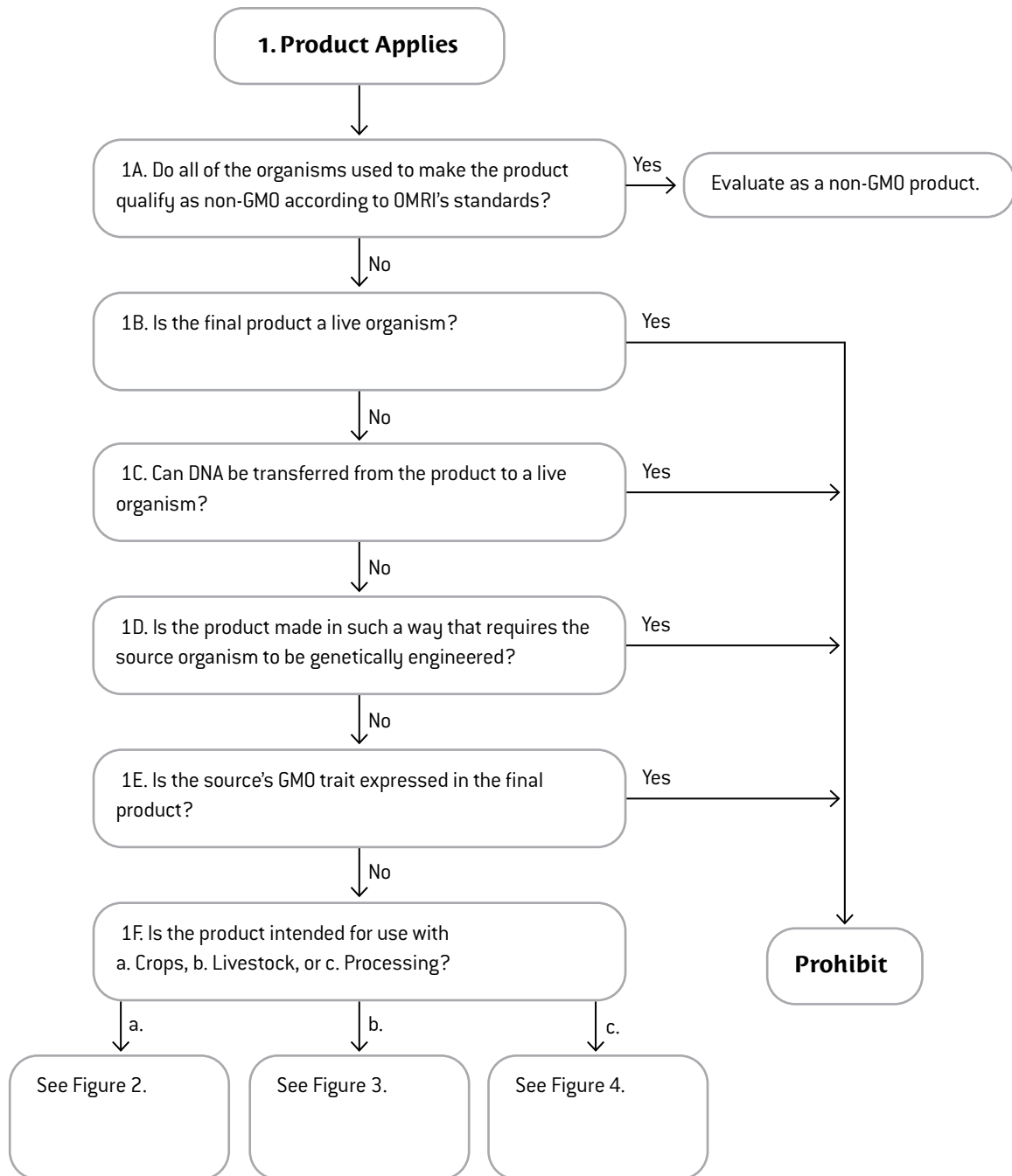
Part 3: Explanation of Excluded Methods (GMO) Decision Tree Questions

OMRI has designed Decision Tree Flow Charts (see Figures 1–4) to help applicants, OMRI Listed suppliers and OMRI decision makers to determine if a given product is from a genetically modified organism, is the product of genetic engineering, and/or uses excluded methods under §205.105(e) of the National Organic Program (NOP) regulations. These flow charts are used in OMRI’s product review process to identify whether specific crops, animals, farm inputs, processing aids or ingredients meet the definition of a directly produced genetically engineered organism or derivative.

OMRI does not have quantitative rejection levels for GMOs found as contaminants in either GMO-free or organic sources of ingredients. At any step in the review process, OMRI staff, in consultation with the Advisory Council, may research the GMO status of a particular product or ingredient. Determining whether a given product is produced by genetic engineering is done through the procedure described in *OMRI Standards Manual* part 2.3. Such determinations are subject to appeal according to the procedure described in the *OMRI Policy Manual*.

The opinions below are those expressed only by OMRI and

Figure 1: Decision tree for evaluation of GMO inputs in organic production.



do not necessarily reflect the opinion of USDA, the NOSB, accredited certifiers, or individual OMRI personnel. As always, organic certification decisions are made by certifiers subject to the NOP regulations and appeal to the USDA.

3.1 Narrative Explanation to Accompany Decision Tree Questions

Questions on the tree are in bold; non-bold text is a descriptive narrative.

1A Do all of the organisms used to make the product qualify as non-GMO according to OMRI’s standards?

If any ingredient is directly produced from or by a GMO, then proceed to next question. For example, a fertilizer containing soybean meal that was not segregated as non-GMO could contain some genetically engineered source material.

1B Is the final product a live organism?

This includes live cultures, bacteria, fungi, plants and animals.

1C Can the DNA be transferred from the product to a live organism?

Given the lack of understanding of horizontal gene transfer,

this question is difficult to answer. Corn oil from a commodity source used as an adjuvant is unlikely to transfer intact DNA to a crop. A residue of intact GMO crop, for instance, present in incidental amounts as original substrate for a microbe produced for pest control might be present in the product and may be transferred by various phages.

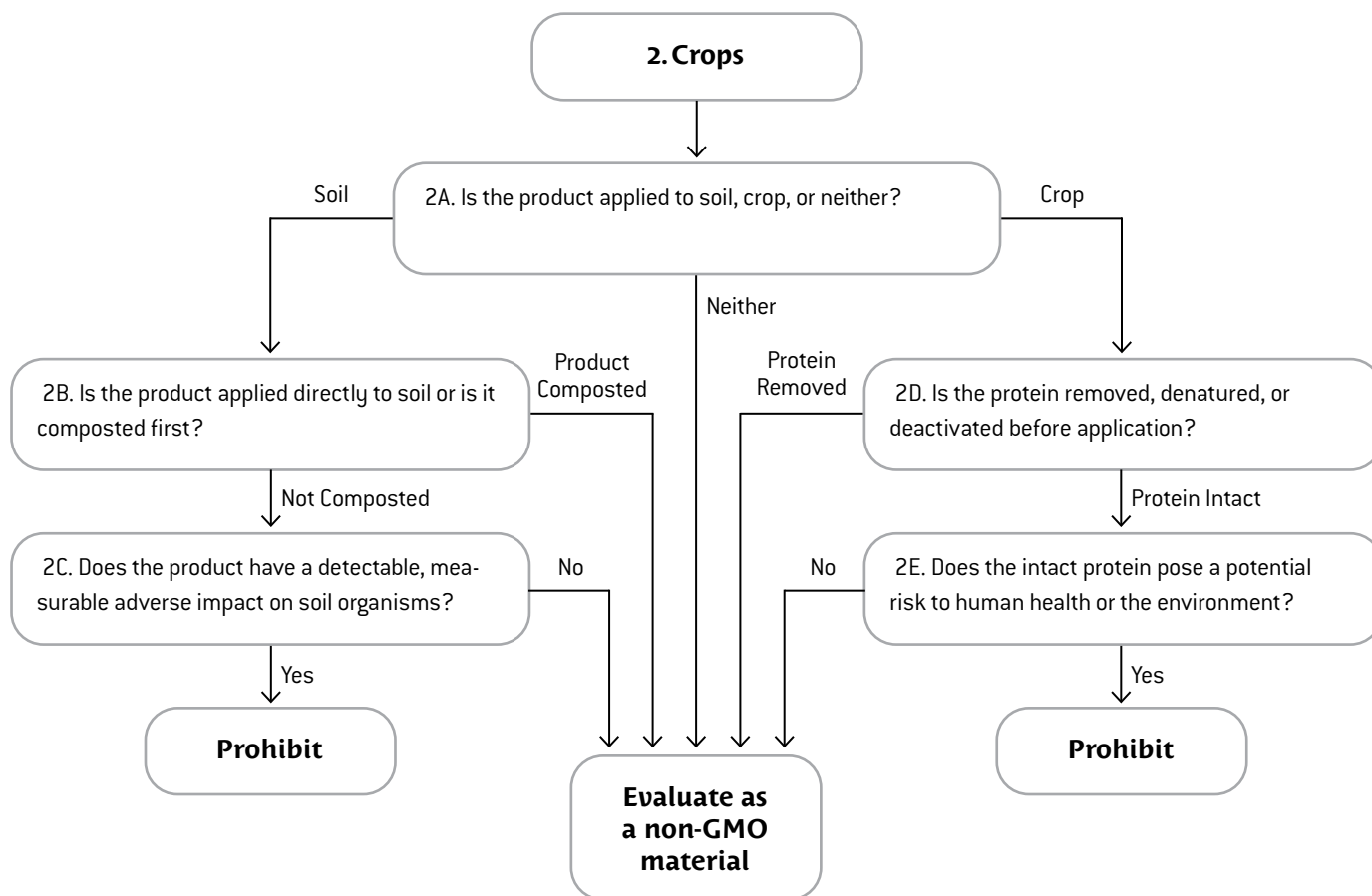
1D Is the product made in such a way that requires the source organism to be genetically engineered?

If the ingredient or product is derived from an organism that could be either GMO or non-GMO, e.g., a soy derivative, the answer is no. If it is from an organism that can only be genetically engineered, such as transgenic bacteria that produces a certain protein or enzyme, the answer is yes, so it is prohibited.

1E Is the source’s GMO trait expressed in the final product?

While traits may appear in some products used as inputs, they may not appear in others. If a cotton plant has been genetically engineered to produce a pesticide such as the Bt toxin, and the cottonseed meal contains Bt, then the trait is in the final product. If the soybean’s GMO trait is herbicide resistance, then a meal applied as a nitrogen source does not express that trait. If a fungus is genetically modified to more efficiently pro-

Figure 2: Decision tree for evaluation of GMO inputs in organic crop production.



duce an enzyme, then the enzyme is both the trait as well the final product.

3.2 For Decision Tree Specific to Crops:

2A Is the product applied to soil, crop, or neither?

This is based on a difference between direct contact with the plant rather than being cycled through the soil.

SOIL

Plant by-products from conventional commodity sources—such as soybean meal or cotton gin trash—are generally reviewed as non-GMOs when applied to soil.

2B Is the product applied directly to soil or is it composted first?

Composting is considered a biological process where non-GMOs consume and metabolize any potential GMOs. See the OMRI definition for composting.

2C Does the GMO trait cause detectable, measurable adverse impact on soil organisms?

If a product's GMO trait remains in the product after it is

applied to the soil, and that trait can be shown to harm crops, water or soil organisms, then the product is prohibited. See 2D below.

CROP

Items such as soy oil or cottonseed flour used as spray adjuvants, or amino acids used as chelating agents for micronutrients may come into direct contact with organic food without an intermediate stage. For this reason, some applications might be considered the direct application of a GMO.

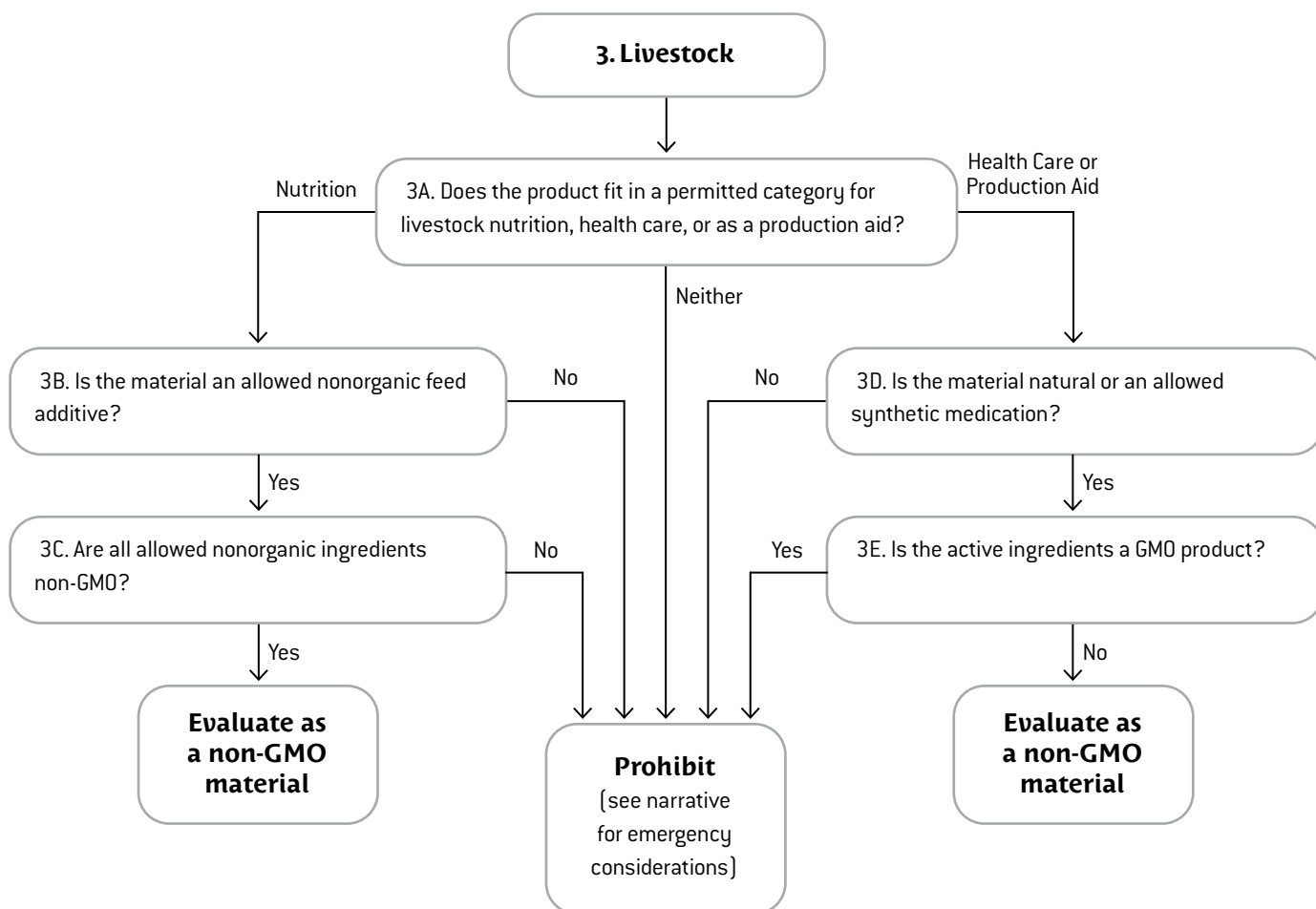
2D Is the protein removed, denatured, or deactivated before application?

If there is no protein, then the risk related to the release is considered insignificant. OMRI considers heat treatment through cooking as a method to denature GM proteins.

2E Does the intact protein pose a potential risk to human health or the environment?

If an intact protein is present in the final product, then OMRI staff, in consultation with the Advisory Council, will research for scientific evidence that the product poses a risk to either human health or the environment—e.g., exposure to the Bt toxin

Figure 3: Decision tree for evaluation of GMO inputs in organic livestock production.



APPENDIX B

from a GMO source or allergenicity.

NEITHER

If the product is a production aid used outside the organic farming system, then it is evaluated as a non-GMO.

EVALUATE AS A NON-GMO

If a product does not meet any of these criteria, it will then be evaluated as a non-GMO.

PROHIBIT

Products that are considered GMOs after this series of tests are prohibited.

stock nutrition, health care, or as a production aid?

To be considered any further, the product must fit into a category that is permitted for organic production—either livestock nutrition, health care, or a production aid. A growth hormone would be prohibited, even if derived from a non-GMO source organism.

NUTRITION

This includes all products that are defined as livestock feed additives.

3B Is the material permitted as a nonorganic feed additive?

Feed ingredients must be organic or permitted as a nonorganic ingredient.

3C Are all permitted nonorganic ingredients non-GMO?

All nonorganic feed ingredients must be non-GMO.

HEALTH CARE OR PRODUCTION AID

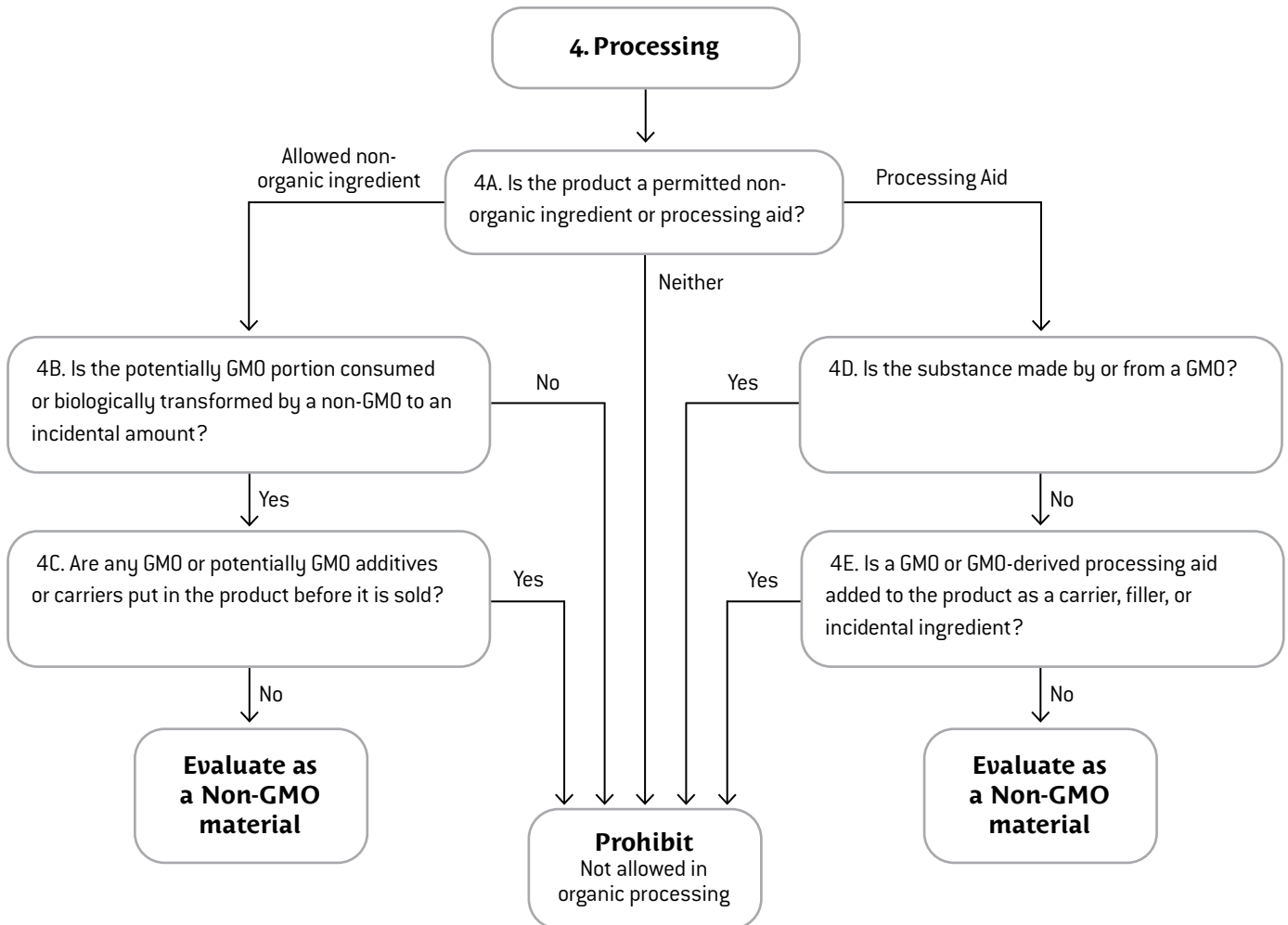
All other materials allowed in organic livestock production

3.3 For Decision Tree Specific to Livestock:

Livestock considerations are more complex because they rely on the outcomes of both crop production and processing.

3A Does the product fit in a permitted category for live-

Figure 4: Decision tree for evaluation of GMO inputs in organic processing and handling.



follow this branch of the flowchart. This includes animal drugs, parasiticides and pest controls, and all production aids.

3D Is the material nonsynthetic or permitted as a synthetic medication?

Health care products must either be nonsynthetic or on the list of allowed synthetics in order to qualify for administration to organic livestock.

3E Is the active ingredient a GMO product?

If the active ingredient is a GMO product, then the product is considered a GMO and is prohibited.

EVALUATE AS NON-GMO

Products that do not have any of the identified characteristics associated with GMOs are evaluated as non-GMOs.

PROHIBIT

Products that are considered GMOs using this criteria are then prohibited. The only exception is for vaccines (see NOP regulations §205.105(e)).

3.4 For Decision Tree Specific to Processing:

4A Is the product a permitted nonorganic ingredient or processing aid?

Non-ingredients, for purposes of the NOP regulations, include the ingredients exempt from labeling and defined as processing aids and incidental additives in the U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations at 21 CFR.

Allowed nonorganic ingredients

4B Is the potentially GMO portion consumed or bio-

logically transformed by a non-GMO to an incidental amount?

If some portion of the product may be from a GMO source, but is biologically transformed by fermentation or digestion so that intact DNA from a GMO is found only in incidental amounts, then the answer is yes. For example, if the media used to culture a non-GMO fermentation organism contains some GMOs, then the culture or its products would be considered a non-GMO.

4C Are any GMO or potentially GMO additives or carriers put in the product before it is sold?

See narrative under 4E.

PROCESSING AID

4D Is the substance made by or from a GMO?

If the substance was produced only using a GMO source organism, even though non-GMO sources are theoretically possible, then it would be prohibited. For example, microbially derived chymosin is available only from a GMO source.

4E Is a GMO or GMO-derived processing aid added to the product as a carrier, filler, or incidental ingredient?

If carriers and fillers may be used in greater volume than a nonorganic ingredient, and are added after a fermentation step, the non-GMO policy may apply to what are otherwise considered incidental ingredients. The re-introduction of GMOs before standardization and packaging may negate all the steps taken to avoid the use of GMOs as direct ingredients and in processing aids.

Part 4: GMO Examples Run Through Decision Trees

4.1 Crops:

1) **Cottonseed Meal** – Cottonseed meal is frequently used as an adjuvant to attract and stimulate the feeding of certain target pests of *Bacillus thuringiensis*, particularly *lepidoptera*. Cotton has been genetically engineered to express several traits, including expression of the Bt toxin. If cottonseed flour or meal is an additive combined with classical, non-GMO Bt for field use, the flow chart makes the following determination:

1A Cottonseed meal may be produced from a genetically

engineered source, so the answer is “No” and the review continues to 1B.

1B The product is not a live organism, so the review continues to 1C.

1C The probability of DNA transfer is small, therefore the review continues to 1D.

1D Non-GMO cotton can be and is grown, therefore continue to 1E.

1E Cottonseed meal could still contain the Bt toxin and

this could be expressed in the final product. If the Bt toxin is present, then that feeding stimulant adjuvant cannot be OMRI Listed. If not, proceed to 2A.

- 2A **The additive is applied to crops.** Proceed to 2D.
- 2D **The protein is still in the product.** Proceed to 2E.
- 2E **Since the protein was not removed or rendered non-viable, and the Bt trait might be expressed in the final product (no determination from testing or audit trail of a non-GMO source), this product is prohibited.**

2) Manure from livestock fed GMOs

- 1A **Feed inputs are GMO derived, not the livestock, so go to 1B.**
- 1B **While most of the grains would be milled in a way to denature the seed, it is conceivable that undigested whole grains could potentially end up in manure.** Therefore, a case could be made to prohibit at this point. However, one could reasonably assume that the incidental contamination is akin to pollen drift. If this is the case, go to 1C.
- 1C **Again, the undigested feed in manure would not be a transfer per se.** A greater concern is the use of antibiotic resistant GMO rhizobial bacteria applied to alfalfa. This organism has perhaps the greatest potential risk of horizontal gene transfer to pathogenic organisms in livestock. Supposing, however, that this is considered incidental, go to 1D.
- 1D **Livestock produces manure whether or not the grain they are fed is genetically engineered.** Go to 1E.
- 1E **Is the GMO trait expressed in final product?** None of the traits of any feed ingredients are directly expressed in the manure. Growers and certifiers concerned about undigested grains becoming volunteers that could contaminate subsequent crops might want to consider composting before application.

3) **Soy meal as fertilizer** – The trait of “Roundup Readiness” is not expressed in soy meal used as a nitrogen source. Therefore, it is not considered a GMO and is allowed for use as a soil amendment.

4) **Vegetable oil as adjuvant** – Evaluated as a non-GMO and allowed at 2D.

4.2 Livestock:

1) **Direct Fed Microorganisms and Probiotics** – A number of commercial products are marketed as direct fed microorganisms. These may be fed routinely as part of an animal’s ration as digestive aids. Such a product would be considered a feed additive. Common direct fed microorganisms include *Lactobacillus*

species and yeast. These are sometimes cultured on media made of commodity soybean meal or corn gluten meal.

- 1A **The *Lactobacillus* and yeast are all potentially from GMO sources, proceed to 1B.**
- 1B **The *Lactobacillus* and yeast are all considered to be alive.** If these organisms are genetically modified, then the product is prohibited. Otherwise, proceed to 1C.
- 1C **DNA transfer from media to direct fed microorganisms have not been identified and the answer is no, proceed to 1D.**
- 1D **Soybean meal and corn gluten meal are not considered the source organisms.** If undigested soybean meal or corn gluten meal with recombinant DNA is in the final culture, the product is prohibited. If the growth media does not remain in the final product, proceed to 1E.
- 1E **If the yeast cultures are genetically modified to enhance production of amino acids, vitamins and enzymes, the product is prohibited.** If none of these are present, then the product being used in livestock production will proceed to 3A.
- 3A **If a direct fed microorganism is routinely fed and makes digestive claims, it is considered as nutritional use and should be evaluated at 3B.** If the product makes health claims and is not fed routinely or has a New Animal Drug Application (NADA) on file with the FDA, it is evaluated at 3D.
- 3B **Carriers used in formulations of microorganisms must be from organic sources in a feed additive in order to be listed by OMRI without restrictions.**
- 3C **If either the *Lactobacillus* or the yeast is GMO, then the product is prohibited.** If not, and the product is used only to inoculate livestock on a non-routine basis, the excipients are considered non-GMO.
- 3D ***Lactobacillus* and yeast are nonsynthetic.**
- 3E **If the *Lactobacillus* and yeast are not genetically modified, then they are considered natural.** If the active organisms are genetically modified then the product is prohibited.

2) **Animal Drugs** – Alternatively, if the product is considered an animal drug, the evaluation goes from 3A to 3D.

3D **Probiotics are natural, as are corn gluten meal, soybeans, and yeast used as carriers and substrate for microorganisms.** Because the yeast is inactive, it is not truly a “probiotic” in its mode of action. Soybeans and corn would not be considered “feed” if the dosage was limited to the treatment of a specific illness. Probiotics administered for therapeutic and immune system stimulation purposes would be considered inoculants for the purposes of organic certification. If the probiotic has

health care label claims, it will be reviewed as a health care material, proceed to 3E.

3E As long as none of the active probiotic organisms are genetically engineered, the finished product is not considered a GMO. If any of the active organisms is genetically engineered, then the formulation is prohibited.

3) Vaccines from genetically engineered sources are permitted by a specific exemption in the NOP regulations, provided they are petitioned and added to the National List by the same procedure as synthetic substances (NOP regulations §205.105(e)).

4.3 Processing:

1) Yeast. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* may be cultured from natural sources, or may be genetically 'enhanced' through recombinant techniques. Those that are genetically modified by rDNA techniques would be prohibited at step 1B, while those that are not would be reviewed as non-GMOs.

Non-GMO yeasts may be cultured on a substrate that does not include petrochemicals or spent sulfite liquors. Yeast cultured on a substrate that consists of conventional commodities is permitted under the NOP regulations at §205.605(a) and would not be considered the product of excluded methods under §205.105(e).

2) Chymosin. Enzymes may be derived from naturally occurring bacteria, protozoa, or plants, including a number that can be used to produce cheese. Those derived from non-pathogenic, non-rDNA sources are allowed. Chymosin and other enzymes expressly produced by rDNA organisms are prohibited as made from excluded methods at 1D and 1E.

Enzymes from non-GMO fermentation organisms cultured on a substrate that consists of conventional commodities are on the National List at §205.605(a).

3) Citric Acid. Citric acid may be produced using strains of a fungus, *Aspergillus niger*, that has been altered by gene doubling to produce greater amounts of citric acid than possible from non-altered strains. At step 1D, the question is asked: Is the product made in a way that requires the source organism to be genetically engineered? In this case, the product is only derived from GMOs, so the answer could be yes, prohibit.

The Food Chemicals Codex assay requires citric acid to be not less than 99.5% pure to be labeled as such. If the citric acid is not from an altered strain, then citric acid would pass through the decision tree to 4B, which asks: Is the potentially GMO portion consumed or biologically transformed by a non-GMO to an incidental amount? This question should be understood

to mean that only incidental amounts of non-transformed GMOs might remain in the product.

4) Substrate used to produce citric acid. *Aspergillus spp.* fungi can produce citric acid by fermenting large quantities of a crude sugar. Molasses is the typical substrate, but high fructose corn syrup may also be used. If the fungi were not from a GMO source, but the base substrate was from non-segregated corn that is likely contaminated with GMO varieties, should the citric acid be considered GMO?

Running through the decision tree: proceed to 4B. If the fungus is non-GMO, and can be seen to biologically transform the corn substrate, the final product is reviewed as a non-GMO ingredient.

5) Lactic Acid Bacteria from dairy cultures. such as *Lactobacillus spp.*—excrete lactic acid. These organisms may be genetically modified through various techniques. Such a direct application of genetic engineering would be excluded for use as an ingredient in an organic food product at either 1D or 1E. Dairy cultures are allowed nonorganic ingredients (4A) and may be cultured on conventional dairy products as a growth media (example 6 below). Products that are twice removed from a GMO (culture produces bacteria, bacteria produces acid) are not considered products of excluded methods.

6) Lactic Acid Substrate is composed primarily of whey. Commodity sources may contain whey made from milk produced by cows treated with BST and fed GMO grains. However, as long as the lactic acid bacteria that ferment the whey are not GMOs the product is evaluated as non-GMO. The lactic acid produced can be used as an allowed nonorganic ingredient or processing aid.

7) Corn Starch appears on the allowed nonorganic ingredient list at §205.606 of the NOP regulations, so proceeds to 4B. High-amylose varieties used to make cornstarch can be classically bred (non-GMO) hybrids that are identity preserved, and can be segregated. It is possible to test for certain GMO traits in the sources. Corn must be wholly derived from non-GMO sources and no GMO carriers or fillers may be added to dilute the product (4C).

8) Tocopherols from soybeans follow a path to 4B. If the soybeans test negative at 4B, they can then proceed to 4C to evaluate if any incidental additives that contain GMOs are introduced. If not, they are evaluated as non-GMOs. If so, they are prohibited.

Glossary of Terms

Glossary of Terms

Some terms are defined in the NOP regulations at 7 CFR 205.2.

100 percent organic products – In order for a processed product to be labeled as 100 percent organic, it must only contain 100 percent organic ingredients, excluding water and salt. Processing aids may be used, provided they are composed only of organic agricultural substances. All organic ingredients must be produced without the use of volatile synthetic solvents, genetic engineering, ionizing radiation, or sewage sludge.

AAFCO – Association of American Feed Control Officials.

AAPFCO – Association of American Plant Food Control Officials.

active ingredient – Any substance, as determined by EPA, that will prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate any pest, or that functions as a plant regulator, desiccant, or defoliant within the meaning of FIFRA (see 40 CFR 158.153 Definitions).

adjuvants – (1) A substance added to a fertilizer or pesticide used to increase its effectiveness. (2) A carrier used to release a biologic administered to livestock into the animal's bloodstream.

aerobic – In the presence of oxygen.

agar – A dried, hydrophilic, colloidal polysaccharide extracted from one of a number of related species of red algae (Division Rhodophyta) (21 CFR 184.1115).

algae – Photosynthetic organisms belonging to the Kingdom Protista which are typically found in aquatic or shoreline environments. Unlike plants, algae do not have true roots, stems, and leaves. Blue-green algae are photosynthetic bacteria.

algicide – A substance that is toxic to algae.

Allowed – The status of materials that may be used in organic production, processing or handling without restrictions.

Allowed with Restrictions – The status of materials that may be used in organic production, processing or handling only under specific conditions, with certain restrictions, or as otherwise annotated.

anthelmintic – A substance used to kill or expel internal parasites.

antibiotics – A class of drug. They are usually synthesized by a living microorganism and in proper concentration inhibit the growth of other microorganisms (AAFCO, 2004).

APHIS – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Agency in the U.S. Department of Agriculture responsible for licensing and regulating animal biologic products.

arsenate treated lumber – Service wood that is impregnated with copper-chromium arsenate (CCA) or another arsenic-based wood treatment.

arsenic – An element (atomic number 33) that has a high acute toxicity.

aquatic plant products – Derivatives from algae and plants that live in water.

ASTM – American Society of Testing and Materials.

bactericides – Substances that are toxic to bacteria.

Biodynamic[®] – A method of farming consistent with organic agriculture established by Rudolf Steiner and developed by the Demeter organization that takes a holistic approach to management.

biologics – All viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products of natural or synthetic origin, such as diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live microorganisms, killed microorganisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components of microorganisms intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of diseases of animals (7 CFR 205.2).

blood meal – The collected blood of slaughtered animals after it has been dried.

bone meal – Ground animal bones that have been previously steamed under pressure, heated, or rendered sterile in some otherwise acceptable manner (AAPFCO, 1997).

Bordeaux mix – The precipitate of the reaction product of copper sulfate and calcium hydroxide.

botanical pesticide – A pesticide derived from plants.

breeder stock – Female livestock whose offspring may be incorporated into an organic operation at the time of their birth.

BSE – Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is a progressive neurological fatal disease of cattle possibly transmitted through the ingestion of feed contaminated by infected animal tissue. Also known as Mad Cow Disease.

carbamates – A family of synthetic pesticides that are salts or esters of carbamic acid.

carrageenan – Refined hydrocolloid used as a food additive and prepared by aqueous extraction from the following red algae species (Division Rhodophyta) in the families Gigartinales and Solieriaceae: *Chondrus crispus*, *Chondrus ocellatus*, *Euclima cottonii*, *Euclima spinosum*, *Gigartina acicularis*, *Gigartina pistillata*, *Gigartina radula*, *Gigartina stellata* (21 CFR 172.620).

carrier – An edible material to which ingredients are added to facilitate uniform incorporation of the latter into feeds. The active particles are absorbed, impregnated, or coated into or onto the edible material in such a way as to physically carry the active ingredient (AAFCO).

CAS number – Chemical Abstracts Service number.

Category, OMRI use – see “Generic Material.”

Certifier (certifying agent) – An entity accredited by the Secretary of Agriculture as a certifying agent for the purpose of certifying a production or handling operation as a certified organic production or handling operation (adapted from 7 CFR 205.2).

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations.

chelating agent – A molecule or chemical compound that bonds, at two or more separate binding sites, to a single central polyvalent metal atom to form a chemical complex known as a chelate.

Chilean nitrate – Refined sodium nitrate obtained from mined caliche ore from the Atacama desert region of Chile.

chitin – A nitrogenous polysaccharide that appears in the exoskeleton of various invertebrates, particularly arthropods.

classes, OMRI use – Part of the OMRI classification system that groups products with similar use attributes. Some examples of OMRI use classes are Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments (CF), Livestock Feed Ingredients (LF), and Processing Nonagricultural Ingredients (PN).

clean green – Plant materials that are collected and handled in a way that minimizes contamination from foreign (non-plant) materials.

cleaning agent – A substance used to remove dirt and filth.

compost – The product of a managed process through which microorganisms break down plant and animal materials into more available forms suitable for application to the soil. Compost must be produced through a process that combines plant and animal materials with an initial C:N ratio of between 25:1 and 40:1. Producers using an in-vessel or static aerated pile system must maintain the composting materials at a temperature between 131°F and 170°F for 3 days. Producers using a windrow system must maintain the composting materials at a temperature between 131°F and 170°F for 15 days, during which time the materials must be turned a minimum of five times (7 CFR 205.2).

compost tea – A water extract of compost produced to transfer microbial biomass, fine particulate organic matter, and soluble chemical components into an aqueous phase, intending to maintain or increase the living, beneficial microorganisms extracted from the compost.

confidential information – Trade secret not available to members of the public.

consumed – Completely metabolized by single or multi-celled organisms.

CSF – Confidential Statement of Formulation. A document, usually required by the EPA, that lists the ingredients, percentages, purposes and CAS numbers for a registered pesticide formulation.

culture – A microorganism, tissue, or organ growing on or in a media.

dairy stock – An animal that produces milk.

dairy stock, organic – Animals producing organic milk products. Must be managed organically at least one year prior to certified organic production. Dairy animals may also be considered breeder stock, but must meet dairy requirements in order for milk products to be considered organic.

detergent – A synthetic substance that is not a soap and is used to change the surface tension of water, and remove oil, grease and other substances that are relatively insoluble in water.

diatomaceous earth – Mined fossilized hard shelled algae known as diatoms.

dormant oils – Narrow-range oils that are applied during a perennial plant's period of physiological inactivity.

EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

EPA List 1 (2004) – Inert ingredients of toxicological concern.

EPA List 2 (2004) – Potentially toxic inerts, with high priority for testing.

EPA List 3 (2004) – Inerts of unknown toxicity.

EPA List 4A (2004) – Inerts of minimal concern.

EPA List 4B (2004) – Inert ingredients for which EPA has sufficient information to conclude that their current use patterns in pesticide products will not adversely affect public health and the environment.

essential oil – Naturally occurring volatile metabolites found predominantly in aromatic plants.

EU – European Union.

excipient – Any ingredients that are intentionally added to livestock medications but do not exert therapeutic or diagnostic effects at the intended dosage, although they may act to improve product delivery (e.g., enhancing absorption or controlling release of the drug substance). Examples of such ingredients include fillers, extenders, diluents, wetting agents, solvents, emulsifiers, preservatives, flavors, absorption enhancers, sustained-release matrices, and coloring agents (7 CFR 205.2).

exempt pesticide – Crop protection material that is not required to be registered with EPA (25b exempt).

FDA – U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

feed – Depending on the context, the word “feed” can mean two different things. (1) Feed refers to edible materials that are consumed by livestock for their nutritional value and may be concentrates (grains, beans, and oilseed meals) or roughages (hay, silage, and fodder). (2) A mixture of agricultural commodities, supplements, and additives is also commonly called feed.

feed additive – A substance added to feed in micro quantities to fulfill a specific nutritional need; i.e., essential nutrients in the form of amino acids, vitamins, and minerals (7 CFR 205.2).

feed supplement – A combination of feed nutrients added to livestock feed to improve the nutrient balance or performance of the total ration and intended to be: (1) Diluted with other feeds when fed to livestock; (2) Offered free choice with other parts of the ration if separately available; or (3) Further diluted and mixed to produce a complete feed (7 CFR 205.2).

FIFRA – Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

filler – Non-essential matter found in a manufactured or mixed feed with little or no nutritional value.

flow chart – Diagram that shows how a product is manufactured.

formulation – Quantities and the sources of ingredients used to make a product.

fungicide – A substance that is applied to control plant diseases caused by fungal organisms such as molds and mildews.

GE – See “genetically engineered.”

generic material – (or generic material category) Common name used to describe a nonproprietary substance on the OMRI Generic Materials List. These generic material categories describe how a particular material is correlated to the National Organic Program regulations. All products on the *OMRI Products List* have been reviewed to meet the standards in a particular category.

Generic Materials List, OMRI – A published list of general categories of materials used in organic crop production, food processing, and livestock production.

genetically engineered/modified (excluded methods) – Refers to a variety of methods used to genetically modify organisms or influence their growth and development by means that are not possible under natural conditions or processes and are not considered compatible with organic production. Such methods would include recombinant DNA (rDNA), cell fusion, micro- and macroencapsulation, and the following results when achieved by recombinant techniques: gene deletion and doubling, introducing a foreign gene, and changing the positions of genes. Such methods would not include the use of traditional breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in vitro fertilization, or tissue culture (7 CFR 205.2).

GML – *OMRI Generic Materials List*.

GMO – Genetically Modified Organism.

GRAS – Generally Recognized as Safe.

handle – To sell, process, package or store agricultural products.

humic acid derivatives – Acids extracted from humates.

horticultural oils – See “oils, narrow range.”

IBS – IFOAM Basic Standards.

IFOAM – International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements.

inert ingredient – Any substance (or group of substances with similar chemical structures if designated by the Environmental Protection Agency) other than an active ingredient, which is intentionally included in any pesticide product (40 CFR 158.153(m); 7 CFR 205.2).

ingredient – Component of a formulation or product. For processing, any substance used in the preparation of an agricultural product that is still present in the final commercial product as consumed. [For the purpose of product review, OMRI considers a component to be any substance that is added in the creation of a formulation or product, including: (1) plant or animal material, or any substance produced by a metabolic process (e.g., manure or microbes); (2) a mined mineral or any element, molecular species, or chemical mixture that possesses a distinct identity (i.e., having a separate Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number, Codex International Numbering System (INS) number, FDA, or other legal or commonly accepted standard of identity); or (3) any currently OMRI Listed product.] See website for definition of an ingredient for fee purposes.

insect frass – Excrement produced by insects. Insect frass is not considered manure under the NOP regulations (NOP 5034-1).

JAS – Japanese Agricultural Standard.

kelp – (1) (Livestock production) Seaweed of the families Laminariaceae and Fucaceae (AAFCO). (2) (Processing and handling) Large brown algae (Phaeophyceae) within the order Laminariales.

livestock – Any cattle, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, or equine animals used for food or in the production of food, fiber, feed, or other agricultural-based consumer products; wild or domesticated game; or other nonplant life, except such term shall not include aquatic animals for the production of food, fiber, feed, or other agricultural-based consumer products.

“Made with Organic” products – Products eligible to be labeled as “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” because they comply with the product composition requirements for such products in the NOP regulations at 7 CFR 205.301(c).

manure – Feces, urine, other excrement, and bedding produced by livestock that has not been composted. Manure does not include fish feces or insect frass (7 CFR 205.2; NOP 5034-1).

material – (1) Any generic input, fertilizer, pesticide, feed additive, health care product, ingredient, processing aid, or other substance used to produce or process agricultural products. (2) Substance.

meal – A part of a plant that has been ground into a powder or granules, e.g., cornmeal.

media – The substance in which an organism, tissue, or organ exists. Also referred to as growth media.

microorganism – Includes microscopic archaea, bacteria, protists, plants (such as microalgae), or fungi. Although not true microorganisms, OMRI considers viruses (phages) under this definition.

mineral – Any inorganic substance with a distinct (or aggregate of distinct) chemical and/or crystalline structure. Examples include quartz, limestone and mineralized peat.

mineral oil – A mixture of liquid hydrocarbons, essentially paraffinic and naphthenic in nature obtained from petroleum (21 CFR 172.878) and refined to meet U.S. Pharmacopoeia specifications.

MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet.

National List – USDA published list of allowed and prohibited substances in 7 CFR 205.600 – 205.606 of the National Organic Program regulations.

negative list – (1) A list of excluded items. (2) In the case of organic food standards, items that are prohibited for production, handling, or processing. (3) A list of exceptions to a general rule.

neem and components – Derivatives from the fruit, leaves, and other constituent parts of the tree species *Azadirachta indica*, which belongs to the family Meliaceae.

nonsynthetic – A substance that is derived from a mineral, plant, or animal matter and does not undergo synthetic process as defined in section 6502(21) of the Organic Foods Production Act (adapted from 7 CFR 205.2). Also see definition for “synthetic.”

NOP – U.S. National Organic Program, the section of the USDA that regulates organic production, handling, processing, and labeling.

NOP Regulations – The organic regulations at 7 CFR Part 205 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Nori – Dried laver seaweed pressed into thin sheets and used especially as a seasoning or as a wrapper for sushi.

NOBS – National Organic Standards Board. A board established by the Secretary under 7 U.S.C. 6518 to assist in the development of standards for substances to be used in organic production and to advise the Secretary on any other aspects of the implementation of the National Organic Program.

nutrient claims – Guarantees of plant or animal food values made on the label or supporting literature.

OFPA – Organic Foods Production Act of 1990, the “Act,” the U.S. federal law that defines the term “organic.”

oils, narrow range – Petroleum derivatives, predominately of paraffinic and naphthenic fractions with 50 percent boiling point (10 mm Hg) between 415°F and 440°F.

OMRI Listed[®] – See “listed product.”

OMRI standards – the various criteria contained in the *OMRI Standards Manual*.

open list – A list of items that is not comprehensive and is subject to interpretation based on criteria or guidelines.

organic certification – Process by which agricultural operations, retailers, distributors, and food processors are inspected and reviewed to verify compliance with organic standards.

organic system plan – A plan of management of an organic production or handling operation that has been agreed to by the producer or handler and the certifying agent and that includes written plans concerning all aspects of agricultural production or handling.

“Organic” Products – According to the NOP regulations, in order for a processed product to be labeled as “organic” it must contain at least 95 percent organic ingredients, excluding water and salt.

parasiticide – An agent that kills parasitic organisms that live in or on livestock.

pesticide – (1) A substance used to control insects, fungi, rodents, weeds, or other organisms that are considered pests. (2) Any substance which alone, in chemical combination, or in any formulation with one or more substances is defined as a pesticide in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136(u)).

Permitted – The status of a material that is not Prohibited, and is either Allowed or Allowed with Restrictions.

petroleum oils – Liquid hydrocarbons obtained by extraction from the earth’s crust and refining.

plant – A photosynthetic organism that has roots, stems and leaves.

plant extract – A substance obtained from a plant by means of a solvent.

plant preparation – A substance that is made from a plant or its constituent parts without undergoing a synthetic reaction.

Policy Manual, OMRI – Document that outlines the requirements of the OMRI Review Program and serves as a contract between OMRI and OMRI applicants or OMRI Listed suppliers.

post-harvest handling – The act of handling raw agricultural commodities without further processing. Post-harvest handling activities preserve the essential form of the product. Examples of these activities include, but are not limited to: flotation, washing, sanitizing, cooling, packing, separation from foreign objects or plant parts (e.g., cleaning grain), removal of stems leaves or husks, and storage and pest control practices. “Further processing” includes actions that change the essential form of the product such as chopping, peeling, cutting, waxing, coating, drying, or combining with other ingredients (NOP Guidance 5023).

post-harvest substances – Substances used in the post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities which are not further processed, either on farm or in handling facilities. These include substances used for flotation, washing, sanitizing, cooling, storing, and for facility pest management (NOP Guidance 5023).

preservative – (1) (Livestock) A substance added to protect, prevent, or retard decay, discoloration, or spoilage under conditions of use or storage (AAFCO). (2) (Processing) Any chemical that, when added to food, tends to prevent or retard deterioration thereof, but does not include common salt, sugars, vinegars, spices, or oils extracted from spices, substances added to food by direct exposure thereof to wood smoke, or chemicals applied for their insecticidal or herbicidal properties (chemical preservative, 21 CFR 101.22).

probiotics – Cultures of beneficial microorganisms fed to livestock to improve digestion and improve health. Also known as “direct-fed microorganisms.”

processed manure – Manures that have been treated by heating and drying to reduce pathogenic organisms.

processing – Cooking, baking, curing, heating, drying, mixing, grinding, churning, separating, extracting, slaughtering, cutting, fermenting, distilling, eviscerating, preserving, dehydrating, freezing, chilling, or otherwise manufacturing, and includes the packaging, canning, jarring, or otherwise enclosing of food in a container (7 CFR 205.2).

processing aid – Includes: (1) substances that are added to a food during the processing of such food but are removed in some manner from the food before it is packaged in its finished form; (2) substances that are added to a food during processing, are converted into constituents normally present in the food, and do not significantly increase the amount of the constituents naturally found in the food; and (3) substances that are added to a food for their technical or functional effect in the processing but are present in the finished food at insignificant levels and do not have any technical or functional effect in that food (from 21 CFR 101.100, U.S. FDA) (7 CFR 205.2).

product – Commercial formulation of material(s) sold for farming, livestock or processing.

product review – The process of evaluating a product for conformance with OMRI's standards. The review process begins when OMRI receives the appropriate fees and forms.

Products List, OMRI – Directory of commercial products that OMRI has determined to be suitable for use in organic production, handling, and processing including company contact information. Published annually and updated daily at OMRI.org.

Prohibited – The status of materials that may not be used in organic production, processing or handling.

raw agricultural commodity – Any food in its raw or natural state, including all fruits that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural form prior to marketing (Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. §321(r)). Substances used for coloring or coating must be permitted per 7 CFR 205.605 or 205.606 of the National List (NOP Guidance 5023).

registered pesticide – Substance that is required to be registered with EPA under FIFRA.

removal step – A step in a manufacturing process that eliminates ingredient materials from the final product.

renewal fee – Fee due annually for a given product and its supplier to continue to be listed with OMRI.

required analysis – Chemical, physical or biological test that determines the constituents and/or contaminants of a given product and/or its ingredients.

rodenticide – A substance that is toxic to rodents.

seaweed – Macroscopic marine algae, mostly of the Classes Phaeophyceae or Rhodophyceae.

sewage sludge – A solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to: domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works (7 CFR 205.2).

slaughter stock, organic – Any animal that is intended to be slaughtered for consumption by humans or other animals.

soap – Alkaline salts of fatty acids.

source documentation – Record of an ingredient's origin. Examples are invoices and bills of lading.

status – (1) The designation given to a material or product indicating it is allowed, allowed with restrictions, or prohibited by organic standards. (2) The position of a given product in the review process.

stabilizer – Chemical used to raise or lower the pH of a substance.

substance – (1) A material of definite chemical composition. (2) Material.

substrate – Portion of media intended to be metabolized by an organism.

supplier – Basic producer, formulator, manufacturer and/or distributor of a product.

synthetic – A substance that is formulated or manufactured by a chemical process or by a process that chemically changes a substance extracted from naturally occurring plant, animal, or mineral sources, except that such term shall not apply to substances created by naturally occurring biological processes (7 CFR 205.2).

technical sheets – Documents that specify the biological, chemical, physical, and other properties of a given material or product. Also known as "Technical Data Sheets" or "Technical Specification Sheets."

TGAI – Technical Grade Active Ingredient. This term is generally used with EPA registered pesticides.

trait – Phenotypic attribute that includes external or physiological characteristics of an organism as determined by its inherited genes, by genetic modification, or as modified by its environment.

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture.

vaccine – A substance derived from one or more pathogenic organisms that is treated to lose its virulence and administered to animals to stimulate the immune system and protect against infection from these and related pathogenic organisms.

vermicomposting – A managed process of worms digesting organic matter to transform the material into a beneficial soil amendment.

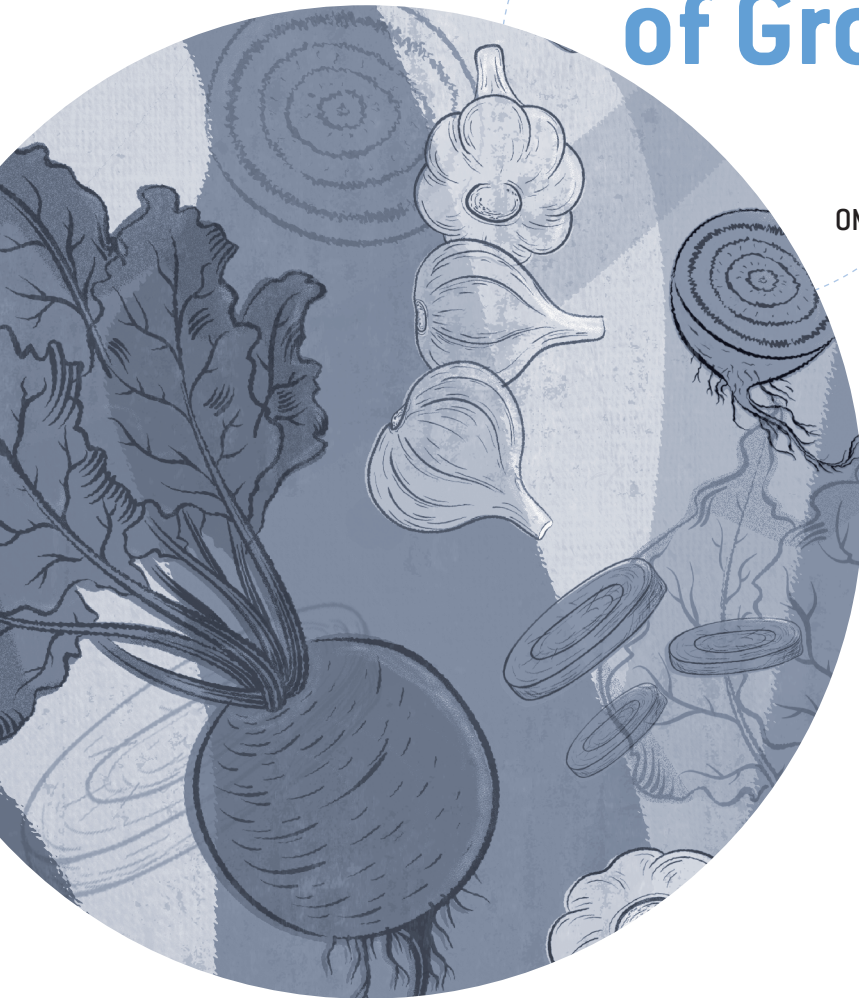
volatile solvent – A substance that changes readily from liquid to vapor phase at standard temperature and pressure, and is used to extract or dissolve another substance.

water softener – An agent that precipitates or otherwise removes metal ions from water.

weed oil – A pesticide, the label of which states that the product may be used, by itself, to control weeds, and which contains 70 percent or more of the following active ingredients: petroleum hydrocarbons, mineral oil, petroleum oil, petroleum distillates, and/or aromatic petroleum distillates (3 California Code of Regulations 6000).



Celebrating 25 Years of Growing Organics



OMRI was founded in 1997, and 2022 marks a quarter century of service to the organic sector! We could never have done it without support from our partners across the industry, including certifiers, inspectors, producers and processors, input suppliers, organic advocates, and so many more!

“OMRI is a rare gem in the organic sector as an impartial, steadfast, trusted provider of technical information that bolsters the entire USDA Organic Framework from organic farmers, to certifiers, to NOSB and NOP.”

— Johanna Mirenda, Farm Policy Director
Organic Trade Association (OTA)



Read All About It

Check out this article detailing the past, present and future of OMRI.

OMRI.org/omri-past-present-and-future



A Chat with the Founders

Watch a video forum featuring OMRI's founders reflecting on the organization's humble beginnings. bit.ly/3aHWClz



Growing organics for
25 Years



OMRI Listed – Naturally Trusted