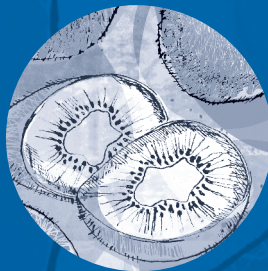


OMRI Generic Materials List

OMRI STANDARDS MANUAL FOR NOP REVIEW



Crop • Livestock • Processing & Handling



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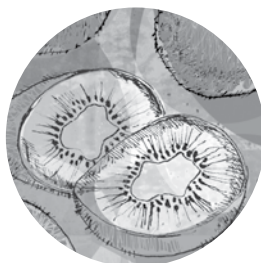


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OMRI Generic Materials List

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 publishes the *OMRI Canada Products List*[®]. More information is available on the OMRI website 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 and registrants to the OMRI Review Program 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 and test questions OMRI uses to evaluate a material's genetically modified organism (GMO) status;
- 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 that describes OMRI's review procedures in greater detail. The Administrative Procedures Manual is available upon request. 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 the OMRI website, OMRI.org, for the most current information.

1.2 Regulatory Compliance

In addition to the USDA organic regulations and the OMRI Standards, 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 “agricultural 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 as “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 include cell fusion, microencapsulation and macroencapsulation, and recombinant DNA technology (including gene deletion, gene doubling, introducing a foreign gene, and changing the positions of genes when achieved by recombinant DNA technology). Such methods do not include the use of traditional breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in vitro fertilization, or tissue culture.”

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 on the OMRI website 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 on OMRI's website 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.

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

OMRI will not accept an application that simply lists "inert ingredients" as a component. OMRI listing is not a substitute for U.S. EPA or other government registration.

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.

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 material 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.

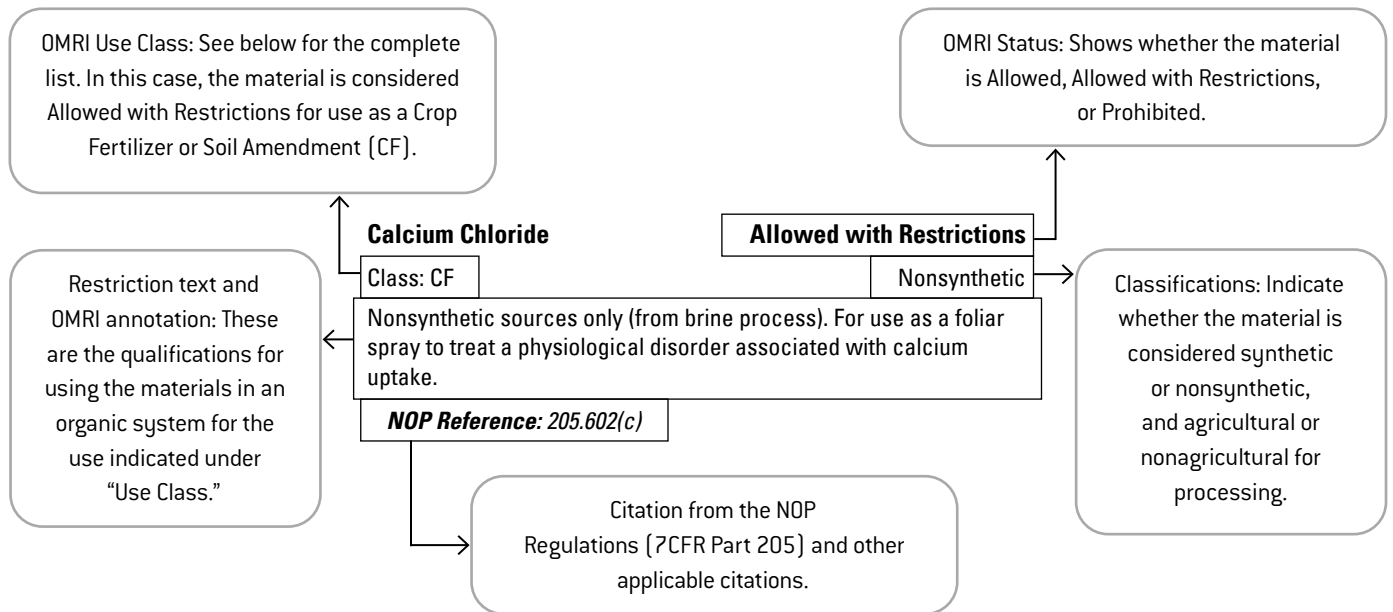
How to Use the *OMRI Generic Materials List*

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 the OMRI website at OMRI.org/omri-lists for updates, and readers are 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. They may be applied to either plants or soil unless restrictions specify otherwise. Substances that are allowed only for disease control may not be used for insect or weed control. Products categorized in the *OMRI Products List* by their nonsynthetic active ingredient may be formulated with synthetic inert ingredients; see the INERTS entries in this list for restrictions on their use in formulated products. 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.

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

substances for post-harvest handling, adjuvants, equipment cleaners, compost inoculants, plant protectants, and plant extracts without nutrient or pest control claims. 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 by §205.601 of the NOP regulations. The OMRI Allowed status indicates that these materials are not subject to restrictions that limit their use.

Allowed with Restrictions (R) substances are allowed in organic production subject to use restrictions. Materials that are Allowed with Restrictions include substances that may be subject to one or more of the following regulations: (a) soil fertility and crop nutrient management practice standards (§205.203); (b) crop pest, weed, and disease management practice standards (§205.206); 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.

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

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

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 requires 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)

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

Allowed unless explicitly prohibited. See Glossary for definition of "adjuvants."

NOP Reference: 205.105**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 passive pheromone dispensers

Class: CT

See Glossary for definitions of "adjuvants," "inert ingredient," and "pesticide." Inert ingredients on EPA's 2004 List 3 may be used as an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with passive pheromone dispensers only. See also INERTS, LIST 3.

NOP Reference: 205.601(m)(2)**Allowed With Restrictions**

Synthetic

Adjuvants, for use in pesticides

Class: CT

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 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. See also INERTS, LIST 4.

NOP Reference: 205.601(m)(1); Guidance 5008**Allowed With Restrictions**

Synthetic

Alcohol

Class: CF, CT

Alcohols made by fermentation or other nonsynthetic means are allowed.

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

Nonsynthetic

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Class: CT

For use as disinfectant or sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaner. For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. See also INERTS, LIST 4.

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Class: CP

For use as an algicide. May only be used 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.

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol)

Class: CP

For use as an algicide. May only be used 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.

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol)

Class: CT

For use as disinfectant or sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaner. For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. See also INERTS, LIST 4.

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Alfalfa Meal or Pellets

Class: CF

Pelletization process must not involve prohibited materials.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Algae

See AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS.

Almond Hull Trash

See PLANTS.

Aloe Extract

See PLANT EXTRACTS.

Amino Acids

Class: CF, CT

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

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Amino Acids

Class: CF, CT

Amino acids that are synthetically produced are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Ammonia Products

Class: CF

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)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Ammoniated Products

Class: CF

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

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Ammonium Carbonate

Class: CT

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

NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(1)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Ammonium Nonanoate

See SOAP, AMMONIUM.

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)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

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)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

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

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Animal By-products

Class: CF

Leather by-products and other synthetic chemically-treated animal by-products are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & (e)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Antibiotics Class: CF, CP Synthetic antibiotics are prohibited, including streptomycin, tetracycline and avermectin. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) Class: CF See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601(j)(8)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Anti-coagulants Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Ash, manure Class: CF Prohibited. Specifically ash from burning manure. See Glossary for definition of "manure." NOP Reference: 205.602(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Aquatic Plant Products Class: CF Aquatic plants that have been extracted or stabilized with nonsynthetic substances are allowed. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3); Guidance 5034-1	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Ash, plant or animal Class: CF Ash from plant and animal sources only. Ashes from burning minerals, manure, or prohibited materials are prohibited. See also ASH, MANURE; BIOCHAR; ASH, WOOD. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(4); 205.602(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
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)	Prohibited Synthetic	Ash, wood Class: CF 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)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
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. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(1)	Allowed Synthetic	Attapulgit Clay See CLAY.	
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)	Prohibited Synthetic	Avermectin Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
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)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic	Azadirachta Indica See BOTANICAL PESTICIDES; NEEM AND NEEM DERIVATIVES.	
Arthropods See BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; PREDATORS & PARASITES.		Bacillus thuringiensis Class: CP May only be used 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. NOP Reference: 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) Class: CT Also called Vitamin C. Nonsynthetic forms are permitted. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Bacterial Preparations See MICROBIOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS.	
		Bactericides Class: CP All synthetic bactericides that are not explicitly permitted are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of "bactericides." NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
		Bark Class: CF See also PLANTS. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Basalt Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic

Basic Slag

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Beauveria spp.

Class: CP

For plant 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 BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; MICROBIAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Beeswax

Class: CF

Animal material.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Bentonite

Class: CF, CT

See also BENTONITE; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Bentonite

Class: CP

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.

NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Biochar

Class: CF, CT

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

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Biodynamic Preparations

Class: CT

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

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Biodynamic Preparations, with Manure

Class: CT

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Biological Controls

Class: CP

Living organisms and viruses that are not regulated as Biopesticides. No genetically modified organisms. See also PREDATORS & PARASITES.

NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(1) & 205.206(d)(2)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Biopesticides

Class: CP

Active ingredients that are nonsynthetic may be used as biopesticides unless otherwise noted in the NOP Rule. 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(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

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, BIODEGRADABLE, BIOBASED FILM.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Biosolids

See SEWAGE SLUDGE.

Biotite

Class: CF

See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Bird Baits

Class: CP

Poisons used to kill birds.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Bleach

See CHLORINE MATERIALS.

Blood Meal

Class: CF

Animal material. See Glossary for definition of "blood meal."

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Bone Char Class: CF, CT NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(d)(4)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Boron Products Class: CF Ammonium pentaborate is prohibited. See also AMMONIATED PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Bone Meal Class: CF Animal material. See Glossary for definition of “bone meal.” NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Botanical Pesticides Class: CP 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 CORN GLUTEN; PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE; ROTENONE; TOBACCO DUST; TOBACCO TEA. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3); 205.206(d)(2); 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Borates Class: CF, CT Includes borax, colemanite, and other natural deposits. See also BORAX (SODIUM TETRABORATE). NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Calcium Class: CF See also CALCIUM CARBONATE; CALCIUM CHLORIDE; GYPSUM, MINED SOURCE.	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Borates Class: CP Only mined sources are acceptable. 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. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Calcium Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Borax (Sodium Tetraborate) Class: CF, CT NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Calcium Carbide Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Bordeaux Mixes Class: CP See Glossary for definition of “Bordeaux mix.” For plant disease control. May only be used 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. Must not be used as an herbicide, defoliant or desiccant. Must be used in a manner that minimizes copper accumulation in the soil. See also HYDRATED LIME; COPPERS, FIXED. NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(3) & 205.601(i)(4)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	Calcium Carbonate Class: CF Nonsynthetic forms are allowed, including oystershell flour, dolomite (not slaked), aragonite, and mined limestone (CaCO ₃). 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	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Boric Acid Class: CP May be used as an insecticide for structural pest control provided there is no direct contact with organic food or crops. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	Calcium Chloride Class: CF 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)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Boric Acid Products See BORON PRODUCTS.		Calcium Hydroxide See HYDRATED LIME.	
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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	Calcium Hypochlorite Class: CT 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: 205.601(a)(2)(i); Guidance 5026	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic

Calcium Lignosulfonate

Also known as "lignosulfonic acid, calcium salt." See LIGNIN SULFONATES.

Calcium Nitrate

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Calcium Oxide

Class: CF

Also known as quick lime or burned lime. Prohibited for use as a crop fertilizer or soil amendment.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Calcium Polysulfide

Class: CP

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 requires 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)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Calcium Polysulfite

See LIME SULFUR.

Calcium Sulfate

Class: CF

See also GYPSUM, MINED SOURCE.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Calcium Sulfate

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105

Prohibited

Synthetic

Cannery Wastes & Cannery Waste Water

Class: CF

Must not contain prohibited materials. See also ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS; PLANTS.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Capsaicin

See PLANT EXTRACTS.

Captan

Class: CP

NOP Reference: 205.105

Prohibited

Synthetic

Carbamates

Class: CP

See Glossary for definition of "carbamates."

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

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

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Carbon Monoxide (Exhaust Gas)

Class: CP

NOP Reference: 205.105

Prohibited

Synthetic

Cardboard

Class: CF, CP

Cardboard must not be waxed or impregnated with synthetic fungicide. May be used for mulch as a herbicide, weed barrier or for weed control. May be incorporated into the soil. For use as a mulch or compost feedstock.

NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(i)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Cardboard, Fungicide Impregnated

Class: CF

Fungicide impregnated cardboard is prohibited for use as a mulch or compost ingredient.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Carnauba Wax

Class: CT

Nonsynthetic forms are permitted. See also PLANTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Carriers

See ADJUVANTS.

Carrot Oils

Class: CP

Use of petroleum oils to control weeds in carrot crops is prohibited. See also OILS, HORTICULTURAL; WEED OILS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Castor Oil

See OILS.

Chalk

Class: CF

See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Cheesewax, Microcrystalline

Class: CT

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)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Chelating Agents

Class: CF, CT

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

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Chelating Agents Class: CT 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)	Prohibited Synthetic
Chilean Nitrate Class: CF 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	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Chitin Class: CF 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)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Chitin Class: CP 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. NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Chitosan Class: CP 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)	Prohibited Synthetic
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons Class: CP See also INERTS, LIST 4. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
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)(iii); 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. NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D₃) See VITAMIN D ₃ .	
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
Citric 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. For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organic crops or soil. See also FISH PRODUCTS, LIQUID, STABILIZED; FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT; SQUID PRODUCTS, LIQUID-STABILIZED; SQUID PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.601(j)(10); 205.601(j)(8)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Citrus Products Class: CP Includes 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. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
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
Cobalt Products Class: CF Allowed forms include cobalt oxide (CoO), cobalt sulfate (CoSO ₄), cobalt carbonate (CoCO ₃), 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 **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Must not contain prohibited materials.
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Coconut Fiber **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 Must not contain prohibited materials. Also known as coir.
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Coffee Grounds **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Must not contain prohibited materials. See also PLANTS.
NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.203(c)(3)

Coffee Grounds **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP 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.
NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)

Cold Pasteurization **Prohibited**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 See also IONIZING RADIATION.
NOP Reference: 205.105(f)

Compost
 See specific COMPOST listings.

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) & (iii)

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 5021; 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

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 **Prohibited**
 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)

Compost Inoculants **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105

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
Compost Tea, from composted manure feedstock Class: CF, CP 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 5021; Guidance 5034-1	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Compost Tea, from raw or uncomposted manure feedstock See MANURE TEA	
Compost Tea, without manure feedstock Class: CF, CP Compost teas are acceptable if made from allowed non-manure based compost. 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 various COMPOST listings for composting requirements under §205.203(c)(2) and NOP Guidance 5021. See Glossary for definition of “compost tea.” See also COMPOST, IN-VESSEL OR STATIC AERATED PILE (PLANT AND ANIMAL MATERIALS); MANURE, RAW, UNCOMPOSTED; MANURE TEA. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Copper Class: CF, CP 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)(iii)	Prohibited Synthetic
Copper Chromium Arsenate (CCA) Class: CT See also ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER; PRESSURE-TREATED LUMBER. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.206(f)	Prohibited Synthetic
Copper Hydroxide See COPPERS, FIXED.	
Copper Products Class: CF 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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Copper Salts See COPPERS, FIXED.	
Copper Sulfate See COPPER PRODUCTS.	
Copper Sulfate Class: CP 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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also COPPER PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(3); 205.601(e)(4); 205.601(i)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Coppers, fixed Class: CP 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 oxychloride, copper octanoate, copper sulfate basic, copper sulfate pentahydrate, cupric oxide, cuprous oxide. For plant disease control. May only be used 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. Must be used in a manner that minimizes copper accumulation in the soil. See also COPPER SULFATE. NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(2); 205.601(j)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Corn Gluten Class: CF Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Corn Gluten Class: CP 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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also HERBICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic

Cotton Gin Trash **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance.
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Cottonseed Meal **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance.
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)

Crab/Crustacean Meal **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

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

Crop Residues
 See PLANTS.

Cryolite **Prohibited**
 See SODIUM FLUOALUMINATE.

Cytokinins **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 For use as a plant growth regulator. May only be used 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 AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS; GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS.
NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(e)

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

Derris Root **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 See also ROTENONE. 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.
NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Diatomaceous Earth **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 Mined sources, including calcined forms. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.
NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.203(d); Guidance 5034-1

Diatomaceous Earth **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 Mined sources, including calcined forms. 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 MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.
NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3); 205.206(d)(2); 205.206(e); Guidance 5034-1

Dolomite, fired **Synthetic**
 See MAGNESIUM OXIDE.

Dolomite, mined **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Includes naturally occurring minerals containing magnesium carbonate and calcium carbonate. See also CALCIUM CARBONATE; MAGNESIUM CARBONATE; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.
NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Dolomite, slaked **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 Also called magnesium hydroxide.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Dormant Oils **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 See Glossary for definition of "dormant oils." May only be used 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 OILS, HORTICULTURAL.
NOP Reference: 205.2, 205.601(e)(7) & 205.601(i)(7)

Drip Irrigation Cleaners **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
 Allowed nonsynthetic drip irrigation cleaners include acetic acid, vinegar, citric acid, and other naturally occurring acids.
NOP Reference: 205.105

Drip Irrigation Cleaners **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)

Drip Irrigation Cleaners **Prohibited**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 Prohibited drip irrigation cleaners include nitric, phosphoric, and sulfuric acids.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Class Codes

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

Dust Suppressants Class: CT Water and nonsynthetic plant, mineral, or animal based materials are allowed. See also MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE; PLANT EXTRACTS; LIGNIN SULFONATES. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Dust Suppressants Class: CT 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. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Eggshell Meal Class: CF Animal material. See also ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Electrolyzed Water Class: CT Includes 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 CHLORINE MATERIALS. NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)(i); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Elemental Sulfur See SULFUR, ELEMENTAL.	
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. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Epsom Salts Class: CF See also MAGNESIUM SULFATE. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Equipment Cleaners for Farms Class: CT Soap and detergent are restricted for cleaning spray tanks and other farm equipment. For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organic crops or soil. 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; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; PEROXYACETIC/PERACETIC ACID. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Equipment Cleaners for Farms Class: CT All synthetic equipment cleaners that are not explicitly allowed or restricted are prohibited. Aromatic petroleum solvents are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Ethoxyquin Class: CP 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: 205.601(m)(1)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Ethoxyquin Class: CF, CT Synthetic preservative. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Ethylene Gas Class: CP See the Processing and Handling Materials section for post-harvest uses. For the regulation of pineapple flowering. NOP Reference: 205.601(k)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Exhaust Fumes See CARBON MONOXIDE (EXHAUST GAS).	
Feather Meal Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Feldspar Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Fermentation Products Class: CF, CT Products made by the biological activity of bacteria, fungi, or other microorganisms. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic

Fermentation Products

Class: CP

Products made by the biological activity of bacteria, fungi, or other microorganisms. 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.

NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)

Ferric and Ferrous Compounds

See IRON PRODUCTS

Ferric and Ferrous Compounds

Class: CF, CP

Includes ferrous phosphates, ferric chloride, and ferrous ammonium sulfate. See also IRON PRODUCTS; MICRONUTRIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Ferric Phosphate

Class: CP

For use as slug and snail bait. May only be used 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.

NOP Reference: 205.601(h)

Fertilizers and Soil Amendments, Blended

Class: CF

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

Class: CF

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

Class: CF

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)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Fertilizers, Blended

Class: CF

Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. Each ingredient must be allowed and be from nonsynthetic sources or synthetic sources allowed at 205.601. Must not contain prohibited materials. Single ingredient fish products that do not contain added synthetic stabilizers, extractants, preservatives, or nutrients may be blended at any percentage. See also FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT.

NOP Reference: 205.203

Fertilizers, Blended with micronutrients

Class: CF

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. See also FERTILIZERS AND SOIL AMENDMENTS, BLENDED; MICRONUTRIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)

Fertilizers, Blended with sodium nitrate

Class: CF

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

Class: CF

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

Class: CF

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)

Allowed

Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

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

Fertilizers, with high ammoniacal nitrogen Class: CF 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	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Food Processing By-products Class: CF Includes cannery waste and pomaces. Must not contain prohibited synthetic materials or residues. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Fiber Row Covers See MULCH, PLASTIC.		Formaldehyde Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Fish Meal and Powder Class: CF 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)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Fulvic Acids Class: CF 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)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Fish Products Class: CF 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	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Fungal Herbicides Class: CP For use as a herbicide. May only be used 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 HERBICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Fish Products Class: CF 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)	Prohibited Synthetic	Fungal Preparations Class: CF, CT See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Fish Products, Liquid, Stabilized Class: CF 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)	Allowed Synthetic	Fungal Preparations Class: CP 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 MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Fish Products, Multi-ingredient Class: CF 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)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Fungicides Class: CP For plant 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. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(d)(2); 205.206(e); Guidance 5023	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
		Fungicides Class: CP All synthetic fungicides that are not explicitly allowed or restricted are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
		Fur Class: CF Animal material. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic

Garlic
Class: CP
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.

NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)

Genetically Modified Organisms
Class: CF, CP, CT
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
Class: CP
Also called Gibberellin A3. Acceptable if made from a fermentation process and not fortified with prohibited synthetic substances. The fermentation process must not use genetically modified organisms. May only be used 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 GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(e)

Gluconic Acid
Class: CF, CT
Produced by fermentation by *Aspergillus niger*. See also CHELATING AGENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

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.

NOP Reference: 205.601(m)(2)(i)

Glyphosate
Class: CP

NOP Reference: 205.105

Allowed With Restrictions
Nonsynthetic

Prohibited
Synthetic

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.

NOP Reference: 205.204(a)(4)

Granite Dust
Class: CF
Sources that are mixed with petroleum products, such as from stone engraving, are prohibited. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Green Manure
Class: CF
See also PLANTS.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Greensand (glaucanite)
Class: CF
See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

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. Must not contain prohibited synthetic substances. May only be used 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 GIBBERELIC ACID; CYTOKININS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

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).

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

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.

NOP Reference: 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

Gums Class: CT Nonsynthetic 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. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Gypsum By-products Class: CF Synthetic 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. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Gypsum, mined source Class: CF Nonsynthetic Calcium sulfate; only mined forms are acceptable. See also GYPSUM BY-PRODUCTS; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Hair Class: CF Nonsynthetic Animal material. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Herbicides Class: CP Nonsynthetic 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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.206(c) & 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Herbicides Class: CP Synthetic Prohibited unless specifically permitted. See also MULCH; SOAP, AMMONIUM. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Homeopathic Preparations Class: CF, CT Synthetic/Nonsynthetic Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.601 & 205.603	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Hoof and Horn Meal Class: CF Nonsynthetic Animal material. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Hormones See GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS.	
Horticultural Oils See OILS.	
Horticultural Oils Class: CP, CT See also OILS, HORTICULTURAL. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Horticultural Oils See OILS.	
Humates Class: CF Nonsynthetic Acceptable if derived from leonardite, lignite, or coal; not acceptable if fortified with synthetic nutrients. See Glossary for definition of "humates." See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Humic Acid Derivatives, Fortified Class: CF Synthetic 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." NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Humic Acid Starting Materials Class: CF Synthetic Includes dry products containing humates and synthetic extractant. Must be extracted with the addition of water prior to use. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Humic Acids Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic Naturally occurring deposits of humic acids and water extracted humates. See also HUMIC ACIDS, ALKALI EXTRACTED; HUMATES. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2); 205.601(j)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Humic Acids – alkali extracted Class: CF, CT Synthetic 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 HUMATES; HUMIC ACIDS; INERTS, LIST 4. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(3)	Allowed Synthetic
Hydrated Lime Class: CP Synthetic For plant disease control. May only be used 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. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(i)(4)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Hydrated Lime Class: CF Prohibited as a soil amendment. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Hydrochloric Acid (Muriatic) Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic

Hydrogen Chloride **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 CAS # 7647-01-0. Gaseous form of hydrochloric acid. For delinting cotton seed for planting.
NOP Reference: 205.601(n)

Hydrogen Peroxide **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 Also known as "hydrogen dioxide." For use as a plant disease control or as an algicide, disinfectant, or sanitizer. May only be used 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. For use as an inert ingredient in passive pheromone dispensers. See also INERTS, LIST 3.
NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(4); 205.601(a)(6); 205.601(i)(5); 205.601(i)(8)

Hydrogen Peroxide **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 Also known as "hydrogen dioxide." For use as disinfectant or sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaner.
NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(4)

Hydrogen Peroxide **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 Also known as "hydrogen dioxide." May not be used for crop fertility.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Hydrogen Peroxide Starting Materials **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 Includes dry products containing permitted precursors to hydrogen peroxide. Must be mixed with water prior to use. For plant disease control. For use as an algicide. May only be used 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.
NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(4); 205.601(i)(5)

Hydroponic growing media **Allowed**
 Class: CF 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 **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 Synthetic materials not appearing on 205.601 for use as plant or soil amendments are prohibited.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Indole-3-butyric Acid (IBA) **Prohibited**
 Class: CT Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105

Inerts **Allowed**
 Class: CP 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 **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: CP
 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 **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: CP
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.601(m)(1)

Inerts, Lists 1, 2 & 3 **Prohibited**
 Class: CP 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 **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
 May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS.
NOP Reference: 205.105

Insect Extracts **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 Ground insects diluted with water (bug juice). 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.
NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3) & 205.206(e)

Insect Frass **Allowed**
 Class: CF 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

Class Codes

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

Insect Frass Class: CF 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)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Kieserite Class: CF A mineral, common in marine evaporites, $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Monoclinic. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Insects See BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; PREDATORS & PARASITES.		Killed Microbial Pesticides Class: CP Genetically modified organisms, and therefore prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(e)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic
Ionizing Radiation Class: CF, CP, CT Also called irradiation, pico-waved, or cold pasteurization. NOP Reference: 205.105(f)	Prohibited Synthetic	Lactic Acid Class: CF, CT Produced through fermentation by <i>Lactobacillus</i> spp. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Iron Phosphate See FERRIC PHOSPHATE.		Lactose Class: CF, CT Precipitated from whey protein using ethanol. If synthetic ethanol is used, it must be removed from the final product. NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Iron Products Class: CF Includes ferric oxide, ferric sulfate, ferrous sulfate, iron citrate, iron oxide (FeO or Fe_2O_3), iron sulfate (FeSO_4 or $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$), iron carbonate (FeCO_3), 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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	Langbeinite See SULFATE OF POTASH MAGNESIA.	
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)	Prohibited Synthetic	Lead Salts Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.602(d)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic
Iron Sulfates See IRON PRODUCTS.		Leaf Mold Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Kainite See POTASSIUM CHLORIDE; POTASSIUM SULFATE.		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. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Kaolin Clay See CLAY.		Lecithin Class: CF, CT Unbleached is allowed. See also INERTS, LIST 4; PLANT EXTRACTS NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Kelp, unprocessed Class: CF See Glossary for definition of "kelp." NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Lecithin Class: CF, CT Bleached lecithin is synthetic and prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105	Prohibited Synthetic
Kelp Extracts See AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS; AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS, SYNTHETICALLY EXTRACTED.		Leonardite See HUMATES.	
Kelp Meal Class: CF, CT NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic		

Lignin Sulfonates

Class: CT

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Includes these lignosulfonic acids: ammonium lignosulfonate, calcium lignosulfonate, magnesium lignosulfonate, and sodium lignosulfonate. Synthetic lignin sulfonates 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 two criteria: (1) no nitrogen claims are made on the label and/or (2) 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)

Lignite

See HUMATES.

Lime Mud

Class: CF

Prohibited

Synthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105

Lime Sulfur

Class: CP

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices.

NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(6); 205.601(i)(6)

Lime, hydrated

See HYDRATED LIME.

Limestone

Class: CF

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

See also CALCIUM CARBONATE; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Limestone

Class: CP

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.

NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(b), 205.206(d) & 205.206(e)

Limone

Class: CP

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

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)

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Lye

Class: CT

Prohibited

Synthetic

Prohibited for use in crop production such as for adjusting pH.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Magnesium Carbonate

Class: CF

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Naturally occurring in dolomite and magnesite. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Magnesium Chloride

Class: CF, CT

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Nonsynthetic sources only. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Magnesium Dihydrogen Phosphite Monohydrate

Class: CP

Prohibited

Synthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Magnesium Oxide

Class: CT

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

CAS # 1309-48-4. For use only to control the viscosity of a clay suspension agent for humates.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(5)

Magnesium Rock

Class: CF

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Magnesium Sulfate

Class: CF

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

As kieserite or Epsom salts. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Magnesium Sulfate

Class: CF

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

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); Guidance 5034-1

Magnetite

See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

Maltodextrin

Class: CF, CT

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Nonsynthetic forms are permitted.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Manganese Products

Class: CF

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

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)

Manganese Products

Class: CF

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

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)**Prohibited**

Synthetic

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)**Allowed With Restrictions**

Nonsynthetic

Manure, composted

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**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

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**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

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**Allowed With Restrictions**

Nonsynthetic

Marl

Class: CF

See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

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**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

Meat Meal

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

Methyl Bromide

Class: CP

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)**Prohibited**

Synthetic

Mica

Class: CF

See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

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)**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

Microbial Pesticides

Class: CP

May only be used 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 MICROBIAL PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)**Allowed With Restrictions**

Nonsynthetic

Microbial Products

Class: CF, CT

See Glossary for definition of “microbial products.” May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. See also MICROBIAL PESTICIDES for use in pest control.

NOP Reference: 205.105**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

Microbial Products
 Class: CP
 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.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

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 "microbial products." Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Microbial Products
 Class: CF, CP, CT
 Prohibited when the microorganisms are produced by genetic engineering (excluded methods).

NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

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)

Microbiological Preparations
 Class: CF
 Preparations that are made from microorganisms but contain no live organisms. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

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. 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. See also ZINC PRODUCTS; MOLYBDENUM PRODUCTS; SELENIUM PRODUCTS; MANGANESE PRODUCTS; IRON PRODUCTS; BORON PRODUCTS; COBALT PRODUCTS; COPPER PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)

Class Codes

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

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

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. These include heavy metals, industrial by-products, and other incidental ingredients, unless those substances are within established thresholds. See also AMMONIATED PRODUCTS; TRACE MINERALS; CHELATING AGENTS.

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

Milk

Class: CF

Liquid and dry forms.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Milk

Class: CP

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.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

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, anticaking 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)

Mined Minerals, unprocessed

Class: CP

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 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. 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.

NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.206(b)(3); 205.206(d)(2); 205.206(e)

Mined Substances of High Solubility

See CALCIUM CHLORIDE; MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED; POTASSIUM CHLORIDE; SODIUM NITRATE (CHILEAN NITRATE).

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Mined Substances of Low Solubility
See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

Mineral Inputs

Class: CP

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

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

Mineral Oil

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

See MOLYBDENUM PRODUCTS.

Monocalcium Phosphate

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105

Montmorillonite Clay

See CLAY.

Moth Balls/Crystals

Class: CP

Naphthalene and paradichlorobenzene.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Mulch

Class: CF, CP

Nonsynthetic mulches are permitted, and include but are not limited to, wood chips, leaves, straw, and crop residues. See also MULCH, BIODEGRADABLE, BIOBASED FILM; MULCH, PLASTIC; PAPER.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3); 205.206(c)(1)

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

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.

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

Mulch, Paper

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: 205.601(b)(2)(ii); Guidance 5034-1

Muriate of Potash

See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED; POTASSIUM CHLORIDE.

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; 205.203(c); Guidance 5021; Guidance 5034-1

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
Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
Synthetic

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

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 physiochemical properties for novel applications.

NOP Reference: PM 15-2

Prohibited

Synthetic

Natural Acids

Class: CT

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Natural Acids

Class: CP

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.

NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

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

Neem and Neem Derivatives

Class: CP

Includes neem cake and neem oil. Azadirachtin, an extract of neem, is also permitted. 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(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Nematicides

Class: CP

May only be used 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 CHITIN.

NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Nematodes

See BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS.

Newspaper or other recycled paper Allowed With Restrictions

Class: CP

Glossy paper and colored inks are prohibited. For use as a weed barrier.

NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(i)

Synthetic

Newspaper or other recycled paper Allowed With Restrictions

Class: CF

Glossy paper and colored inks are prohibited. For use as a compost feedstock.

NOP Reference: 205.601(c)

Synthetic

Nickel Salts

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105

Prohibited

Synthetic

Nicotine

Class: CP

NOP Reference: 205.602(i)

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic

Niter

See POTASSIUM NITRATE.

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

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.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Oils

Class: CP

Plant or animal derived (e.g., fish). Used as suffocating or stilet oils, summer oils, and dormant oils. May only be used 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.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also INERTS, LIST 4.

NOP Reference: 205.2; 205.601(e)(7); 205.601(i)(7)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Oils, Horticultural	Prohibited	Peroxyacetic/Peracetic Acid	Allowed With Restrictions
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."	Synthetic	Class: CP CAS # 79-21-0. Also called periacetic acid. For use as a pesticide to control fireblight. May only be used 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. 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.	Synthetic
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>		<i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e) & 205.601(i)(8)</i>	
Organophosphates	Prohibited	Peroxyacetic/Peracetic Acid	Allowed With Restrictions
Class: CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i> Class: CF Humic acid treated with hydrogen peroxide is prohibited. See also HUMIC ACIDS, ALKALI EXTRACTED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Synthetic	Class: CT CAS # 79-21-0. Also called periacetic acid. For disinfecting facility, processing equipment, seed and asexually propagated planting material. For use in hydrogen peroxide formulations as allowed in 205.601(a) at a concentration of no more than 6% as indicated on the product label. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(6)</i>	Synthetic
Oxidized Lignite	Prohibited	Pesticides	Prohibited
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>	Synthetic	Class: CP All synthetic pesticides not explicitly allowed or restricted are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Synthetic
Ozone Gas	Allowed With Restrictions	Petroleum Distillates	
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>	Synthetic	See OILS, HORTICULTURAL.	
Paper		pH Buffers	Allowed
See NEWSPAPER OR OTHER RECYCLED PAPER.		Class: CT Must be from a nonsynthetic source such as citric acid or vinegar. Lye and sulfuric acid are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Nonsynthetic
Peanut Meal	Allowed	Pheromones	Allowed With Restrictions
Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i>	Nonsynthetic	Class: CP Pheromones are considered pesticides according to the NOP definition of pesticides. May not be combined with synthetic substances 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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(f) & 205.601(m)(2)</i>	Synthetic
Peat Moss	Allowed	Phosphate Rock	Allowed
Class: CF, CT Must not contain synthetic wetting agents. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Nonsynthetic	Class: CF Includes colloidal phosphate rock. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Nonsynthetic
Pelargonic Acid	Prohibited	Phosphoric Acid	Allowed With Restrictions
Class: CP, CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Synthetic	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; FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT; SQUID PRODUCTS, LIQUID-STABILIZED; SQUID PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.601(j)(10); 205.601(j)(8)</i>	Synthetic
Pentachlorophenol	Prohibited		
Class: CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Synthetic		
Perlite	Allowed		
Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Nonsynthetic		
Permanganate of Potash	Prohibited		
Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Synthetic		

Physical Methods

Class: CP

Includes traps and sticky tape.

NOP Reference: 205.206(b)

Pine Resins

See PLANT EXTRACTS.

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)

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

Plant Pesticides

See BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

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

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

Plant Protectants

Class: CT

All synthetic plant protectants are prohibited unless specifically allowed.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Plant-derived Pesticides

See BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

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.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Plastic Mulches and Covers

See MULCH, PLASTIC.

Polyethylene Glycol

Class: CT

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Polyoxin D Zinc Salt

Class: CP

NOP Reference: 205.105

Pomace

Class: CF

Must not contain prohibited synthetic substances or residues.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)

Potassium Bicarbonate

Class: CP

For plant disease control. May only be used 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.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e) & 205.601(i)(9)

Potassium Carbonate

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

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.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3); 205.602(e)

Potassium Hydroxide

Class: CF, CT

For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. 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; INERTS, LIST 4.

NOP Reference: 205.601(m) & 205.601(j)(1) & (3)

Potassium Nitrate

Class: CF

Also known as niter, nitrate of potash, and saltpeter.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Potassium Permanganate Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	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
Potassium Silicate Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic		
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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(2) & 205.601(i)(1)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	Propane Class: CP Prohibited for underground rodent control. NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1	Prohibited Synthetic
Potassium Sorbate Class: CP, CT For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. See also INERTS, LIST 4. NOP Reference: 205.601(m)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	Propolis Class: CF Resinous mixture produced by honeybees. NOP Reference: 205.203(c); Guidance 5034-1	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Potassium Sulfate Class: CF Nonsynthetic forms including those from langbeinite or evaporated from natural brine. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3); NOP 5034-1.	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Propylene Glycol Monolaurate (PGML) Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105	Prohibited Synthetic
Potassium Sulfate Class: CF Includes potassium sulfate produced by acidulation or chemical reaction. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Pseudomonas sp. Class: CP Includes <i>P. putida</i> , <i>P. fluorescence</i> , <i>P. syringae</i> , and <i>P. aeruginosa</i> . For plant 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 BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; MICROBIAL PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.206(d)(2); 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Potting Soil Class: CF See also TRANSPLANT/CONTAINER MEDIA. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Pulverized Rock Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
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	Pumice Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
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	Pyrethroids Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
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)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Pyrethrum Class: CP Pyrethrum is a natural botanical extract. Synthetic pyrethroids are prohibited. Piperonyl butoxide may not be used as a synergist. 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 PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE; BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic

Quassia amara **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP 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 BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Quick Lime
 See CALCIUM OXIDE.

Repellents **Allowed**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 Acceptable if derived from a nonsynthetic source, such as blood meal, rotten eggs, hair, or predator scents, provided synthetic additives are not used.

NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)

Repellents **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 Repellents that contain synthetic additives on §205.601. May only be used 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.

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

Rhizobium bacteria **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 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

Rice Hulls
 See PLANTS.

Rock Dust **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Rockwool **Prohibited**
 Class: CF, CT Synthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Rodent Traps **Allowed**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 Mechanical traps are acceptable without synthetic baits.

NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)

Rotenone **Prohibited**
 Class: CF, CP, CT Nonsynthetic
 CAS # 83-79-4. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.602(f)

Row Covers **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 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.

NOP Reference: 205.206(c)(6) & 205.601(b)(2)(ii)

Ryania **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP 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 BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Sabadilla **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP 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 BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Salt
 See SODIUM CHLORIDE.

Salt peter
 See POTASSIUM NITRATE.

Sand **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Saponins **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
 See also PLANT EXTRACTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Sawdust **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 From untreated and unpainted wood only. See also PLANTS; WOOD, TREATED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)

Sea Salt **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105

Sea Salt **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP 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.

NOP Reference: 205.206(b),(c),(d) & (e)

Class Codes

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

Sodium Bicarbonate **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.
NOP Reference: 205.105

Sodium Bicarbonate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP 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.
NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)

Sodium Carbonate **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 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)

Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 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)

Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 CAS # 15630-89-4. Federal law restricts the use of this substance in food crop production to approved food uses identified on the product label. For use as an algicide. May only be used 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.
NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(8)

Sodium Chlorate **Prohibited**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 See also INERTS, LIST 3.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Sodium Chloride **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 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

Sodium Chloride **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Nonsynthetic
 Nonsynthetic sources only, such as mined sources and evaporation from natural brines. Must not contain synthetic anti-caking agents or other inert ingredients not provided for at §205.601(m). 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.
NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)

Sodium Fluoaluminate **Prohibited**
 Class: CP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Also known as cryolite. Natural (nonsynthetic) forms are rare.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.602(g)

Sodium Hydroxide **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 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

Sodium Hydroxide **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic
 May not be used for crop fertility or other uses not expressly mentioned.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Sodium Hypochlorite
 See CHLORINE MATERIALS.

Sodium Molybdate
 See MOLYBDENUM PRODUCTS.

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

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: 205.601(l); Guidance 5023

Sodium Tetraborate
 See BORATES.

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

Class Codes

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

Solvents Class: CT See also ADJUVANTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(9)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Sorghum See PLANTS.		Stone Meal See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.	
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)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Straw See PLANTS.	
Sphagnum Moss Class: CF, CT Must not contain synthetic wetting agents. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Streptomycin Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105	Prohibited Synthetic
Spinosad Class: CP Derived from <i>Saccharopolyspora spinosa</i> . 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 BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Struvite (Magnesium Ammonium Phosphate) Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105	Prohibited Synthetic
Spray Adjuvants See ADJUVANTS, FOR USE IN PESTICIDES.		Strychnine Class: CP Including the botanical extract from <i>Nux vomica</i> . NOP Reference: 205.602(i)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic
Spreader-stickers Class: CT Prohibited when synthetic and not on the National List. See also ADJUVANTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Sucrose Octanoate Ester Class: CP CAS #s 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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(10)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
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)	Allowed Synthetic	Suffocating Oils Class: CP 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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients, excluding EPA 25(b) exempt pesticides. See also OILS; OILS, HORTICULTURAL. NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(e) & 205.601(e)(7)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
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)	Allowed Synthetic	Sugar Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Sterile Insects Class: CP See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Sugar Lime Class: CF A synthetic source of calcium carbonate. Also called sugar beet lime. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
		Sulfate of Potash Magnesia Class: CF From langbeinite or other nonsynthetic mineral sources. See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Sulfate of Zinc See ZINC PRODUCTS.	

Sulfur Dioxide Class: CP Prohibited for use in organic production after October 21, 2012. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Summer Oils Class: CP 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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. For use as an inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients, excluding EPA 25(b) exempt pesticides. See also OILS; OILS, HORTICULTURAL. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(7) & 205.601(i)(7)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Sulfur, Elemental Class: CF May be used for crop fertility as a soil amendment. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(2)	Allowed Synthetic		
Sulfur, Elemental Class: CP 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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. NOP Reference: 205.206(e), 205.601(e)(5) & 205.601(i)(10)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic		
Sulfur, Elemental Class: CF Must have at least 99% purity. For use in on-farm generation of sulfuric acid as a soil amendment. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(9)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic		
Sulfuric Acid Class: CP Classified as an inert of minimal risk (EPA List 4B). May be used as either an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal substances that are permitted as pesticides in organic production. See also INERTS, LIST 4. NOP Reference: 205.601(m)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic		
Sulfuric 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. For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organic crops or soil. See also FISH PRODUCTS, LIQUID, STABILIZED; FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT; SQUID PRODUCTS, LIQUID-STABILIZED; SQUID PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.601(j)(10); 205.601(j)(8)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic		
Sulfuric Acid Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic		
Sulfurous Acid CAS # 7782-99-2. See SULFUR, ELEMENTAL.			
		Super Phosphate Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
		Surfactants Class: CT See also ADJUVANTS listings and SOAP listings. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
		Sylvanite See POTASSIUM CHLORIDE.	
		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)	Prohibited Synthetic
		Talc See MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED.	
		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	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Tetracycline Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105	Prohibited Synthetic
		Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
		Thiram Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105	Prohibited Synthetic
		Tobacco Dust Class: CF, CP Also known as nicotine sulfate. NOP Reference: 205.602(j)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic
		Tobacco Tea Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.602(i)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

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

Trace Minerals Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED; MICRONUTRIENTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Vermicastings See WORM CASTINGS.	
Transpiration Blockers Class: CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Vermicompost See WORM CASTINGS.	
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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Vermiculite Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	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>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Transplant/Container Media Class: CF Prohibited if the product is treated with or contains any prohibited materials. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	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>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Traps See STICKY TRAPS AND BARRIERS.		Vinegar Class: CP May only be used 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 ACETIC ACID. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Treated Seed See SEED TREATMENTS.		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>	Prohibited Synthetic
Tree seals Class: CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Virus Sprays Class: CP Codling moth granulosus virus is acceptable. No genetically modified viruses are allowed. 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 BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)</i>	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Trichoderma spp. Class: CP May only be used 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 BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	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 requires the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(g)</i>	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Triple Phosphate Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic		
Tripotassium Phosphate Class: CF Monopotassium phosphate and dipotassium phosphate are also prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic		
Urea Class: CF, CP, CT See also INERTS, LIST 4. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic		

Vitamins **Allowed**
 Class: CF, CT Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Nonsynthetic sources of all vitamins and synthetic sources of vitamins B₁, C, and E may be used in certified organic crop production. See also ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C).
NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(9)

Vitamins **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 All synthetic vitamins not explicitly allowed are prohibited.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Water and Wastewater **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5034-1

Water Treatments **Allowed**
 Class: CT Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Water Treatments **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 May only be used 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. For the treatment of pond water and surface water run off which comes into contact with soil or crop. See also MICROBIAL PESTICIDES.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.206(e)

Weed Oils **Prohibited**
 Class: CP Synthetic
 Petroleum fractions used as weed oils are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of "weed oil."
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Wetting Agents **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
 Nonsynthetic wetting agents, including saponins and microbial wetting agents are allowed. See also ADJUVANTS listings, MICROBIAL PRODUCTS and SOAP listings.
NOP Reference: 205.105

Wetting Agents **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.601(m)

Wetting Agents **Prohibited**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 Polyacrylimides and other synthetic wetting agents are prohibited. See also ADJUVANTS listings.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Wheat Middlings
 See PLANTS.

Wood Chips and Shavings **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 From untreated and unpainted wood only. See also PLANTS.
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)

Wood Treatments **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Nonsynthetic wood treatments and synthetics on the National List at 205.601. May only be used 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.
NOP Reference: 205.206(f) & 205.105(a)

Wood, Treated **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 Wood cannot be treated with a prohibited material. Treated with non-synthetic materials or synthetic treatments on the National List for disease control. See also ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER; PRESSURE-TREATED LUMBER.
NOP Reference: 205.206(f)

Wood, Untreated **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(b)

Wool **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105

Worm Castings **Allowed**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Worm castings made only from feedstock materials shown as "Allowed" 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)

Class Codes

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

Worm Castings Class: CF Worm castings made from permitted feedstocks but contain more than 1x10 ³ (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)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Zeolite Class: CP 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. NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)
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)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic	Zinc Products Class: CF 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)
Worms Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Zinc Products Class: CF Zinc ammonium sulfate, zinc chloride, and zinc nitrate are prohibited. See also MICRONUTRIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)
Yeast Class: CF, CT Microorganisms must not be produced using excluded methods (genetic engineering). See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Zinc Sulfate See ZINC PRODUCTS.
Yeast Extract Hydrolysate Class: CP Microorganisms must not be produced using excluded methods (genetic engineering). 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 MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.206	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	
Yucca Class: CF, CT See also PLANT EXTRACTS; PLANTS. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic	
Yucca Class: CP 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. NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	
Zeolite Class: CF, CT See also MINED MINERALS, UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	

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. 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). 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. Mammalian or poultry slaughter by-products are not permitted in feed formulations for mammals or poultry. Use of feed ingredients must meet the livestock feed standards at §205.237 of the NOP regulations.

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. 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. Biologics and vaccines may be used for prevention of endemic diseases. Medications other than vaccines may only be used to treat diagnosed illnesses. 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. Use of health care substances must meet the health care practice standards at §205.238 of the NOP regulations.

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 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 must appear in §205.603 of the NOP regulations to be allowed. 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.

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. For recommended practices to ensure proper use, OMRI has added advisory annotations.

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. Restrictions for livestock production materials include: (a) livestock feed standards (§205.237); (b) health care practice standards (§205.238); (c) pest and parasite management standards (§205.238); and (d) 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

Class: LF, LH, LT

Nonsynthetic forms of acetic acid may be used topically and as disinfectants. For use as a disinfectant and sanitizer. Organic sources required for internal use.

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

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Acetic Acid

Class: LF, LH, LT

Synthetic sources of acetic acid have not been reviewed by the NOSB.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Acid Activators for Chlorine Dioxide

Class: LT

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Must only be used for the generation of chlorine dioxide. Use of resulting chlorine dioxide must comply with 205.603(a)(7). 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)(7)

Activated Carbon

See ACTIVATED CHARCOAL.

Activated Charcoal

Class: LT

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

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

NOP Reference: 205.105

Activated Charcoal

Class: LF

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

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

Class: LH

Allowed

Synthetic

CAS # 7440-44-0. Also known as "activated carbon." Must be from vegetative sources.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(6)

Activated Charcoal

Class: LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Derived from plant material activated by physical and not chemical treatments. Also known as "activated carbon." Must not be administered in the absence of illness.

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(2)

Adjuvants, for use in pesticides

Class: LT

Allowed With Restrictions

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

Class: LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Also known as "epinephrine." Must not be administered in the absence of illness.

NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(2)

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Class: LH, LT

Allowed With Restrictions

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)

Class: LF

Prohibited

Synthetic

Prohibited for use as a feed additive and feeding stimulant.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(1)(i)

Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol)

Class: LH, LT

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

For use as a disinfectant.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(1)(ii)

Alcohol, Methyl (Methanol)

Class: LH, LT

Prohibited

Synthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Algae

Class: LF

Allowed

Kelp must be organic. See Glossary for definitions of "algae" and "kelp." See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Amino Acids

Class: LF, LT

Prohibited

Synthetic

See also METHIONINE.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Anesthetics

See LIDOCAINE; PROCAINE.

Class Codes

LF: Livestock Feed Ingredients

LH: Livestock Health Care

LP: Livestock External Parasiticides and Pesticides

LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids

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)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic
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)	Prohibited Synthetic
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) & (7)	Prohibited Synthetic
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)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Arsenate-treated Lumber Class: LT 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 livestock. May be used as fenceposts and building materials when isolated from production. See Vol. 65, No. 246 of the Federal Register, page 80566 for treated lumber reference. See Glossary for definition of "arsenate treated lumber." NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.206(f)	Prohibited Synthetic
Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) Source of Vitamin C. See VITAMINS.	
Aspirin Class: LH For use as an anti-inflammatory. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(2)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Atropine Class: LH CAS # 51-55-8. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness. 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: 205.238(b) & 205.603(a)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
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. Newspaper or wood products are allowed. Wood products used as bedding may not contain prohibited substances. NOP Reference: 205.239(a)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
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)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Biotin See VITAMINS; VITAMIN B COMPLEX.	
Bismuth Subsalicylate Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(c)(1)	Prohibited Synthetic
Bleach 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)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Botanicals Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Brewer's Yeast Class: LF May not be produced by recombinant DNA technologies. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Butorphanol Class: LH CAS # 42408-82-2. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness. 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: 205.238(b) & 205.603(a)(5)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT) Class: LF, LT Prohibited as a preservative. See also PHEROMONES. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic

Calciferol

Source of vitamin D₂ and D₃. See VITAMINS.

Calcium

Class: LF, LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

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. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)

Calcium

Class: LF, LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

May be supplied by calcium bitartrate, calcium carbonate, calcium chloride, calcium citrate, calcium glycerophosphate, calcium hydroxide, calcium lactate, calcium oxide, calcium pantothenate, calcium phosphates, calcium pyrophosphate, calcium sulfate, monocalcium phosphate, dicalcium phosphate, and tricalcium phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Calcium Aluminosilicate

Class: LF

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Also known as aluminum calcium silicate. Both synthetic and nonsynthetic forms are available. Nonsynthetic source must be verified. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)

Calcium Aluminosilicate

Class: LF, LH

Prohibited

Synthetic

A common anti-caking agent.

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

Calcium Borogluconate

Class: LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

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)(11); 205.603(a)(7)

Calcium Carbonate

Class: LT

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

See also MINERALS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Calcium Carbonate

Class: LF, LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Source of calcium. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 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

Calcium Chloride

Class: LF, LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Source of calcium. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Calcium Glycerophosphate

Class: LF, LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Source of calcium and phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Calcium Hypochlorite

See CHLORINE MATERIALS.

Calcium Iodate

Class: LF, LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Calcium Iodobehenate

Class: LF, LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Calcium Pantothenate

Class: LF, LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Source of calcium and pantothenic acid. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)

Calcium Phosphate

Class: LF, LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Source of calcium and of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Calcium Propionate

Class: LH

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

CAS # 4075-81-4. For treatment of milk fever.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(8)

Calcium Propionate

Class: LF

Prohibited

Synthetic

CAS # 4075-81-4.

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

Calcium Proteinate **Allowed With Restrictions**
Class: LF Synthetic
Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2).

Calcium Pyrophosphate **Allowed With Restrictions**
Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Source of calcium and phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Calcium Sulfate **Allowed With Restrictions**
Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Source of calcium and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Carriers **Allowed**
Class: LF Nonsynthetic
Organic agricultural products and nonsynthetic (nonagricultural) substances are allowed. Substances listed as allowed for organic livestock or food processing 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)

Carriers **Prohibited**
Class: LF Synthetic
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)

Chlorhexidine **Allowed With Restrictions**
Class: LH Synthetic
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)

Chlorine Dioxide **Allowed With Restrictions**
Class: LT Synthetic
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.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(7)

Chlorine Materials **Allowed With Restrictions**
Class: LT Synthetic
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: 205.603(a)(10); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4

Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D₃)
Source of vitamin D₃. See VITAMINS; VITAMIN D.

Choline
May be supplied by choline bitartrate, choline chloride, ferric choline citrate, or choline xanthate. See VITAMINS.

Citronella & Citronella Oil
See BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

Cleaning Agents **Allowed**
Class: LT Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
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)

Cleaning Agents **Allowed With Restrictions**
Class: LT Synthetic
Includes nonpersistent materials such as alkali carbonates, potassium permanganate, sodium hydroxide, caustic potash, peracetic acid, and soap. See Glossary for definition of "cleaning agent." For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organic livestock or with organically produced products or ingredients. See also ALCOHOL, ETHYL (ETHANOL); PHOSPHORIC ACID; ALCOHOL, ISOPROPYL (ISOPROPANOL); IODINE; CHLORINE MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3)

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, LH

May be supplied by cobalt acetate, cobalt carbonate, cobalt chloride, cobalt oxide, or cobalt sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Cobalt Sulfate

Class: LF, LH

Source of cobalt and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. For use as a source of cobalt and sulfur. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Colostrum for Newborns

Class: LF

Cannot be from cows treated with recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH). Cannot be from cows treated with recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH).

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Colostrum/Whey Antibodies

Class: LH

Cannot be from cows treated with recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH). See also BIOLOGICS.

NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(6)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Copper

Class: LF, LH

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. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Copper Sulfate

Class: LF

For use as an essential nutrient. A source of copper and sulfur. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a),(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Copper Sulfate

Class: LH, LP

For use as a topical treatment, external parasiticide or local anesthetic as applicable. May only be used in organic livestock production if the requirements of 205.238 are met. See also MINERALS.

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1) & 205.603(b)(1)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Cuprous Iodide

Class: LF, LH

Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. For use as a source of iodine. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Cyanocobalamin

Source of vitamin B₁₂. See VITAMINS.

D-activated Animal Sterol

Source of vitamin D. See VITAMINS.

Dextrose

See GLUCOSE.

Diatomaceous Earth

Class: LF, LH, LT

Nonsynthetic sources only. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Diiodosalicylic Acid

Source of iodine. Also called 3,5-diiodosalicylic acid. See MINERALS.

D-limonene

Class: LP

See also LIMONENE.

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

DL-methionine

CAS # 59-51-8. See METHIONINE.

DL-methionine-hydroxy Analog

CAS # 583-91-5. See METHIONINE.

DL-methionine-hydroxy Analog Calcium

CAS #s 4857-44-7; 922-50-9. See METHIONINE.

Class Codes

LF: Livestock Feed Ingredients

LH: Livestock Health Care

LP: Livestock External Parasiticides and Pesticides

LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids

Dolomite Class: LF Source of calcium and magnesium. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. See also MINERALS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Ethoxyquin Class: LF Prohibited, including as a preservative in livestock feed. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
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. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness. Must not be administered in the absence of illness. See also GLUCOSE. NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.238(c)(2); 205.603(a)(11)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	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." NOP Reference: 205.238(b)	Allowed 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. NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(2); 205.238(b)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	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 in the manufacture of drugs and biologics used to treat organic livestock. NOP Reference: 205.603(f)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Enzymes Class: LF Enzymes must be derived from organisms that are not genetically modified. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	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. Synthetic parasiticides must not be administered on a routine basis. NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.603(a)(23)(i)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
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. Shall not be offered free choice to organic animals on a routine basis. Must not be administered in the absence of illness. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(a)(2)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Fermentation Products Class: LF Must be derived from organisms that are not genetically modified. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Epinephrine Class: LH May not be administered in the absence of illness. Must not be administered in the absence of illness. NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(2)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Ferric Phosphate Class: LF, LH Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Essential Oils Class: LF From organic sources. See Glossary for definition of "essential oil." NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic		
Essential Oils Class: LH, LP, LT See glossary definition of "essential oil." NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3); 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic		

Ferric Pyrophosphate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Ferrous Lactate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2), & 205.603(d)(2)

Ferrous Sulfate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Source of iron and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Fish Meal **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF Nonsynthetic
 Fish meal may be preserved with nonsynthetic, nonagricultural substances and certified organic agricultural substances. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.237(b)(2)

Fish Meal **Prohibited**
 Class: LF Synthetic
 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.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.237(b)(6)

Flunixin **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LH Synthetic
 CAS # 38677-85-9. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness. 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.

NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.603(a)(12)

Folate
 May be derived from folic acid. See VITAMINS.

Folic Acid
 Source of folate. See VITAMINS.

Class Codes

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

Foot Baths **Allowed**
 Class: LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Must be composed of allowed materials for this purpose and as prescribed by 205.603(b).
NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.238(a) & 205.603(b)

Formic Acid **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LP Synthetic
 CAS # 64-18-6. For use as a pesticide solely within honeybee hives.
NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(2)

Furosemide **Prohibited**
 Class: LH Synthetic
 CAS # 54-31-9.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Gelatin **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Nonsynthetic
 See also EXCIPIENTS listings. For use as a carrier. See also CARRIERS.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(6)

Genetically Modified Organisms **Prohibited**
 Class: LF, LH, LT 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, 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.
NOP Reference: 205.2 & 205.105(e)

Glucose **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF Nonsynthetic
 Includes dextrose. Organic agricultural products and nonsynthetic (nonagricultural) substances are allowed. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.237(b)(2)

Glucose **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Includes dextrose. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness. Must not be administered in the absence of illness. See also ELECTROLYTES.
NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.603(a)(13)

Glycerin **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LH, LT Synthetic
 Must be produced through hydrolysis of fats or oils. For use as a livestock teat dip.
NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(14)

Growth Promoters **Prohibited**
 Class: LF Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(1)

Heparin Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Hydrogen Peroxide Class: LT Also known as “hydrogen dioxide.” For use as a sanitizer or disinfectant, including livestock drinking water treatment. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(15)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Herbal Preparations Class: LH Nonorganic herbs and herbal preparations may be used. Not for routine use in feed or as a feed additive. NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(1)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Hydroxyquinoline Sulfate Class: LH Prohibited since not explicitly allowed in 205.603. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Herbal Preparations Class: LF, LH From organic sources. Must be certified organically grown and prepared when routinely fed to animals. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Ichthammol Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Homeopathic Preparations Class: LH Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.601 & 205.603	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Inerts, List 4 Class: LP 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. NOP Reference: 205.601(m); Guidance 5008	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Honey Class: LH As an external disinfectant. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Inerts, Lists 1, 2 & 3 Class: LP 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(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Hormones Class: LF, LH All hormones that are not explicitly listed as allowed or restricted are prohibited for livestock production. May not be used as growth promoters. See also OXYTOCIN (HORMONE). NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(1)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic	Inoculants Class: LF 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: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Hydrated Lime (Calcium Hydroxide) Class: LH, LP, LT For use as a topical disinfectant and external pest control. Not permitted to cauterize mutilations. Not permitted for soil application or for deodorizing animal wastes. May only be used in organic livestock production if the requirements of 205.238 are met. NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(6)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	Inositol A vitamin B complex vitamin. Also known as i-inositol or meso-inositol. See VITAMINS	
Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate Class: LF, LH A common anticaking agent. Must be from a mined source. Also known as montmorillonite clay, a type of zeolite. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. See also CARRIERS. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.237(a)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Insect Meal Class: LF From organic sources. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate Class: LF, LH A common anticaking agent. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Iodine Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(16)	Allowed Synthetic
Hydrogen Peroxide Class: LH Also known as “hydrogen dioxide.” NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(15)	Allowed Synthetic		

Iodine
Class: LF
Nutrient sources include calcium iodate, calcium iodobenenate, cuprous iodide, 3,5-diiodosalicylic acid, potassium iodate, potassium iodide, sodium iodate, sodium iodide, thymol iodide. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. See also MINERALS.

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

Iodine
Class: LT
For use as a sanitizer or disinfectant, including livestock drinking water treatment.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(16)

Iodine
Class: LP
For use as a topical treatment or external parasiticide.

NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(3)

Ionizing Radiation
Class: LF, LH, LT

NOP Reference: 205.105(f)

Iron
Class: LF, LH
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. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Iron Sulfate
Class: LF, LH
See also MINERALS listings. For use as a source of iron and sulfur. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 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

Allowed With Restrictions
Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
Synthetic

Prohibited
Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Ivermectin
Class: LH
CAS # 70288-86-7. As of December 27, 2019, ivermectin will be prohibited in organic livestock production. Prior to December 27, 2019 ivermectin is subject to the following restrictions: Prohibited in slaughter stock. May only be used in emergency treatment for dairy and breeder stock when organic system plan-approved preventive management does not prevent infestation. Milk or milk products from a treated animal cannot be represented as organic, either as "100% organic" or as contributing organic ingredients in a "95% organic" or "made with organic" product for 90 days following treatment. 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 of breeding stock. Synthetic parasiticides must not be administered on a routine basis.

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)

Kaolin Clay
Class: LF, LH
See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

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

Kaolin Pectin
Class: LH
For use as an adsorbent, antidiarrheal, and gut protectant. See also KAOLIN CLAY; PECTIN, HIGH METHOXY.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(17)

Kelp
Class: LF
From organic sources. See Glossary for definition of "kelp." See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Kiln Dust
Class: LF

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Lactic Acid
Class: LF, LH
Feed additive and supplement. May not be derived from genetically modified organisms.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Lanolin
Class: LH, LT
For topical use.

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

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.

NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(4)

Lime Sulfur
Class: LH, LP

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

Allowed With Restrictions
Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
Synthetic

Allowed
Nonsynthetic

Prohibited
Synthetic

Allowed
Nonsynthetic

Allowed
Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
Synthetic

Prohibited
Synthetic

Lime, hydrated

See HYDRATED LIME (CALCIUM HYDROXIDE).

Limonene

Class: LP

External parasiticide. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)

Local Anesthetics

See LIDOCAINE; PROCAINE.

Lysine

Class: LF

Isolated lysine that is obtained by chemical reaction, hydrolysis of protein, or from genetically modified fermentation organisms is prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.105(e)

Magnesium

Class: LF, LH

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. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Magnesium Hydroxide

Class: LH

CAS # 1309-42-8. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness. 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.

NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.603(a)(18)

Magnesium Sulfate

Class: LF

Source of magnesium and sulfur. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Magnesium Sulfate (Epsom Salts)

Class: LH

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)

Magnesium Sulfate (Epsom Salts)

Class: LH

May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness.

NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.603(a)(19)

Maltodextrin

Class: LF, LH

When used in feed, must be from organic sources.

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

Manganese

Class: LF, LH

May be derived from manganese acetate, manganese chloride, manganese citrate, manganese gluconate, manganese glycerophosphate, manganese hypophosphate, manganese orthophosphate, manganous oxide, manganese phosphate, or manganese sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Manure

Class: LF

Prohibited for refeeding. See Glossary for definition of "manure."

NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(4)

Marl

Class: LF

Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. See also MINERALS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)

Medications

Class: LH

Nonsynthetic medications may be used to treat diagnosed illnesses.

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)

Medications

Class: LH

Any synthetic medication not specifically listed on the National List at 205.603 is prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)

Methionine

Class: LF

CAS #s 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.

NOP Reference: 205.603(d)(1)

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.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Microbial Products

Class: LH, LP

Must not be from genetically modified sources. Includes killed (dead) microorganisms, but not antibiotics. See Glossary for definition of "microbial products." Must not be administered in the absence of illness, except when used as vaccines or biologics. See also CARRIERS; MICROORGANISMS; PROBIOTICS.

NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.238(a)(6) & 205.238(c)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

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Microbial Products

Class: LH, LP

Prohibited if from genetically modified sources or considered antibiotics. See Glossary for definition of “microbial products.”

NOP Reference: 205.105(e) & 205.238(c)(1)

Microorganisms

Class: LF

Includes microorganisms reviewed by the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Veterinary Medicine and found to not pose any safety concerns when 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, (b) nonsynthetic if they are nonagricultural, or (c) on the National List of substances allowed for organic livestock production without limiting annotation. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.

NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.237(a)

Milk Replacers

Class: LF

Nonorganic milk replacers were prohibited as of the Sunset date of October 22, 2007.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Mineral Oil

Class: LH

See Glossary for definition of “mineral oil.” For topical use and as a lubricant. For treatment of intestinal compaction.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(20); 205.603(b)(6)

Mineral Oil

Class: LF, LT

Prohibited as a feed ingredient and dust suppressant. See Glossary for definition of “mineral oil.”

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

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.

NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.239(a)(3)

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. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. See also GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS; ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS; CARRIERS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 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

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic

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. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also NUTRITIVE SUPPLEMENTS, INJECTABLE VITAMINS, TRACE MINERALS AND ELECTROLYTES.

NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(2); 205.237(b)(1); 205.237(b)(2)

Molasses

Class: LF

From organic sources. For use as a feed ration.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Moxidectin

Class: LH

CAS # 113507-06-5. Synthetic parasiticides must not be administered on a routine basis. 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.

NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.603(a)(23)(ii)

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.

NOP Reference: PM 15-2

Neem

Class: LP

See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Neotame

Class: LF

Neotame is an artificial sweetener that is not permitted in organic livestock feed.

NOP Reference: Notice 11-1

Newspaper

See BEDDING.

Niacin

May be derived from nicotinic acid. See VITAMIN B COMPLEX.

Nicotinic Acid

Source of niacin. See VITAMINS.

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

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)(21); 205.603(a)(8); 205.603(d)(2); 205.603(d)(3); 205.603(f)

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)

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

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 FORMIC ACID; SUCROSE OCTANOATE ESTER; IODINE; ZINC SULFATE; MINERAL OIL; COPPER SULFATE; HYDRATED LIME (CALCIUM HYDROXIDE).

NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.238(b) & 205.238(c)(4)

Parasiticides, Internal

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
From organic sources. See also CARRIERS.

NOP Reference: 205.606

Pectin, high methoxy **Allowed**

Class: LF Nonsynthetic
From organic sources.

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

Pectin, high methoxy **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: LH Nonsynthetic
Nonorganic and organic high-methoxy pectin may be used for health care treatments. Must not be administered in the absence of illness.

NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(6); 205.238(c)(2)

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

See Glossary for definition of "petroleum oils." See MINERAL OIL.

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 a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organic livestock or with organically produced products or ingredients.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(25)

Phosphorus **Allowed**

Class: LF, LH Nonsynthetic
Sources include ground rock phosphate, low fluorine rock phosphate, and soft rock phosphate. See also MINERALS listings.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Phosphorus **Allowed With Restrictions**

Class: LF, LH Synthetic
May be supplied by calcium glycerophosphate, calcium phosphates (mono-, di-, and tricalcium phosphates), calcium pyrophosphate, potassium glycerophosphate, sodium acid pyrophosphate, sodium aluminum phosphate, sodium phosphates (mono-, di-, and trisodium phosphates), or sodium tripolyphosphate. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Phytase **Allowed**

Class: LF Nonsynthetic
Must not be from genetically modified sources. See also ENZYMES.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Piperonyl Butoxide
 Class: LP
 Prohibited as a synergist for external parasiticides and livestock pest controls.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited
 Synthetic

Plastic Feed Pellets
 Class: LF
 Prohibited for roughage.
NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(3)

Prohibited
 Synthetic

Poloxalene
 Class: LH
 CAS # 9003-11-6. For the emergency treatment of bloat. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness.
NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.603(a)(26)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic

Potassium
 Class: LF, LH
 May be derived from potassium bicarbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium citrate, potassium glycerophosphate, potassium hydroxide, or potassium sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

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

Potassium Chloride
 Class: LH
 May be used to treat diagnosed illnesses. Must not be administered in the absence of illness.
NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic

Potassium Chloride
 Class: LF
 Source of potassium. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.237(b)(2); 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Potassium Glycerophosphate
 Class: LF, LH
 Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Potassium Iodate
 Class: LF, LH
 Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Potassium Iodide
 Class: LF, LH, LT
 Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Potassium Permanganate
 Class: LT
 For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organic livestock or with organically produced products or ingredients. See also CLEANING AGENTS.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic

Potassium Sorbate
 Class: LF
 Prohibited as a feed preservative.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited
 Synthetic

Potassium Sulfate
 Class: LF, LH
 Source of potassium and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

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 oligosaccharides, and may include substances such as oligofructose, fructooligosaccharide, and inulin. Organic agricultural products and nonsynthetic (nonagricultural) substances are allowed. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.
NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.237

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

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

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
Probiotics Class: LF, LH 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.” Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also CARRIERS; MICROORGANISMS. NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(1)	Allowed With Restrictions 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.” Shall not be offered free choice to organic animals on a routine basis. Must not be administered in the absence of illness. See also BIOLOGICS; CARRIERS; EXCIPIENTS. NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(1)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Probiotics Class: LF, LH GMO sources are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “probiotics.” NOP Reference: 205.105(e)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic
Procaine 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. NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(7)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Propionic Acid Class: LT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Propylene Glycol Class: LH CAS # 57-55-6. Only for treatment of ketosis in ruminants. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(27)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Pyrethrum Class: LP See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin B ₆ . For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
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. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.272(a)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Reduced Iron Class: LF, LH Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Riboflavin Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin B ₂ . For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Riboflavin-5-Phosphate Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin B ₂ . For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
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. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Seaweed Class: LF Kelp must be organic. See Glossary for definition of “seaweed” and “kelp.” See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic

Selenium **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 May be derived from selenium yeast, sodium selenate or sodium selenite. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2), 205.603(d)(2) & 205.238(c)(1).

Selenium Yeast **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF Nonsynthetic
 Yeast that is grown on selenium-rich media. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.
NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(2)

Silage Treatments **Allowed**
 Class: LF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.603

Silicon Dioxide **Allowed**
 Class: LF Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Silicon Dioxide **Prohibited**
 Class: LF Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Soap **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LT Synthetic
 Not listed under 205.603 as allowed for direct animal contact. For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organic livestock or with organically produced products or ingredients. See also CLEANING AGENTS.
NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3)

Sodium **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Nonsynthetic
 May be derived from sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. See also ELECTROLYTES.
NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.238(a)(2)

Sodium **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Synthetic
 May be derived from sodium acetate, sodium acid pyrophosphate, sodium aluminum phosphate, sodium caseinate, sodium chloride, sodium citrate, sodium hydroxide, sodium pectinate, sodium phosphates (mono-, di-, and trisodium phosphates), sodium sulfate, or sodium tripolyphosphate. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Sodium Aluminum Phosphate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Source of phosphate and sodium. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Sodium Bicarbonate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Nonsynthetic
 Source of sodium. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.
NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)

Sodium Carbonate **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Nonsynthetic
 Source of sodium. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life.
NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)

Sodium Chloride
 See SALT.

Sodium Chlorite, Acidified **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: LH Synthetic
 For use as a livestock teat dip.
NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(28); 205.603(b)(9)

Sodium Hypochlorite
 See CHLORINE MATERIALS.

Class Codes

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

Sodium Iodate Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sodium Silico Aluminate Class: LF Also known as “zeolite” and “sodium aluminosilicates.” May not be used to stimulate growth or production. For use as feed additives and supplements. For use as an anti-caking agent. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS.	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Sodium Iodide Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sodium Silico Aluminate Class: LF, LT Common anti-caking agent. Also known as “zeolite” and “sodium aluminosilicates.” See also MINERALS listings.	Prohibited Synthetic
Sodium Pantothenate Class: LF, LH Source of pantothenic acid. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sodium Sulfate Class: LF, LH Source of sodium and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Sodium Phosphate Class: LF, LH Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sodium Tripolyphosphate Class: LF, LH Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Sodium Selenate Class: LF, LH Source of selenium. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Strychnine Class: LP 	Prohibited Nonsynthetic
Sodium Selenite Class: LF, LH Source of selenium. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sucrose Class: LF, LH Nonsynthetic agricultural derivative. If used as feed, must be from organic sources. For use as an electrolyte. For use as a carrier. See also CARRIERS; ELECTROLYTES.	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Sodium Selenite Class: LF, LH Source of selenium. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sucrose Octanoate Ester Class: LP CAS #s 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.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic
Sodium Selenite Class: LF, LH Source of selenium. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sulfa Drugs Class: LH	Prohibited Synthetic

Sulfur
 Class: LF, LH
 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. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

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.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a); 205.603(b)

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.

NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3) & 205.603(a)

Teat Dips
 Class: LH
 A teat dip is prohibited if it contains any prohibited substance.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Thiamine Hydrochloride
 Class: LF, LH
 Source of vitamin B₁. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)

Thymol Iodide
 Class: LF, LH
 Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Tocopherols
 Class: LF, LH
 Source of vitamin E. Includes mixed tocopherols and alpha-tocopherol (alpha-tocopheryl) acetate. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)

Tolazoline
 Class: LH
 CAS # 59-98-3. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness. 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: 205.238(b); 205.603(a)(21)

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; ESSENTIAL OILS; TEAT DIPS.

NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3) & 205.603(a)

Urea
 Class: LF, LH, LP, LT
 All uses are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(4)

Vaccines
 See BIOLOGICS.

Vegetable Shortening
 Class: LH
NOP Reference: 205.105

Vinegar
 Class: LF
 From organic sources.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Vinegar
 Class: LT
 May be used for disinfecting facilities equipment, including food and direct animal contact.
NOP Reference: 205.105

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Prohibited
 Synthetic

Allowed
 Nonsynthetic

Allowed
 Nonsynthetic

Allowed
 Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

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

Vitamin A Class: LF, LH May be derived from vitamin A acetate or vitamin A palmitate. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin A Acetate Class: LF, LH See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin A Palmitate Class: LF, LH See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin B Complex Class: LF, LH See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS; RIBOFLAVIN; THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin B₁ Class: LF, LH May be derived from thiamine hydrochloride and thiamine mononitrate. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin B₁₂ Class: LF, LH May be derived from cyanocobalamin. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin B₂ Class: LF, LH May be derived from riboflavin or riboflavin-5-phosphate. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin B₆ Class: LF, LH May be derived from pyridoxine hydrochloride. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin C Class: LF, LH May be derived from ascorbic acid or ascorbyl palmitate. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin D Class: LF, LH 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. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin E Class: LF, LH May be derived from mixed tocopherols and alpha-tocopherol (alpha-tocopheryl) acetate. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin K Class: LF, LH May be derived from Menadione dimethylepyrimidinol bisulfite or Menadione nicotinamide bisulfite. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Vitamins

Class: LF, LH

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. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS; ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS; CARRIERS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(2), 205.238(a)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Water

Class: LF, LH, LT

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Water and Wastewater Treatments

Class: LT

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)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Water Treatments

Class: LF

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)

Allowed

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Xylazine

Class: LH

CAS # 7361-61-7. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness and (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. May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness and (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: 205.238(b); 205.603(a)(30)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Yeast

Class: LF

May not be from genetically modified sources.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Yucca

Class: LF

From organic sources. See also BOTANICALS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.238(c)(1)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Yucca

Class: LH, LT

Nonorganic herbs and herbal preparations may be used. Must not be used as a feed additive.

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Zinc

Class: LF, LH

May be derived from zinc acetate, zinc carbonate, zinc chloride, zinc gluconate, zinc oxide, zinc stearate, or zinc sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Zinc Sulfate

Class: LH

For use in hoof and foot treatments only.

NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(10)

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Zinc Sulfate

Class: LF

Source of zinc and sulfur. May be used as feed additives and supplements. For use as feed additives and supplements. Must not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. Must not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS; ZINC.

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

LF: Livestock Feed Ingredients

LH: Livestock Health Care

LP: Livestock External Parasiticides and Pesticides

LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids

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.)

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 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. 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 persistent materials that cannot be removed by an intervening event such as a hot water rinse and therefore may not be used on food or food contact surfaces.

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 packag-

ing 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

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited as an ingredient since not explicitly listed at 205.605. For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organically produced products or ingredients.

See also 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)

Acid Activators for

Chlorine Dioxide

Class: PS

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Must only be used for the generation of chlorine dioxide. Use of resulting chlorine dioxide must comply with 205.605(b). 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 DIOXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

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)

Acids

See ACETIC ACID; ALGINIC ACID; CITRIC ACID; LACTIC ACID; L-MALIC ACID.

Activated Charcoal

Class: PN

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Must only be from vegetative sources. Also known as "activated carbon." For use as a filtering aid.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Agar-agar

Class: PN

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Agricultural Ingredients

Class: PA

Allowed With Restrictions

Agricultural

Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."

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

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Class: PA

Allowed With Restrictions

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.

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)

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Class: PS

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Includes agricultural, nonorganic ethyl alcohol. For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organically produced products or ingredients.

NOP Reference: 205.272(a)

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Class: PN

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic, 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))."

NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.270(c)(2)

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Class: PN

Prohibited

Synthetic, Agricultural

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), 205.105(f) & 205.105(g)

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

Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol) Class: PS For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organically produced products or ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.272(a)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Ammonium Phosphates Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Algae Class: PA 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 only be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." NOP Reference: 205.301(c)	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural	Ammonium Sulfate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Algal Extracts Class: PN Algal extracts must appear on the National List to be used as ingredients in organic processed products. See also AGAR-AGAR; CARRAGEENAN. NOP Reference: 205.301, 205.605 & 205.605(a),(b)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Algal Extracts Class: PN Algal extracts that do not appear on the National List are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Aspartame Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Alginates Class: PN Includes ammonium alginate, calcium alginate, potassium alginate, and sodium alginate. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Attapulgitte Clay Class: PN Also known as "palygorskite." For use as a processing aid in the handling of plant and animal oils. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Alginic Acid Class: PN CAS # 9005-32-7. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Autolyzed Yeast See YEAST AUTOLYSATE.	
Amino Acids Class: PN All forms prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Bacteriophages Class: PS Bacteriophages are viruses that specifically infect bacteria. Bacteriophage products may only be composed of substances on §205.605 and §205.606. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Ammonium Alginate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Baker's Yeast See YEAST, BAKER'S.	
Ammonium Bicarbonate Class: PN For use as a leavening agent. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Baking powder Class: PN All components must be classified as "Allowed PN" and be aluminum-free. NOP Reference: 205.605(a) & 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Ammonium Carbonate Class: PN For use as a leavening agent. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Baking Soda Class: PN See also SODIUM BICARBONATE. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Ammonium Hydroxide Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited 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 and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Beet Juice Color

Class: PA

Must be derived from *Beta vulgaris* 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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(1)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Bentonite

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Beta-carotene Extract Color

Class: PA

Derived from carrots (*Daucus carota* L.) or algae (*Dunaliella salina*). 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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(2)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Black Currant Juice Color

Class: PA

Must be derived from *Ribes nigrum* 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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(c)(3); 205.606(d)(3)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Black/Purple Carrot Juice Color

Class: PA

Must be derived from *Daucus carota* 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.

NOP Reference: 206.606(d)(4)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Bleach

See CHLORINE MATERIALS.

Blueberry Juice Color

Class: PA

Must be derived from blueberries (*Vaccinium spp*). 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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(5)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

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.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c); 205.601(e)(3); Guidance 5023

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.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural

Brewer's Yeast

See YEAST, BREWER'S.

Calcium Alginate

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Calcium Carbonate

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Calcium Chloride

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Calcium Citrate

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Calcium Hydroxide

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

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.

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Calcium Phosphates

Class: PN

Includes mono-, di-, and tri-calcium phosphates [INS 341(i), (ii), and (iii)].

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Calcium Stearate

Class: PN

Prohibited for "organic" and "made with organic."

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Prohibited

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

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

Calcium Sulfate Class: PN Mined sources only. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Casings, From Processed Intestines Class: PA May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(b)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Calcium Sulfate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Catalase, Bovine Liver Class: PN See also ENZYMES, ANIMAL DERIVED. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, 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. NOP Reference: 205.270(b); 205.605(b); <i>Guidance</i> 5023	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Caustic Potash See POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE.	
Carbon Dioxide 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. NOP Reference: 205.271(c); 205.605(b); <i>Guidance</i> 5023	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic	Celery Powder Class: PA May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(c)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Carbon, Activated See ACTIVATED CHARCOAL.		Cellulose, powdered, anti-caking agent Class: PN 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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Cardboard, Fungicide Impregnated Class: PP See also FUNGICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.272(b)(1)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Cellulose, powdered, filtering aid Class: PN 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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Carnauba Wax Class: PA Effective 12/27/19, may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See also WAX. NOP Reference: 205.606(a)	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural	Cellulose, regenerative casings Class: PN 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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Carrageenan Class: PN See glossary for definition of “carrageenan.” NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Charcoal See ACTIVATED CHARCOAL.	
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. NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(6)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural	Cherry Juice Color Class: PA Must be derived from <i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) or <i>Prunus cerasus</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. NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(7)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Casein Class: PA Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural		

Chia (*Salvia hispanica* L.)

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 and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Chlorine Dioxide

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.

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Chlorine Materials

Class: PS

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); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 14-2 and 15-4

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Chokeberry, Aronia Juice Color

Class: PA

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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(8)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Chymosin (Microbial Rennet)

Class: PN

Enzyme from genetically modified source.

NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

Prohibited

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Citric Acid

Class: PN, PS

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)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Citrus Products

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; D-LIMONENE; LIMONENE.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Citrus Products

Class: PS

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

NOP Reference: Guidance 5023

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Clay, Attapulgit

Class: PN

Also known as “palygorskite.” For use as a processing aid in the handling of plant and animal oils.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Clay, Bentonite

Class: PN

See also BENTONITE.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Clay, Fuller’s Earth

Class: PN

A porous colloidal aluminum silicate (clay) that has high natural adsorptive power.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.301(f)(4)

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Clay, Kaolin

Class: PN

See also KAOLIN.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Colloidal Silica

Class: PN

See also SILICON DIOXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

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

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.
NOP Reference: 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c); 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: 205.105(c); 205.301(f)(5); 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)

Confectionary Coatings **Allowed**
 Class: PA, PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
 Nonagricultural ingredients on 205.605(a) & (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: 205.270(b); 205.605; 205.606

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. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(r)(1)

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

Cream of Tartar
 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) & 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)

Detergents **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 See glossary for definition of “detergent.” For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organically produced products or ingredients.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Diatomaceous Earth **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 For food filtering.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Diatomaceous Earth **Allowed With Restrictions**
 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 **Prohibited**
 Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 CAS # 100-37-08.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Dillweed Oil **Allowed With Restrictions**
 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 and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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)

D-limonene
 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 CITRUS PRODUCTS; BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.
NOP Reference: 205.271(c)

D-limonene
 Class: PS
 For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also CITRUS PRODUCTS; FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH, POST-HARVEST; LIMONENE.
NOP Reference: Guidance 5023

DL-malic Acid
 Class: PN
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Egg Wash
 Class: PS
 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; 205.606

Egg Wash
 Class: PS
 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, 205.606

Egg White (Albumen)
 Class: PA
 Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)

Egg White Lysozyme
 Class: PN
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Allowed With Restrictions
 Agricultural

Prohibited
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Elderberry Juice Color
 Class: PA
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(9)

Electrolyzed Water
 Class: PS
 Electrolyzed water contains the active 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.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4 and 14-2

Enzymes
 Class: PN
 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)

Enzymes
 Class: PN
 Enzymes that are produced by microorganisms that are products of recombinant DNA technology are synthetic and are prohibited.
NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

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

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
 See ALCOHOL, ETHYL (ETHANOL).
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Ethylene
 Class: PN
 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); Guidance 5023

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

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Class Codes

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Ferrous Sulfate
Class: PN
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)

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

Fish Oil
Class: PA
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.
NOP Reference: 205.606(e); 205.301(b); 205.301(f)

Flavors
Class: PN
All of the flavor constituents used in the natural flavor must be from natural sources and cannot be chemically modified in a way that makes them different than their natural chemical state. The natural flavor cannot be produced using any synthetic solvent and carrier systems or any artificial preservatives. Effective 12/27/19, may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Fructooligosaccharides
Class: PA
May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(f)

Fruit and Vegetable Wash, further processing
Class: PS
Must be composed only of ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606 that do not have additional use restrictions.
NOP Reference: 205.605; 205.606

Fruit and Vegetable Wash, post-harvest
Class: PS
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; 205.606; Guidance 5023

Fruit Coatings
Class: PA, PN
Nonagricultural ingredients on the National List and agricultural ingredients that are either organically produced or are nonorganic and meet the requirements of 205.606 may be used to coat organic fruit. See also WAX; SHELLAC, ORANGE, UNBLEACHED; BEESWAX; WOOD RESIN.
NOP Reference: 205.270(b) & 205.605(a)

Fruit Coatings
Class: PA, PN
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: 205.270(b); 205.605(a); 205.606

Fruit Coatings
Class: PA, PN
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)

Fumigants
Class: PP
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

Fumigants
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. 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. Certifier must approve all use of such substances, which must be referenced in the Organic System Plan.
NOP Reference: 205.271 & 205.272(b)(1)

Fungicides
Class: PP
All synthetic fungicides that are not explicitly allowed or restricted for fungicidal use are prohibited in packaging materials and storage containers or bins. 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.” 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. Shall not make contact with food or ingredients.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.272(b)(1)

Galangal, Frozen
 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 and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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)

Gelatin
 Class: PA
 May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form.

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

Gellan Gum
 Class: PN
 CAS # 71010-52-1. High-acyl form only.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Genetically Modified Organisms
 Class: PA, PP, PS
 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
 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)

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

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Glycerides, Mono- and Di-
 Class: PN
 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)

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Allowed
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited

Allowed

Prohibited

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Glycerin
 Class: PA
 Must be produced from agricultural source materials and processed using biological or mechanical/physical methods as described under 205.270(a). Effective 12/27/19, may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form.

NOP Reference: 205.606(h)

Glycerol Mono-oleate
 Class: PN
 For use in the drum drying of food. See also GLYCERIDES, MONO- AND DI-.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Grape Juice 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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(10)

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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(11)

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 only 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),(c),(f) & 205.606(b)

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. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See also GUMS, VEGETABLE.

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

Allowed With Restrictions
 Agricultural

Allowed With Restrictions
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Allowed With Restrictions
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Allowed With Restrictions
 Agricultural

Allowed With Restrictions
 Agricultural

Class Codes

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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. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See also GUAR GUM; GUM ARABIC; LOCUST BEAN GUM. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(i)	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural	Isinglass Class: PA NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Hydrochloric Acid Class: PN Prohibited for direct food contact. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic	Kaolin Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Hydrogen Peroxide Class: PS NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Kelp Class: PA 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 “kelp.” May be used only as a thickener and dietary supplement. Kelp usage level is restricted to maximum iodine intake as indicated by FDA regulations. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(k)	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural
Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Kombu See KELP.	
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	Konjac Flour Class: PA May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(l)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
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	Lactic Acid Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
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	Lactic Acidophilus Bacteria Class: PN Must not be products of recombinant DNA technology. See also CULTURES, DAIRY. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Inulin, Oligofructose Enriched Class: PA May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(j)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural	L-cysteine Class: PN See also AMINO ACIDS. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
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)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	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. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(m)	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural
Ionizing Radiation Class: PP, PS Does not include microwaves or X-rays. Microwaves are outside of the ionizing spectrum. As a processing aid, the use of X-rays for the inspection of organic food is allowed under 21 CFR 179.21. NOP Reference: 205.105(f)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural		

Lecithin, liquid
 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 only 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)

Lemongrass, Frozen
 Class: PA
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.205(e)(f)(g); 205.301(c)

Lignin Sulfonates
 Class: PN
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

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 BOTANICAL PESTICIDES; CITRUS PRODUCTS; D-LIMONENE.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c)

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

NOP Reference: Guidance 5023

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

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

L-malic Acid
 Class: PN
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

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

NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(k)

Lures
 Class: PP
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Lures using nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List

NOP Reference: 205.271(b)(2)

Lye
 See SODIUM HYDROXIDE.

Lysozyme
 See EGG WHITE LYSOZYME.

Magnesium Carbonate
 Class: PN
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also MINERALS; NUTRIENT MINERALS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Magnesium Chloride
 Class: PN
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Allowed only if derived from seawater.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Magnesium Silicate
 Class: PN
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Magnesium Stearate
 Class: PN
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Prohibited in products labeled "organic." For use in products labeled "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Magnesium Sulfate
 Class: PN
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Nonsynthetic sources only.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Malic Acid
 See DL-MALIC ACID.

Marsala
 Class: PA
 Agricultural
 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 and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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)

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Methylparaben Class: PN See also PROPYLPARABEN. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Microbial Products Class: PN Allowed when on the National List. See Glossary for definition of “microbial products.” See also CULTURES, DAIRY; ENZYMES; MICROORGANISMS. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Microcrystalline Cellulose Class: PN Microcrystalline cellulose (MCC) is prohibited. See also CELLULOSE, POWDERED, ANTI-CAKING AGENT; CELLULOSE, REGENERATIVE CASINGS; CELLULOSE, POWDERED, FILTERING AID. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Prohibited Synthetic
Microorganisms Class: PN Any food grade bacteria, fungi, and other microorganisms. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Microorganisms Class: PN Genetically modified microorganisms are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & (e)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Microwaves Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.270(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Mono/Di-glycerides See GLYCERIDES, MONO- AND DI-	
Monosodium Glutamate (MSG) Class: PN See also AMINO ACIDS. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Morpholine Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
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	Prohibited Synthetic
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	Prohibited Synthetic
Nigari Class: PN The double salts of magnesium chloride and magnesium sulfate extracted from seawater, known commonly as nigari or bittern, must meet the Food Chemicals Codex requirements for both salts, with the exception of sulfate levels published for magnesium chloride, and be labeled as containing both salts. See also MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE; MAGNESIUM SULFATE. NOP Reference: 205.605(a) & 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Nisin Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
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); Guidance 5023	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Nori Class: PA <i>Porphyra spp.</i> Including <i>crispata</i> , <i>perforata</i> , <i>suborbiculata</i> , and <i>tenera</i> as cited in 21 CFR 184.1121. 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 “nori.” May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Nonorganic nori may be used only as a thickener and dietary supplement. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also KELP. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(m)	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural
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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Nutritional Yeast See YEAST, NUTRITIONAL.	
Octadecyclamine Class: PN CAS # 124-30-1. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Orange Pulp, Dried
 Class: PA
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form.

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

Oxygen
 Class: PN
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 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); Guidance 5023

Ozone
 Class: PN
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 May be used as ingredient or processing aid. May also be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b); Guidance 5023

Packaging Materials
 Class: PC
 Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Packaging materials are allowed if they do not contain synthetic fungicides, preservatives, or fumigants.

NOP Reference: 205.272(a)

Packaging Materials
 Class: PC
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Packaging materials that contain synthetic fungicides, preservatives, or fumigants are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.272(b)(1)

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

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Paprika Color
 Class: PA
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Must be derived from dried powder or vegetable oil extract of *Capsicum annuum* L. May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(12)

Paraffin
 Class: PN
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also WAX.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Pectin, high methoxy
 Class: PA
 Agricultural
 Non-amidated forms only. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.

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

Pectin, low methoxy
 Class: PA
 Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Non-amidated forms only. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form.

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

Pectolytic Enzymes
 Class: PN
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also ENZYMES.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Peppers (Chipotle Chile)
 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 and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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)

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

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Peracetic Acid/Peroxyacetic Acid
 Class: PS
 Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 CAS # 79-21-0. May be used as a sanitizer on food contact surfaces. Use in wash and/or rinse water must comply with FDA limitations.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Perlite
 Class: PN
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use as a filtering aid.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

pH Adjusters
 Class: PN
 Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 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

Class Codes

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<p>pH Adjusters Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural Synthetic pH adjusters, such as sulfuric acid, are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p>	<p>Prohibited</p>
<p>Pheromones Class: PP Synthetic/Non-synthetic Lures and repellents using non-synthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List NOP Reference: 205.271(b)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed</p>
<p>Phosphoric Acid Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural 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)</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>
<p>Polysorbate 60 and 80 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p>	<p>Prohibited</p>
<p>Potassium Acid Tartrate Class: PA Agricultural 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. NOP Reference: 205.606(q)</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>
<p>Potassium Alginate Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed</p>
<p>Potassium Carbonate Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed</p>
<p>Potassium Chloride Class: PN Non-synthetic, Nonagricultural NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed</p>
<p>Potassium Citrate Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed</p>
<p>Potassium Hydroxide Class: PN, PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural If used for lye peeling of fruits or vegetables, may only be used for peeling peaches. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>
<p>Potassium Iodide Class: PN Non-synthetic, Nonagricultural NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed</p>
<p>Potassium Lactate Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural For use as an antimicrobial agent and pH regulator only. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>
<p>Potassium Metabisulfite Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.301(f)(5)</p>	<p>Prohibited</p>
<p>Potassium Permanganate Class: PS, PC Synthetic, Nonagricultural For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organically produced products or ingredients. May be used in packaging material provided there is no direct contact with organic processed products. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>
<p>Potassium Phosphates Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural 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))." NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>
<p>Potassium Tartrate Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural Refers to both "Potassium Acid Tartrate" and "Potassium Tartrate made from Tartaric acid." NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed</p>
<p>Propylparaben Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural See also METHYLPARABEN. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p>	<p>Prohibited</p>
<p>Pseudomonas Class: PP Non-synthetic, Nonagricultural 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. NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>
<p>Pumpkin Juice Color Class: PA Non-synthetic, Agricultural Must be derived from <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L. or <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne. 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. NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(13)</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>
<p>Purple Potato Juice Color Class: PA Non-synthetic, Agricultural 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. NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(14)</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>
<p>Pyrethrum Class: PP Non-synthetic, Nonagricultural 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. NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023</p>	<p>Allowed With Restrictions</p>

Quaternary Ammonia

Class: PS

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

Also known as quats. 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 DETERGENTS; SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.272(a)

Red Cabbage Extract Color

Class: PA

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Must be derived from *Brassica oleracea* 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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(15)

Red Radish Extract Color

Class: PA

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Must be derived from *Raphanus 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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(16)

Rennet, animal-derived

Class: PN

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

See also ENZYMES, ANIMAL DERIVED.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Repellents

Class: PP

Allowed

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Repellents using nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List.

NOP Reference: 205.271(b)(2)

Rodenticides

Class: PP

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Vitamin D₃. See Glossary for definition of "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. Other rodenticides may only be used in conjunction with the management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a), (b) and (c) of the NOP Rule, and only when those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests. Shall not make contact with food or ingredients.

NOP Reference: 205.271(a),(b),(c) & 205.601(g)

Rodenticides

Class: PP

Prohibited

Agricultural

Strychnine is prohibited for use as a rodenticide. See Glossary for definition of "rodenticide."

NOP Reference: 205.602(h) & 205.604(a)

Saffron Extract Color

Class: PA

Allowed With Restrictions

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.

NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(17)

Salt

Class: PN

Allowed

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

Class: PN

Allowed

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

Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic

For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organically produced products or ingredients. See also DETERGENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Sea Salt

Class: PN

Allowed

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

See KELP.

Seaweed, Pacific Kombu

Class: PA

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only be used in processed products labeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.

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

Shellac, Orange, Unbleached

Class: PA

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

May be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form.

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

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

Sherry Class: PA 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 and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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)	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural	Sodium Bicarbonate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Silicon Dioxide Class: PN 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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sodium Carbonate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Silicone Class: PN See also SILICON DIOXIDE. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sodium Chloride Class: PN Exempt from ingredient percentage calculations. Must not contain materials such as prohibited flowing agents or whiteners. NOP Reference: 205.270, 205.301 & 205.302	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Smoke Flavoring Class: PN 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 FLAVORS; YEAST, SMOKED. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Sodium Citrate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Smoked Yeast See YEAST, SMOKED.		Sodium Hydroxide Class: PN, PS Must not be used in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Soap Class: PS For use as a cleaner or sanitizer provided that measures are taken to prevent contact with organically produced products or ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sodium Lactate Class: PN For use as an antimicrobial agent and pH regulator only. For use as an antimicrobial agent and pH regulator only. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Soap, Ammonium Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic	Sodium Phosphates Class: PN Includes mono-, di-, and tri-sodium phosphates. For use as an ingredient in dairy foods. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate Class: PN For use as a leavening agent. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sodium Silicate Class: PN For use as floating agent in post-harvest handling for tree fruit and fiber processing. NOP Reference: 205.601(l); Guidance 5023	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Alginate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sodium Tartrates Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Benzoate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sorbic Acid Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
		Steam Class: PN Excluded from ingredient percentage calculations. Steam in contact with food may not contain prohibited boiler chemicals. See also WATER. NOP Reference: 205.270, 205.301 & 205.302	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Sulfites **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN 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)

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

Sulfur Dioxide **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PN, PP Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 For use in wine labeled “made with organic grapes,” provided that the total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100 ppm. 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 RODENTICIDES.
NOP Reference: 205.271(c), 205.601(g)(1) & 205.605(b)

Sulfuric Acid **Allowed With Restrictions**
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.271(d) & (e)

Sulfuric Acid **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Prohibited as a processing aid and as an ingredient.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Sulfurous Acid **Allowed With Restrictions**
 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)

Sweet Potato Starch **Allowed With Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 For bean thread production only. For bean thread production only. May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(r)(2)

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

Tannic Acid **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.301

Tannins **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 and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)

Tannins **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Synthetic
 See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.301

Tartaric Acid **Allowed**
 Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 Must be derived from grape wine.
NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate **Prohibited**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 2015.105(c)

Tocopherols **Allowed**
 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)

Tragacanth Gum **Allowed With Restrictions**
 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.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(s)

Tricalcium Phosphate
 See CALCIUM PHOSPHATES.

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

Turkish Bay Leaves **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.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(t)

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

Turmeric Extract Color Class: PA Must be derived from <i>Curcuma longa</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. NOP Reference: 205.606(d)(18)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Vegetable Oils Class: PA Nonorganic agricultural ingredients must be produced and handled without the use of sewage sludge, excluded methods (GMOs) or ionizing radiation and must not be claimed to be organic. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients may only 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); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Vinegar Class: PS For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. NOP Reference: 205.272(a); Guidance 5023; 205.105	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic
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)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Vitamins Class: PN For use in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Volatile Solvents Class: PN See Glossary for definition of “volatile solvent.” NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.270(c)(2)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
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. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(u)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
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	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Wax Class: PN Acceptable sources include wood resin. Must not contain any prohibited synthetic substances but may contain synthetic or nonsynthetic 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 CARNAUBA WAX; BEESWAX. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
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)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Whey Protein Concentrate Class: PA May be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. NOP Reference: 205.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(v)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
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)	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Wood Resin Class: PN See also WAX. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Xanthan Gum Class: PN Must not be derived from organisms that have been genetically modified. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural
X-rays Class: PN May only be used as a processing aid for the inspection of food or food ingredients. See IONIZING RADIATION. See also IONIZING RADIATION. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic

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)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

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: 205.605(a)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

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: 205.605(a)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

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: 205.605(a)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

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: 205.605(a)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

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: 205.605(a)

Allowed With Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

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 (Subpart F, Nutrients and/or Dietary Supplements) and 21 CFR 573, 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 with Restrictions in accordance with §205.237(b)(2) of the NOP regulations, which 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 with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Calcium amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Calcium amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Calcium carbonate AAFCO: 57.10	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1191, 582.5191
Calcium carbonate, precipitated AAFCO: 57.7	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Calcium chloride AAFCO: 57.51	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1193, 582.6193
Calcium citrate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1195, 582.5195
Calcium formate AAFCO: n/a	Prohibited FDA: n/a
Calcium gluconate AAFCO: 57.52	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1199
Calcium glycerophosphate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5201
Calcium hydroxide AAFCO: 57.53	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1205
Calcium iodate AAFCO: 57.54	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Calcium iodobenenate AAFCO: 57.55	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80

Calcium lactate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1207	Shell flour AAFCO: 57.5	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Calcium oxide AAFCO: 57.56	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1210, 582.5210	Tricalcium phosphate AAFCO: 57.113	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1217, 582.5217
Calcium periodate AAFCO: 57.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	<hr/> Chromium	
Calcium phosphate AAFCO: 57.134	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1217, 582.5217	Chromium L-methionine complex AAFCO: n/a	Prohibited FDA: n/a
Calcium proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Chromium propionate AAFCO: 57.166	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Calcium pyrophosphate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5223	Chromium tripiconlinate AAFCO: 57.155	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Calcium sulfate AAFCO: 57.57	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5230	<hr/> Cobalt	
Chalk, precipitated AAFCO: 57.8	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt acetate AAFCO: 57.58	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Chalk, rock AAFCO: 57.6	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Clam shells, ground AAFCO: 57.131	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Dicalcium phosphate AAFCO: 57.71	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5217	Cobalt carbonate AAFCO: 57.59	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Gypsiferous shale AAFCO: 57.30	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt chloride AAFCO: 57.60	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Limestone, magnesium or dolomitic AAFCO: 57.11	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt choline citrate complex AAFCO: 57.123	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Limestone, ground AAFCO: 57.9	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt glucoheptanate AAFCO: 57.148	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Monocalcium phosphate AAFCO: 57.98	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1217, 582.5217	Cobalt gluconate AAFCO: 57.147	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Oyster shell flour AAFCO: 57.4	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt oxide AAFCO: 57.61	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Phosphate rock, ground AAFCO: 57.20	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt polysaccharide complex AAFCO: 57.29	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Phosphate rock, ground, low fluorine AAFCO: 57.21 Phosphate rock that contains not more than 0.5% fluorine (F).	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Rock phosphate, soft AAFCO: 57.15	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt sulfate AAFCO: 57.62	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Seaweed-derived calcium AAFCO: 57.73	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a		

Copper

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

Iodine

Calcium iodate AAFCO: 57.54	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
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Calcium iodobenenate AAFCO: 57.55	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Calcium periodate AAFCO: 57.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Cuprous iodide AAFCO: 57.70	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Diiodosalicylic acid (3,5-Diiodosalicylic acid) AAFCO: 57.72	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Ethylenediamine dihydriodide (EDDI) AAFCO: 57.75	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Iodized salt AAFCO: 57.13	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Potassium iodate AAFCO: 57.103	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Potassium iodide AAFCO: 57.104	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Sodium iodate AAFCO: 57.107	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Sodium iodide AAFCO: 57.108	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Thymol iodide AAFCO: 57.112	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80

Iron

Ferric ammonium citrate (Iron ammonium citrate) AAFCO: 57.76	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 573.560
Ferric chloride (Iron chloride) AAFCO: 57.78	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Ferric choline citrate complex (Iron choline citrate complex) AAFCO: 57.121	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 573.580
Ferric formate AAFCO: 57.127	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Ferric methionine complex AAFCO: 57.151	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Ferric phosphate (Iron phosphate) AAFCO: 57.81	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5301
Ferric pyrophosphate (Iron pyrophosphate) AAFCO: 57.82	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5304
Ferric sodium pyrophosphate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5306
Ferric sulfate (Iron sulfate) AAFCO: 57.129	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Ferrous carbonate (Iron carbonate) AAFCO: 57.77	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Ferrous chloride (Iron chloride) AAFCO: 57.128	Allowed with Restrictions 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: 57.75	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Ferrous glycine complex AAFCO: 57.139	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Ferrous lactate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5311
Ferrous sulfate (Iron sulfate) AAFCO: 57.83	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5315
Iron amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Iron amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Ferrous gluconate (Iron gluconate) AAFCO: 57.79	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Iron oxide AAFCO: 57.80	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Iron polysaccharide complex AAFCO: 57.29	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Iron proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Iron, reduced AAFCO: 57.84	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5375

Magnesium

Limestone, magnesium or dolomitic AAFCO: 57.11	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Magnesium amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Magnesium amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Magnesium carbonate AAFCO: 57.85	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1425
Magnesium chloride AAFCO: 57.126	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Magnesium gluconate AAFCO: 57.161	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Magnesium hydroxide AAFCO: 57.86	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1428
Magnesium mica AAFCO: 57.24	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Magnesium oxide AAFCO: 57.87	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1431
Magnesium phosphate AAFCO: 57.140	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Magnesium polysaccharide complex AAFCO: 57.29	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a

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

Manganese

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

Molybdenum

Sodium molybdate AAFCO: 57.145	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
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Nitrogen (non-protein)

Ammonium chloride	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.265	FDA: n/a

Phosphorous

Ammonium polyphosphate solution	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.22	FDA: n/a
Bone meal, steamed	Prohibited
AAFCO: 57.18	FDA: n/a
Animal slaughter by-products.	
Calcium glycerophosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.5201
Calcium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.134	FDA: 582.1217, 582.5217
Calcium pyrophosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.5223
Diammonium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.16	FDA: 573.32, 582.1141
Dicalcium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.71	FDA: 582.5217
Dipotassium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.6285
Disodium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.32	FDA: 582.1217
Magnesium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.140	FDA: n/a
Monoammonium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.33	FDA: 582.1141
Monocalcium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.98	FDA: 582.1217, 582.5217
Monosodium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.99	FDA: 582.1778, 582.5778
Phosphate rock, soft	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.15	FDA: n/a
Phosphate, defluorinated	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.12	FDA: n/a
Must contain not more than one part fluorine (F) per 100 parts phosphorous(P).	
Phosphoric acid	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.19	FDA: n/a
Potassium glycerophosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.5628
Rock phosphate, ground	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.20	FDA: n/a
Rock phosphate, ground, low fluorine	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.21	FDA: n/a
Phosphate rock that contains not more than 0.5% fluorine (F).	

Sodium acid pyrophosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.137	FDA: 582.1087
Sodium aluminum phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.1781
Sodium hexametaphosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.132	FDA: n/a
Sodium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.1778, 582.5778
Sodium tripolyphosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.110	FDA: 582.1810
Tricalcium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.113	FDA: 582.1217, 582.5217
Trisodium phosphate (Tribasic sodium phosphate)	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.125	FDA: 582.1778, 582.5778

Potassium

Aluminum potassium sulfate (Potassium alum)	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.1129
Dipotassium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.6285
Potassium amino acid complex	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.150	FDA: n/a
Potassium bicarbonate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.100	FDA: 582.1613
Potassium carbonate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.101	FDA: n/a
Potassium chloride	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.102	FDA: n/a
Potassium citrate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.130	FDA: 582.1625
Potassium gluconate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.162	FDA: n/a
Potassium glycerophosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.5628
Potassium hydroxide	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.124	FDA: 582.1631
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 with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.105	FDA: 582.1643
Potassium bisulfite	Prohibited
AAFCO: 18.1	FDA: 582.3616
Chemical preservative, not a nutrient.	

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

Selenium

Selenium yeast AAFCO: 57.163	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Selenomethionine hydroxy analogue AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 573.920
Sodium selenate AAFCO: 57.120	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 573.920
Sodium selenite AAFCO: 57.119	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 573.920

Sodium

Disodium phosphate AAFCO: 57.32	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Iodized salt AAFCO: 57.13	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Monosodium phosphate AAFCO: 57.99	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1778, 582.5778
Sodium acetate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1721
Sodium acid pyrophosphate AAFCO: 57.137	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1087
Sodium aluminum phosphate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1781
Sodium bicarbonate AAFCO: 57.106	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1736
Sodium carbonate AAFCO: 57.133	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1742
Sodium caseinate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1748
Sodium chloride (Salt) AAFCO: 57.31	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Sodium citrate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1751
Sodium hexametaphosphate AAFCO: 57.132	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Sodium hydroxide AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1763
Sodium pectinate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1775
Sodium phosphate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1778, 582.5778
Sodium sesquicarbonate AAFCO: 57.138	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Sodium sulfate AAFCO: 57.109	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Sodium tripolyphosphate AAFCO: 57.110	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1810, 582.6810
Trisodium phosphate (Tribasic sodium phosphate) AAFCO: 57.125	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1778, 582.5778

Sulfur

Ammonium sulfate AAFCO: 57.27	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Calcium sulfate AAFCO: 57.57	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5230
Cobalt sulfate AAFCO: 57.62	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Copper sulfate AAFCO: 57.69	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Ferric sulfate (Iron sulfate) AAFCO: 57.129	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Ferrous sulfate (Iron sulfate) AAFCO: 57.83	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5315
Magnesium sulfate AAFCO: 57.88	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5443
Manganese sulfate AAFCO: 57.96	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5461
Potassium sulfate AAFCO: 57.105	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1643
Sodium sulfate AAFCO: 57.109	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Sulfur (elemental) AAFCO: 57.111	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Sulfuric acid AAFCO: n/a General purpose, not a mineral nutrient.	Prohibited FDA: 582.1095
Zinc sulfate AAFCO: 57.118	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5997

Vitamin A

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

Vitamin A *Continued from previous page*

Vitamin A supplement	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.14	FDA: n/a

Vitamin B complex

Inositol	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5370

p-Aminobenzoic acid	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: n/a

Vitamin B₁ (Thiamine)

Thiamine hydrochloride	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5875

Thiamine mononitrate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5878

Vitamin B₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin)

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

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

Vitamin B₂ (Riboflavin)

Riboflavin	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5695
AAFCO also refers to "crystalline riboflavin commercial feed grade."	

Riboflavin supplement	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.13	FDA: n/a

Riboflavin-5-phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.26	FDA: 582.5697

Vitamin B₃ (Niacin)

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

Niacin; Nicotinic acid	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5530

Niacinamide; Nicotinamide	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5535

Vitamin B₅ (Pantothenic acid)

Calcium pantothenate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5212

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

Sodium pantothenate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: n/a	FDA: 582.5772

Vitamin B₆ (Pyridoxine)

Pyridoxine hydrochloride	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5676

Vitamin B₇ (Biotin)

Biotin	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5159

Vitamin B₉ (Folic acid)

Folic acid	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: n/a
AAFCO also refers to "crystalline folic acid feed grade."	

Vitamin C

Ascorbic acid	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5013

Ascorbyl palmitate	Prohibited
AAFCO: 18.1	FDA: 582.3149
Chemical preservative, not a nutrient.	

Calcium ascorbate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.3189

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

Erythorbic acid (Iso-ascorbic acid)	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.3041

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

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

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

Sodium ascorbate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.26	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

Vitamin Choline

Betaine AAFCO: 90.17 Hydrochloride or anhydrous. Must not be derived from slaughter by-products (stearyl betaine).	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Choline bitartrate AAFCO: 90.26	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5250
Choline chloride AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5252
Choline pantothenate AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Choline xanthate AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 573.300
Ferric choline citrate AAFCO: 90.26	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5250

Vitamin D

25-Hydroxyvitamin D₃ AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 584.725
Cholcalciferol (D-activated animal sterol; Source of Vitamin D₃) AAFCO: 90.7 Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Cod liver oil with added vitamin A and D AAFCO: 90.2	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Ergocalciferol (D-activated plant sterol) AAFCO: 90.8	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Vitamin D oil AAFCO: 90.5	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Vitamin D₂ AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5950
Vitamin D₂ supplement AAFCO: 90.4	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Vitamin D₃ supplement AAFCO: 90.15 Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a

Vitamin E

a-Tocopherol acetate AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5892
Tocopherols AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5890
Vitamin E supplement AAFCO: 90.12	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Wheat germ oil AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a

Vitamin K

Menadione AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite AAFCO: 90.25 Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 573.620
Menadione nicotinamide bisulfite AAFCO: 90.25 Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 573.625
Menadione sodium bisulfite complex AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a

Zinc

Zinc acetate AAFCO: 57.114	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Zinc amino acid chelate AAFCO: 57.142	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc amino acid complex AAFCO: 57.150	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc carbonate AAFCO: 57.115	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Zinc chloride AAFCO: 57.116	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5985
Zinc chlorine diammine complex AAFCO: 57.143	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc gluconate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5988
Zinc hydroxychloride AAFCO: T57.165	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc lysine complex AAFCO: 57.151	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc methionine complex AAFCO: 57.151	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc methionine hydroxyl analogue chelate AAFCO: 57.28	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc oxide AAFCO: 57.117	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5991
Zinc polysaccharide complex AAFCO: 57.29	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc propionate AAFCO: 57.160	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc stearate AAFCO: n/a Must not be derived from slaughter by-products.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5994
Zinc sulfate AAFCO: 57.118	Allowed with Restrictions 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.

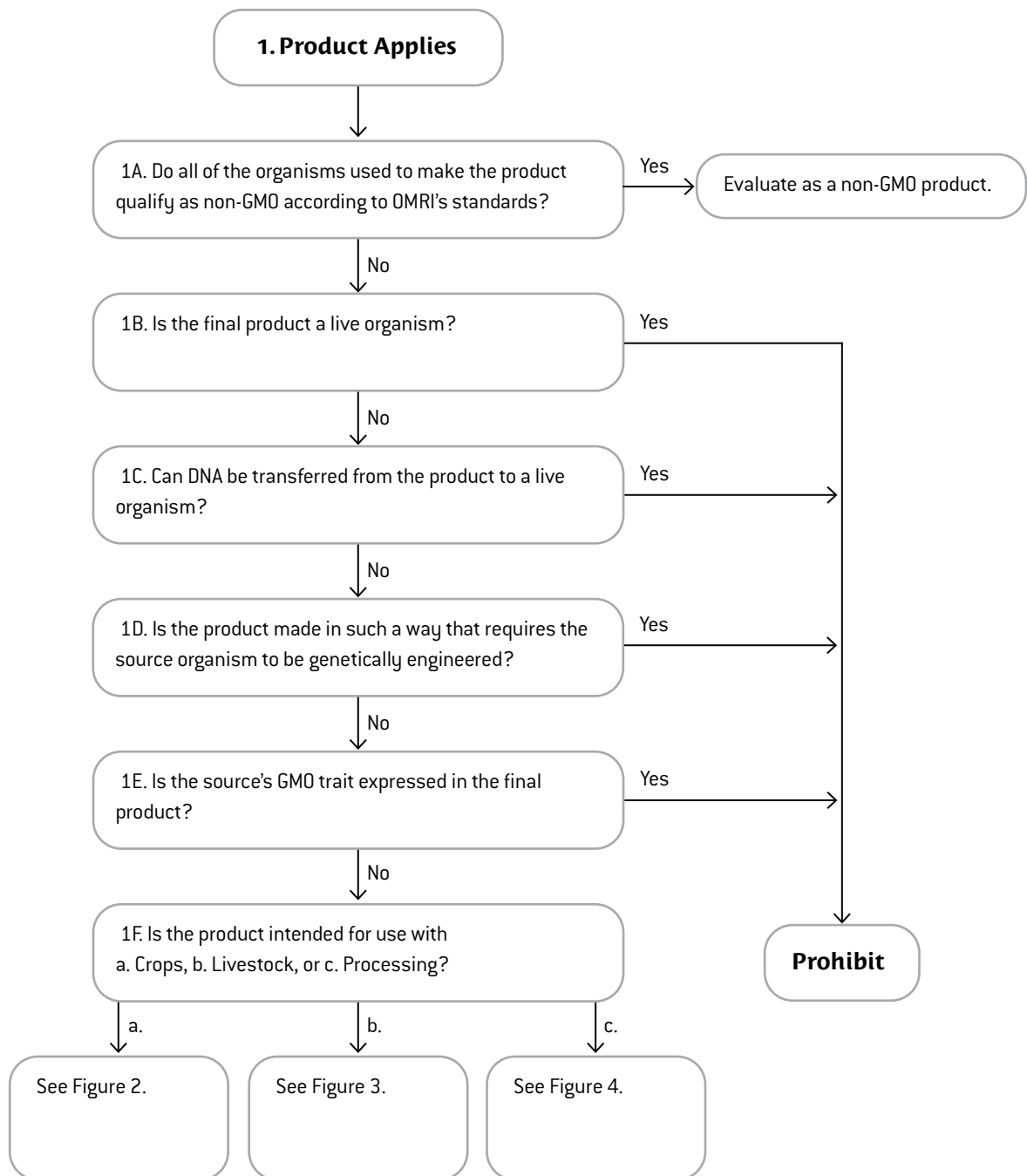
Part 3: Explanation of Excluded Methods (GMO) Decision Tree Questions

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.

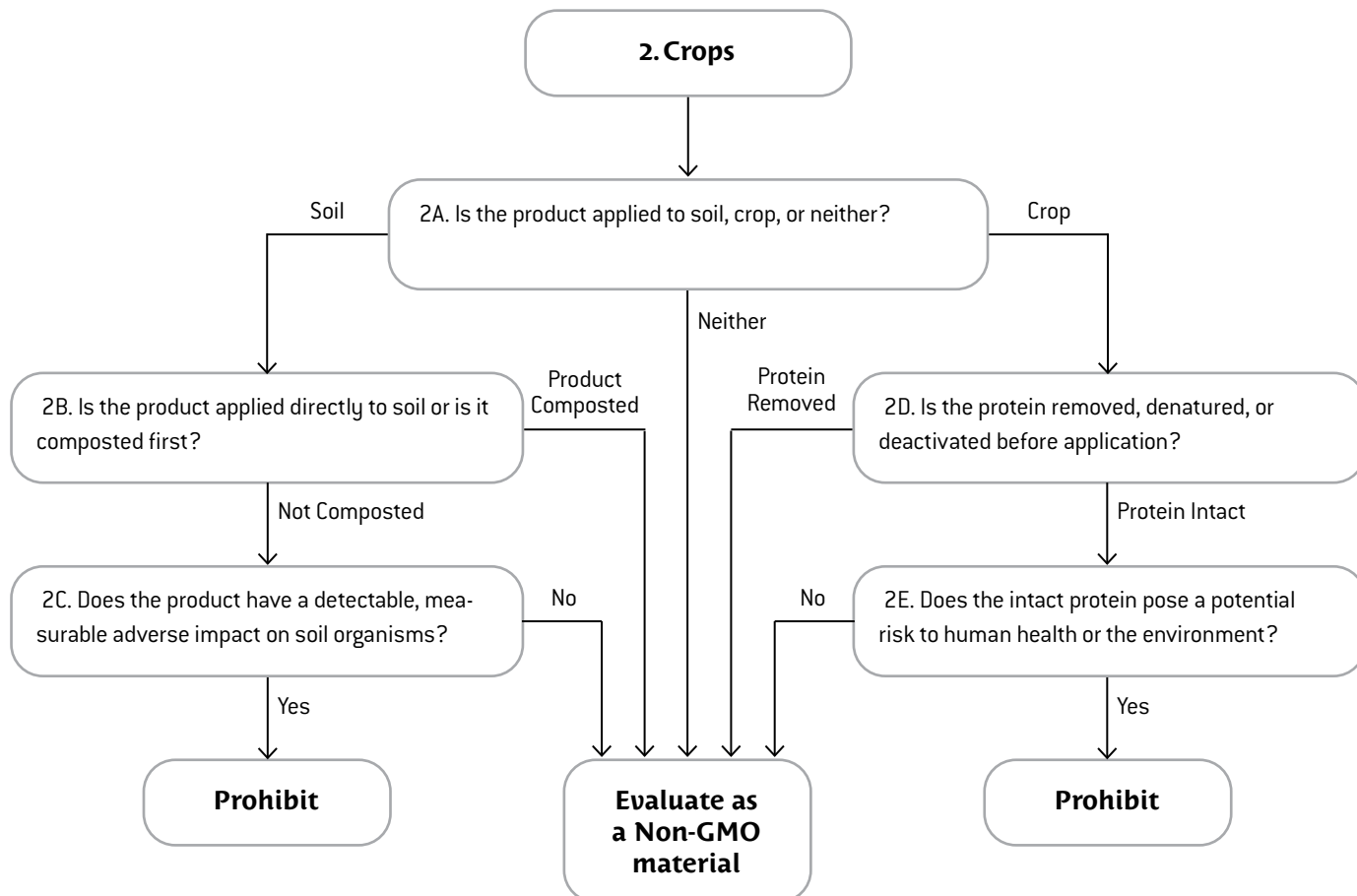
1D Is the product made in such a way that requires the source organism to be genetically engineered?

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.

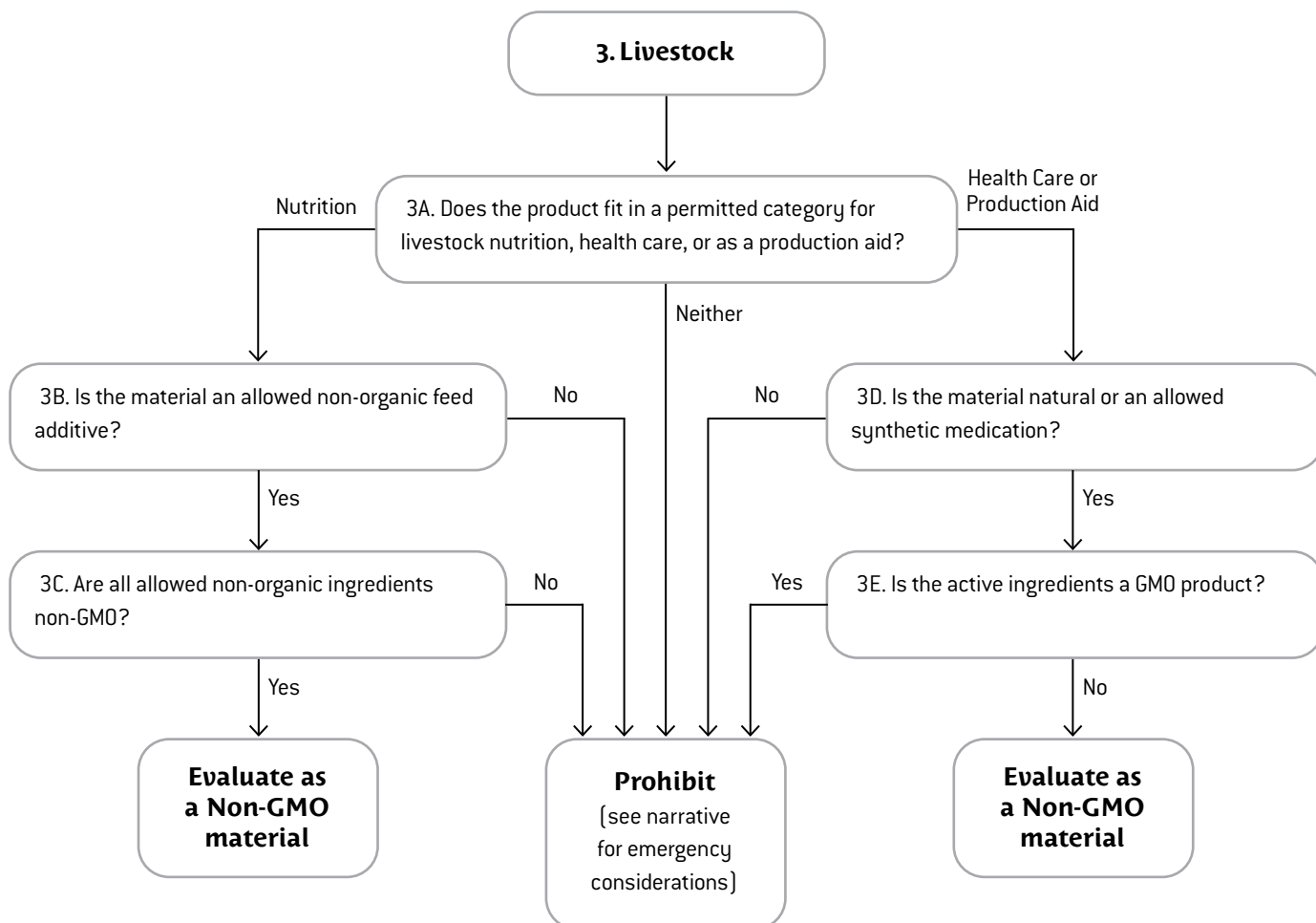
2D Is the protein removed, denatured, or deactivated before application?

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.



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 live-stock 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

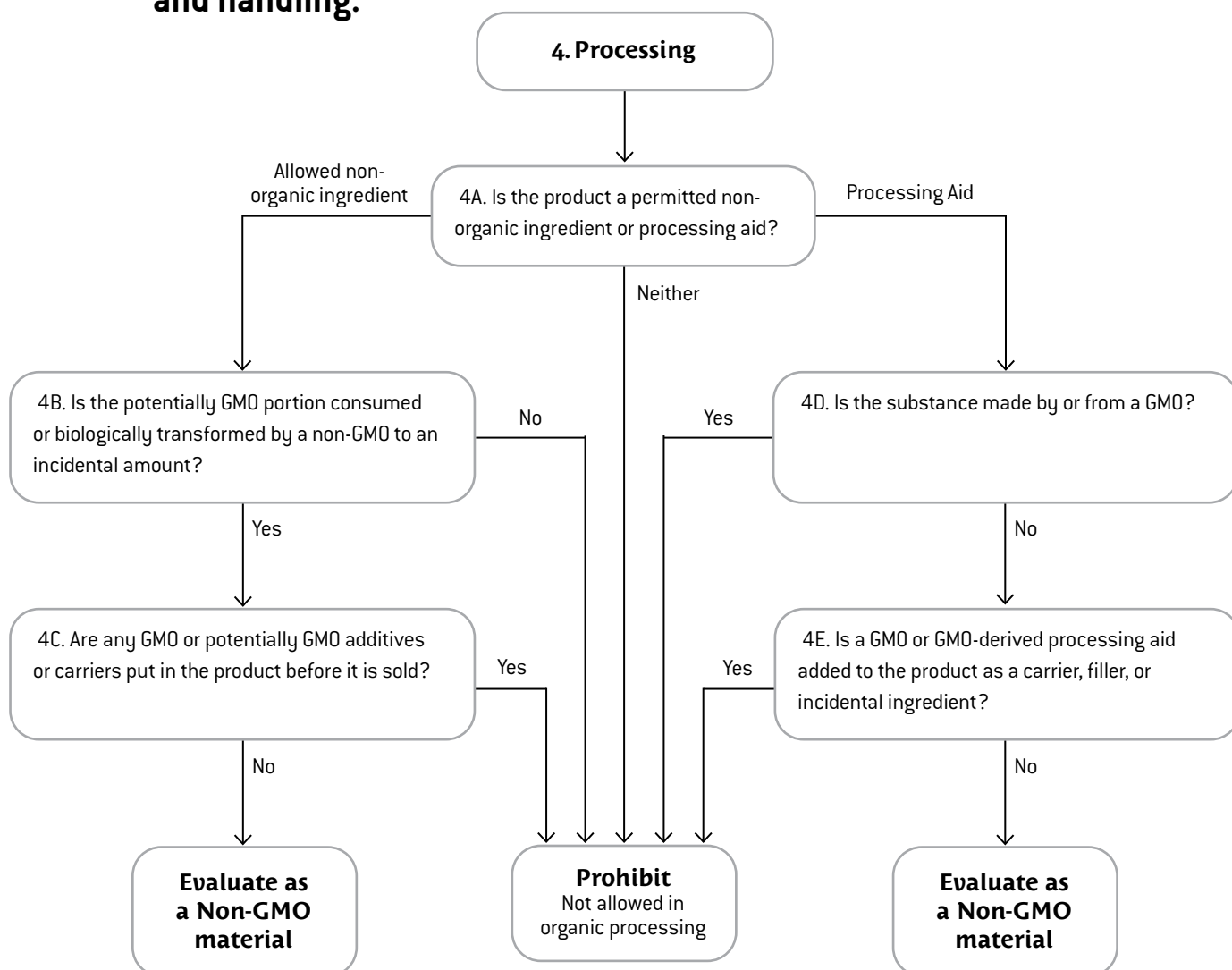
All other materials allowed in organic livestock production

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 Ready-ness” 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 §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 other-wise 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 Gigartinaaceae and Solieriaceae: *Chondrus crispus*, *Chondrus ocellatus*, *Eucheuma cottonii*, *Eucheuma 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.

humates – Stable decomposed organic matter derived from leonardite, lignite or coal.

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) (Crop production) The dried marine algae of the botanical divisions of Rhodophyta (red algae), Phaeophyta (brown algae) and Chlorophyta (green algae) (AAPFCO). (2) (Livestock production) Seaweed of the families Laminariaceae and Fucaceae (AAFCO). (3) (Processing and handling) Large brown algae (Phaeophyceae) within the order Laminariales.

listed material – Generic substance that appears on the *OMRI Generic Materials List*.

listed product – Commercial formulation that appears on the most current *OMRI Products List* or *OMRI Canada Products List*.

listed supplier – Manufacturer and/or distributor of a product that appears on the *OMRI Products List* or *OMRI Canada Products List*.

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 §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 §§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.

NOSB – 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 without undergoing a synthetic reaction.

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 quarterly.

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 § 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).



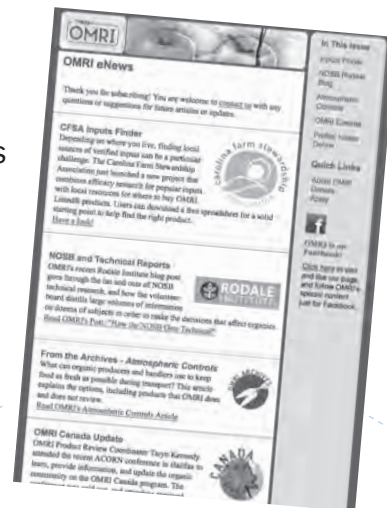
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