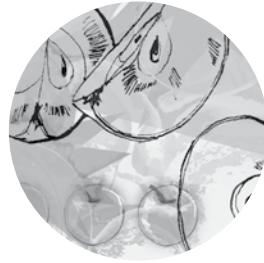


OMRI Generic Materials List

OMRI Standards Manual for NOP Review



OMRI's Mission is to support the growth and trust of the global organic community through expert, independent and transparent verification of input materials, and through education and technical assistance.

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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:

- 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 may use applicable documents in the NOP Program Handbook 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 following criteria for making this distinction:

- 1 **Is the substance made from a plant, animal, or multicellular fungus?** If yes, then a substance advances to the next criterion; otherwise the substance is nonagricultural.
- 2 **Is the substance nonsynthetic?** If the substance is nonsynthetic, then the substance is considered agricultural; otherwise, a synthetic substance is nonagricultural.

OMRI may use applicable documents in the NOP Program Handbook 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) 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 indica-

tors, 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.

All 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.

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 & 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 Crop, Livestock, and Processing & 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.

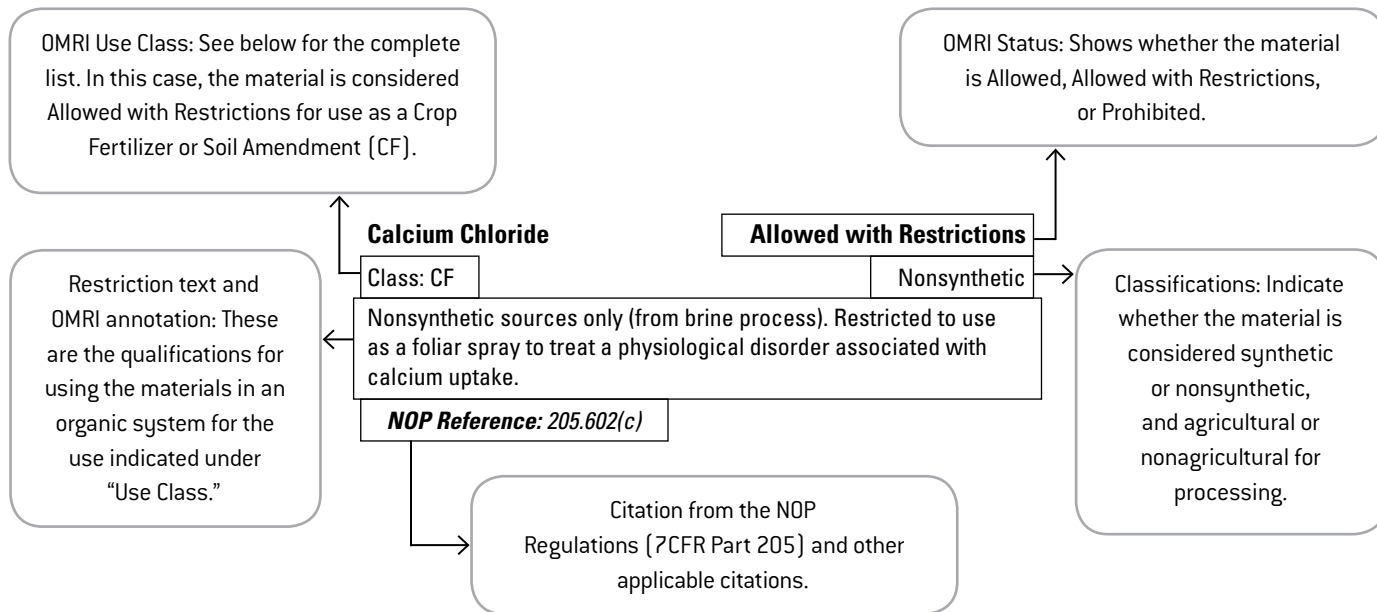
How to Use the *OMRI Generic Materials List*

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

CROP Production Materials

Use Class Coding

Crop production materials are classified by OMRI according to the following use classes:

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Crop fertilizers (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. Most products sold with pesticide or growth regulator claims in the United States must be registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency unless they are exempt from registration. Products categorized in the *OMRI Products List* by their non-synthetic active ingredient may be formulated with synthetic inert ingredients; see the INERTS entry in this list for restrictions on their use in formulated products. Use of crop pest, weed, and disease control materials must meet the management practice standards as specified in §205.206 of the NOP regulations.

Crop management tools and production aids (CT) include inputs that do not provide a recognized plant nutrient, soil conditioning, or crop protection function. This group includes substances for post-harvest handling, adjuvants, equipment cleaners, compost inoculants, 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 subject to 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

LISTINGS

1, 4 Dimethyl-naphthalene

Class: CT

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Prohibited

Synthetic

Acetic Acid – nonsynthetic

Class: CF, CT

Uses for nonsynthetic (natural) acetic acid include 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 – NONSYNTHETIC and INERTS – LIST 4.

NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.601(m)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Acetic Acid – nonsynthetic, pesticide

Class: CP

May be used as a pesticide only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.”

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

Allowed with Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Acetic Acid – synthetic

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 VINEGAR – SYNTHETIC and INERTS – LIST 4.

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

Prohibited

Synthetic

Acid Activators for

Chlorine Dioxide

Class: CT

For use only as a precursor to generate chlorine dioxide. See also CHLORINE DIOXIDE.

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

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Activated Charcoal

Class: CF, CT

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

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Adjuvants – for pesticide use

Class: CT

Synthetic adjuvants must explicitly 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. Substances that are classified by the EPA as List 3 (inerts of unknown toxicity) may only be used in passive pheromone dispensers except when noted otherwise. See also OILS, PETROLEUM-BASED – NARROW RANGE; SOAPS, AMMONIUM and INERTS listings. See Glossary for definitions of “adjuvants” and “pesticide.”

NOP Reference: 205.601(m)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic

Adjuvants – nonsynthetic

Class: CT

Allowed unless explicitly prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “adjuvants.”

NOP Reference: 205.105

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Adjuvants – synthetic

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

Alcohol

Class: CF, CT

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Class: CT

May be used as an algicide, disinfectant or sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaner. May be used as an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal ingredients [excluding 25(b) exempt pesticides]. See also INERTS – LIST 4.

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

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic

Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol)

Class: CT

May be used as a disinfectant or inert ingredient.

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 Class: CF See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i>	Allowed 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 <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Amino Acids – nonsynthetic 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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Animal By-products and Materials 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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Amino Acids – synthetic Class: CF, CT Amino acids that are synthetically produced are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Animal By-products and Materials Class: CF Leather by-products and other synthetic chemically-treated animal by-products are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & (e)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Ammonia Products Class: CF All synthetic ammonia products are prohibited for crop nutrition including: anhydrous ammonia, aqua ammonia, ammonium forms of micronutrients (see also AMMONIATED MICRONUTRIENTS), ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium sulfate, and ammonium soaps. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Antibiotics Class: CF, CP Synthetic antibiotics including streptomycin, tetracycline and avermectin are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Ammoniated Micronutrients Class: CF Includes ammonium molybdate, ammonium pentaborate, ammoniated zinc chloride, and ferrous ammonium sulfate. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Antibiotics, Avermectin See AVERMECTIN.	
Ammonium Carbonate Class: CT For use as bait in insect traps only. Cannot be in contact with crop or soil. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(1)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Anti-coagulants Class: CP Prohibited anti-coagulants include diphacinone and chlorophacinone. May not be used directly or in bait stations on certified land. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
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. They may only be (i) applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption; (ii) incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or (iii) incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles. See also MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions 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 not be blended with synthetically extracted humic acid derivatives. Aquatic plant products that are chemically reacted with extractants may not be used as plant growth regulators. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
		Aquatic Plant Products – nonsynthetic Class: CF Aquatic plants that have not been synthetically extracted or stabilized are allowed. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Aquatic Plant Products – synthetically extracted Class: CF Nonsynthetic extractants are allowed. Synthetic extraction process is limited to the use of potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide; solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction. Aquatic plant products are prohibited if they contain synthetic preservatives such as formaldehyde, or are fortified with otherwise prohibited plant nutrient sources. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(1)</i>	Allowed Synthetic	Bacillus thuringiensis Class: CP May be used as a pesticide if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.206(f)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Bacterial Preparations See MICROBIOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS.	
Arsenic Class: CP Arsenic applied to crops for pest control is prohibited. See also ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER for more information on other uses. See Glossary for definition of “arsenic.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.602(b)</i>	Prohibited Nonsynthetic	Bactericides Class: CP All synthetic bactericides that are not explicitly permitted are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “bactericides.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Arthropods Class: CP See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS and PREDATORS & PARASITES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(1)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Bark Class: CF See also PLANTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Ascorbic Acid Class: CT Also called Vitamin C. Nonsynthetic forms are permitted. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Basalt Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Ascorbic Acid Class: CF Also called Vitamin C. See also VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.601(j)(8)</i>	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Basic Slag Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
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 MANURE ASH. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(4) & 205.602(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Beauveria spp. Class: CP See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Avermectin Class: CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Beeswax Class: CF Animal material. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Azadirachta indica Class: CP May be used as a pesticide if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also NEEM EXTRACT AND DERIVATIVES, NEEM AND NEEM DERIVATIVES – NATURAL, and BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Bentonite Class: CF, CT See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. See also BENTONITE – PESTICIDE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Bentonite – pesticide 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
		Biodynamic Preparations Class: CT Includes horn manure spray (500) horn silica (501), yarrow flowers (502), chamomile (503), stinging nettle (504), oak bark (505), dandelion (506), valerian (507), and horsetail (equisetum) spray (508). <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic

Biological Controls	Allowed
Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
Living organisms and viruses that are not regulated as Biopesticides. No genetically modified organisms. See also PREDATORS & PARASITES.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(1) & 205.206(d)(2)</i>	
Biopesticides	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also PLANT PESTICIDES.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</i>	
Bioplastics	Prohibited
Class: CF, CT	Synthetic
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 and MULCH – BIODEGRADABLE BIOBASED FILM entries.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	
Biosolids	Prohibited
Class: CF	Synthetic
See also SEWAGE SLUDGE.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(g)</i>	
Biotite	Allowed
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic
See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	
Bird Baits – synthetic	Prohibited
Class: CP	Synthetic
Poisons used to kill birds.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	
Bleach	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CT	Synthetic
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 SDWA, 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 Processing and Handling section for post harvest use.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)</i>	
Blood Meal	Allowed
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic
Animal material. See Glossary for definition of “blood meal.”	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	
Bone Meal	Allowed
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic
Animal material. See Glossary for definition of “bone meal.”	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	
Borates	Allowed
Class: CF, CT	Nonsynthetic
Includes borax, colemanite, and other natural deposits. See also BORAX.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	
Borates	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. Includes sodium tetraborate.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</i>	
Borax	Allowed
Class: CF, CT	Nonsynthetic
Also known as sodium tetraborate.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	
Bordeaux Mixes	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CP	Synthetic
Must be used in a manner that minimizes copper accumulation in the soil. See also COPPERS – FIXED and HYDRATED LIME. See Glossary for definition of “Bordeaux mix.”	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(3) & 205.601(i)(4)</i>	
Boric Acid	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CF	Synthetic
Considered a ‘soluble boron product.’ May be used as a micronutrient. Soil deficiency of boron must be documented by testing. See also BORON PRODUCTS – SYNTHETIC.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(i)</i>	
Boric Acid	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CP	Synthetic
May be used as an insecticide for structural pest control provided there is no direct contact with food or crops being certified. See also BORON PRODUCTS – SYNTHETIC.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(3)</i>	
Boron Products – synthetic	Prohibited
Class: CF	Synthetic
Ammonium pentaborate is prohibited. See also AMMONIATED MICRONUTRIENTS.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	
Boron Products – synthetic	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CF	Synthetic
Includes hydrated forms of sodium tetraborate, sodium borate derivatives, disodium octaborate and its hydrated forms, and hydrated forms of colemanite. May be used as a micronutrient. Soil deficiency of boron must be documented by testing. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(i)</i>	

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

<p>Botanical Pesticides Class: CP Plant pesticides may be used as lures, repellents, or parts of traps, or as disease controls. They may be used for other pesticidal purposes only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also CORN GLUTEN – PESTICIDE, PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE, PLANT EXTRACTS, PLANT PESTICIDES, PLANT PREPARATIONS, TOBACCO DUST, and TOBACCO TEA. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.” NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Calcium – nonsynthetic sources Class: CF Allowed unless restricted or prohibited at 205.602. See also CALCIUM CARBONATE, GYPSUM – MINED SOURCE, and CALCIUM CHLORIDE. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2),(3) & 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Calcium Polysulfide Class: CP May be used as insecticide (acaricide) and for plant disease control only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also LIME SULFUR. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(e)(6); 205.601(i)(6)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Calcium – synthetically derived Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Calcium Sulfate Class: CF See also GYPSUM – MINED SOURCE. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Carbide Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Cannery Wastes & Cannery Waste Water Class: CF Must not contain prohibited materials. See also PLANTS and ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Carbonate Class: CF Includes oystershell flour, dolomite (not slaked), aragonite, and mined limestone (CaCO₃). NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Carbamates Class: CP See Glossary for definition of “carbamates.” NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Chloride Class: CF Nonsynthetic sources only (from brine process). Restricted to use as a foliar spray to treat a physiological disorder associated with calcium uptake. NOP Reference: 205.602(c)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Carbon Dioxide Class: CT Nonsynthetic forms are allowed. May also be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. NOP Reference: 205.105; Guidance 5023</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Hydroxide Class: CF See also HYDRATED LIME listings. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Cardboard Class: CF, CP Cardboard that is not waxed or impregnated with synthetic fungicide may only be used as mulch for weed control or as compost feed-stock. See also PAPER. NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(i)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Hydroxide Class: CP See also HYDRATED LIME listings. NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(4)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Cardboard, Fungicide Impregnated Class: CF Fungicide impregnated cardboard is prohibited for use as a mulch or compost ingredient. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Lignosulfonate Class: CT Also known as “lignosulfonic acid, calcium salt.” May be used as a chelating agent, dust suppressant, and floating agent in post-harvest handling. May also be used as an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with permitted active pesticidal ingredients. See also INERTS – LIST 4 and LIGNIN SULFONATES. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(4); 205.601(l)(1); Guidance 5023</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Carriers See ADJUVANTS.</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Nitrate Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Carrot Oils Class: CP Use of petroleum oils to control weeds in carrot crops is prohibited. See also OILS, PETROLEUM-BASED. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
		<p>Chalk Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>

Cheesewax, microcrystalline	Allowed with Restrictions	Chitosan	Prohibited
Class: CT	Synthetic	Class: CP	Synthetic
(CAS #s 64742–42–3, 8009–03–08, and 8002–742). As a production aid—for use in log grown mushroom production. Must be made without either ethylene-propylene co-polymer or synthetic colors.		A polysaccharide composed of repeating glucosamine units; obtained by de-acetylation of chitin. May be used as either an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal substances [excluding 25(b) exempt pesticides]: see also INERTS – LIST 4.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.601(o) 205.105</i>		<i>NOP Reference: 205.601(m)</i>	
Chelates	Allowed	Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	Prohibited
Class: CF, CT	Nonsynthetic	Class: CP	Synthetic
Nonsynthetic chelates (including, but not limited to: nonsynthetic amino acids, citric acid, tartaric acid, and other di- and tri- acid chelates) and synthetic lignin sulfonate are allowed. See also AMINO ACIDS – NONSYNTHETIC, the other CHELATES listing, HUMIC ACIDS listings, and LIGNIN SULFONATES. See Glossary for definition of “chelates.”		<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>		Chlorine Dioxide	Allowed with Restrictions
Chelates	Prohibited	Class: CT	Synthetic
Class: CT	Synthetic	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 SDWA, 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. See Processing and Handling section for post harvest use.	
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. See also AMINO ACIDS – SYNTHETIC.		<i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)(ii)</i>	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>		Chlorine Materials	Allowed with Restrictions
Chilean Nitrate	Allowed with Restrictions	Class: CT	Synthetic
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic	Includes calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, and hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water. Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct crop contact (when used pre-harvest) or as water from cleaning irrigation systems applied to the soil should not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant level under the SDWA, 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 Processing and Handling section for post harvest use.	
Pending additional rule-making, operators using chilean (sodium) nitrate shall use it in a manner that maintains or improves the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality, and comply with crop nutrient and soil fertility requirements. A proposed rule regarding the use of sodium nitrate is forthcoming. (NOP Notice 12-1). See also SODIUM NITRATE (CHILEAN NITRATE). See Glossary for definition of “Chilean nitrate.”		<i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4</i>	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105; NOP Notice 12-1</i>		Cholecalciferol	
Chitin	Allowed	See VITAMIN D3.	
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic	Citric Acid – nonsynthetic	Allowed
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 also CHITIN – PESTICIDE and CHITOSAN. See Glossary for definition of “chitin.”		Class: CT	Nonsynthetic
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>		<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	
Chitin – pesticide	Allowed with Restrictions	Citric Acid – synthetic	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CP	Nonsynthetic	Class: CF, CT	Synthetic
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, such as nematocidal purposes, only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also CHITIN. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.”		When used in crop fertilizers or soil amendments, may only be used to pH adjust liquid fish products. The amount of acid used shall not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5. See also FISH PRODUCTS, LIQUID – STABILIZED.	
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</i>		When used for equipment cleaning, considered to meet requirements under 205.105 provided there is no crop or soil contact. Must be rinsed before equipment contact with crops or soil. See also EQUIPMENT CLEANERS FOR FARMS.	

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Citrus Products	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, including use as an insecticide, only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. Includes limonene.	
NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)	
Clay	Allowed
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic
See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED.	
NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	
Cobalt – micronutrient	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CF	Synthetic
May be used as a micronutrient. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. Soil deficiency of cobalt must be documented by testing. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC.	
NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(ii)	
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 – pesticide	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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.”	
NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)	
Coffee Grounds – soil amendment	Allowed
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic
Must not contain prohibited materials. See also PLANTS.	
NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.203(c)(3)	
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 1x10 ³ (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) & (ii)	
Compost – other (plant and animal 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 must not contain more than 1x10 ³ (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. This does not include Compost Tea. See other COMPOST listings. See Glossary for definition of “compost.”	
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(2)	
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.” Compost made from plant material can become contaminated with fecal matter. Compost that contains more than 1x10 ³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram of compost sampled or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams of compost sampled will result in a reclassification as ‘manure – uncomposted.’ See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS listings for information on compost starter, SEWAGE SLUDGE and COMPOST – PROHIBITED. See Glossary for definition of “compost.”	
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)	

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 also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS for information on compost starters, other COMPOST listings, SEWAGE SLUDGE, and MUSHROOM COMPOST. See Glossary for definition of “compost.”

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 also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS listings for information on compost starters, SEWAGE SLUDGE, and MUSHROOM COMPOST. See Glossary for definition of “compost.”

NOP Reference: 205.203(c) & (e)

Compost Inoculants Allowed

Class: CT

Nonsynthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105

Compost Tea Prohibited

Class: CF

Nonsynthetic

Compost tea or extract that uses sewage sludge, prohibited synthetic nutrient sources, or other prohibited materials is prohibited. See COMPOST – IN-VESSEL OR STATIC AERATED PILE (PLANT AND ANIMAL MATERIALS); COMPOST TEA – RESTRICTED; MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED and MANURE TEA. See Glossary for definition of “compost tea.”

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

Compost Tea – from composted manure feedstock Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CF, CP

Nonsynthetic

Compost tea made from compost with manure feedstocks that has been fully composted in accordance with §205.203(c)(2) 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.”

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)

Compost Tea – from raw or uncomposted manure feedstock

See MANURE TEA.

Compost Tea – without manure feedstock Allowed

Class: CF, CP

Nonsynthetic

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

NOP Reference: 205.105

Copper Prohibited

Class: CF, CP

Synthetic

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

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

Copper Chromium Arsenate (CCA) Prohibited

Class: CT

Synthetic

See also PRESSURE-TREATED LUMBER and ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER.

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

Copper Hydroxide

See COPPERS – FIXED.

Copper Salts

See COPPERS - FIXED.

Copper Sulfate Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CF

Synthetic

May be used as a micronutrient. Soil deficiency of copper must be documented by testing. See also COPPERS – MICRONUTRIENT.

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

Copper Sulfate Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CP

Synthetic

For use as an algicide in aquatic rice systems with documented need and for tadpole shrimp control in aquatic rice systems; use is not to 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. When used for plant disease control must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation of copper in the soil. May only be used as an algicide, insecticide, or disease control if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. When used as a plant or soil amendment it may be used as a micronutrient fertilizer, but may not be used as a defoliant, herbicide, or desiccant. Soil deficiency of copper must be documented by testing. See also COPPERS – MICRONUTRIENT.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(3), 205.601(e)(4) & 205.601(i)(3)

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Coppers – fixed	Allowed with Restrictions	Cytokinins – nonsynthetic	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CP	Synthetic	Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
Copper products that are exempt from tolerance by 40 CFR Part 180 may be used for plant disease control. These include: Bordeaux mixture, basic copper carbonate (malachite), copper-ethylenediamine complex, copper hydroxide, copper-lime mixtures, copper linoleate, copper oleate, copper oxychloride, copper octanoate, copper sulfate basic, copper sulfate pentahydrate, cupric oxide, cuprous oxide. Copper-based material must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation in the soil and shall not be used as herbicides.		May be used as a plant growth regulator if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which requires the use of preventative, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS and AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS listings.	
NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(2) & 205.601(i)(3)		NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(e)	
Coppers – micronutrient	Allowed with Restrictions	Dairy Products	Allowed
Class: CF	Synthetic	Class: CF	Nonsynthetic
Includes basic copper sulfate, copper oxide, copper sulfate, and copper oxysulfate. May be used as a micronutrient. Soil deficiency of copper must be documented by testing. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC.		Animal material.	
NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(ii)		NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	
Corn Gluten – pesticide	Allowed with Restrictions	Derris Root	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CP	Nonsynthetic	Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
May be used as a pesticide if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance. See also HERBICIDES – NONSYNTHETIC. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.”		See also ROTENONE.	
NOP Reference: 205.206(e)		NOP Reference: 205.206(e)	
Corn Gluten – soil amendment	Allowed	Diatomaceous Earth	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic	Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance.		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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met.	
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)		NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)	
Cotton Gin Trash	Allowed	Dolomite – fired	Prohibited
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic	Class: CF	Synthetic
Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance.		Also called magnesium oxide.	
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)		NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	
Cottonseed Meal	Allowed	Dolomite – mined	Allowed
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic	Class: CF	Nonsynthetic
Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance.		Magnesium carbonate and calcium carbonate. May cause build-up of magnesium. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED.	
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)		NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	
Crab/Crustacean Meal	Allowed	Dolomite – slaked	Prohibited
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic	Class: CF	Synthetic
		Also called magnesium hydroxide.	
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)		NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	
Creosote	Prohibited	Dormant Oils	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CT	Synthetic	Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)		See also OILS, PETROLEUM-BASED – NARROW RANGE. See Glossary for definition of “dormant oils.”	
		NOP Reference: 205.2, 205.601(e)(7) & 205.601(i)(7)	
Crop Residues		Drip Irrigation Cleaners	Allowed
See PLANTS.		Class: CT	Nonsynthetic
		Allowed nonsynthetic drip irrigation cleaners include acetic acid, vinegar, citric acid, and other naturally occurring acids.	
		NOP Reference: 205.105	
Cryolite	Prohibited	Drip Irrigation Cleaners	Prohibited
Class: CP	Nonsynthetic	Class: CT	Synthetic
Both synthetic and nonsynthetic sources prohibited. See also SODIUM FLUOALUMINATE.		Prohibited drip irrigation cleaners include nitric, phosphoric, and sulfuric acids.	
NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.602(f)		NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	

Drip Irrigation Cleaners

Class: CT

Restricted drip irrigation cleaners include bleach and chlorine materials. See individual listings.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)

Dust Suppressants

Class: CT

Water and nonsynthetic plant, mineral, or animal based materials are allowed. See also LIGNIN SULFONATES, CALCIUM CHLORIDE, MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE, and PLANT EXTRACTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

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)

Eggshell Meal

Class: CF

Animal material. See also ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: 205.105

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 nonGMO sources and not fortified with synthetic plant nutrients.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Epsom Salts

Class: CF

See also MAGNESIUM SULFATE – NONSYNTHETIC.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)

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)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic

Equipment Cleaners for Farms

Class: CT

Considered to meet requirements under 205.105 provided there is no crop or soil contact. Soap and detergent are restricted for cleaning spray tanks and other farm equipment. Must be rinsed before equipment contact with crops or soil. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS, HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, and PERACETIC ACID.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Ethoxyquin – inert

Class: CP

May be used as an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal ingredients [excluding 25(b) exempt pesticides]. See also INERTS – LIST 4.

NOP Reference: 205.601(m)(1)

Ethoxyquin – preservative

Class: CF, CT

Synthetic preservative.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Ethylene Gas

Class: CP

For floral induction of pineapples. See the Processing and Handling Materials section for post harvest uses.

NOP Reference: 205.601(k)

Exhaust Fumes

Class: CP

Injection in rodent holes is prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Feather Meal

Class: CF

NOP Reference: 205.105

Feldspar

Class: CF

See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED listings.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Fermentation Products

Class: CF, CT

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

NOP Reference: 205.105

Fermentation Products – pesticides Allowed with Restrictions

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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.”

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

Ferric and Ferrous Compounds

Class: CF, CP

Includes ferrous phosphates, ferric chloride, and ferrous ammonium sulfate. See also IRON PRODUCTS and MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC listings.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Ferric and Ferrous Compounds

See IRON PRODUCTS.

Ferric Phosphate

Class: CF

May be used as slug and snail bait if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. Also known as iron phosphate.

NOP Reference: 205.601(h)

Fertilizers, Blended

Class: CF

Must be composed entirely of allowed nonsynthetic materials. Each ingredient must be allowed and be from nonsynthetic sources. Must not contain residues of prohibited substances. Must meet pathogen standards.

NOP Reference: 205.203

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. See also FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT – ALLOWED for blends containing fish products. Single ingredient fish products that do not contain added synthetic stabilizers, extractants, preservatives, or nutrients may be blended at any percentage.

NOP Reference: 205.203

Fertilizers, Blended

Class: CF

Prohibited if the product contains any prohibited materials.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Fertilizers, Blended

Class: CF

Fertilizers are restricted if the liquid or solid product contains one or more restricted plant or animal materials as an ingredient. Must not contain prohibited materials including pathogenic organisms, heavy metals, or residues of prohibited substances. Blending and manufacture cannot result in a chemical reaction that is considered synthetic, unless specifically provided for on the National List. See listings for each ingredient. For products containing manure, see MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED and COMPOST listings.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)

Fertilizers, Blended with micronutrients

Class: CF

May be used only if soil deficiency of the synthetic micronutrients being applied is documented by testing. Must not be used as a defoliant, herbicide, or desiccant. See also FERTILIZERS, BLENDED and MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)

Fertilizers, Blended with sodium nitrate

Class: CF

Pending additional rule-making, operators using sodium nitrate shall use it in a manner that maintains or improves the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality, and comply with crop nutrient and soil fertility requirements. A proposed rule regarding the use of sodium nitrate is forthcoming. (NOP Notice 12-1) See also CHILEAN NITRATE. See Glossary for definition of “Chilean nitrate.”

NOP Reference: 205.105; NOP Notice 12-1

Fertilizers, Blended with synthetic magnesium sulfate

Class: CF

Fertilizers composed of synthetic and/or nonsynthetic materials that also contain synthetic magnesium sulfate may be used as plant or soil amendments if there is a documented soil deficiency of magnesium sulfate.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(5)

Fertilizers, Blended with uncomposted manure

Class: CF

Fertilizers that contain 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 Glossary for definition of “manure.”

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)

Fiber Row Covers

See MULCH – PLASTIC.

Fish Meal and Powder

Class: CF

Animal material. See also FISH PRODUCTS listings.

NOP Reference: 205.105

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

Fish Products

Class: CF

Fish products are prohibited if they contain synthetic preservatives or otherwise prohibited plant nutrients. See also FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT – ALLOWED.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Allowed with Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic

Allowed with Restrictions

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Fish Products, Liquid – stabilized	Allowed	Fungicides – nonsynthetic	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CF	Synthetic	Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
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.		When used as a pesticide, only to be used for disease control. May be used for other pesticidal purposes only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS.	
NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)		NOP Reference: 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)	
Fish Products, Multi-ingredient	Allowed	Fungicides – synthetic	Prohibited
Class: CF	Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Class: CP	Synthetic
Liquid fish 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 fish products can be pH adjusted using citric, sulfuric, or phosphoric acid.		All synthetic fungicides that are not explicitly allowed or restricted are prohibited.	
NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(7)		NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	
Food Processing By-products	Allowed	Fur	Allowed
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic	Class: CF	Nonsynthetic
Includes cannery waste and pomaces. Must not contain prohibited synthetic materials or residues.		Animal material.	
NOP Reference: 205.203(c)		NOP Reference: 205.105	
Formaldehyde	Prohibited	Garlic	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CT	Synthetic	Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)		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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met.	
Fulvic Acids	Allowed	Genetically Modified Organisms	Prohibited
Class: CF	Nonsynthetic	Class: CF, CP, CT	Synthetic
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.		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: 205.203(d)(2)		NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)	
Fungal Herbicides	Allowed with Restrictions		
Class: CP	Nonsynthetic		
See also HERBICIDES – NONSYNTHETIC.			
NOP Reference: 205.206(e)			
Fungal Preparations	Allowed	Gibberellic Acid	Allowed with Restrictions
Class: CF, CT	Nonsynthetic	Class: CP	Nonsynthetic
See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS listings.		Acceptable if made from a fermentation process and not fortified with prohibited synthetic substances. Fermentation process must not use genetically modified organisms. See also GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS. May be used as a pesticide if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which requires the use of preventative, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices.	
NOP Reference: 205.105		NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(e)	
Fungal Preparations – pesticide	Allowed with Restrictions	Glycerine Oleate	Prohibited
Class: CP	Nonsynthetic	Class: CP, CT	Synthetic
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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS listings. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.”		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. For its current use as both an adjuvant or inert ingredient in passive pheromone dispensers, see INERTS – LIST 3.	
NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)		NOP Reference: 205.601(m)(2)(i)	

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Grafting Wax Class: CT Forms with synthetic ingredients not on the National List are restricted to use on perennial nonorganic stock that will be managed organically for 12 months prior to organic harvest. <i>NOP Reference: 205.204(a)(4)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Gypsum By-products Class: CF Gypsum produced as a by-product of superphosphate manufacture (the reaction of rock phosphate and sulfuric acid), from precipitation of sulfur dioxide gas with limestone, or from dry-wall rejects is prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Granite Dust Class: CF Sources that are mixed with petroleum products, such as from stone engraving, are prohibited. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Hair Class: CF Animal material. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Green Manure Class: CF See also PLANTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Herbicides – nonsynthetic Class: CP The need for and use of herbicides derived from natural sources should be explained in the Organic System Plan. The Organic System Plan must justify that use of cultural practices, preventive, mechanical and physical methods are insufficient. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(c) & 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Greensand Class: CF Also known as glauconite. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Herbicides – synthetic Class: CP Prohibited unless specifically permitted. For permitted synthetic herbicides see MULCH listings and SOAPS, AMMONIUM. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Growth Regulators for Plants Class: CP All synthetic growth regulators not explicitly allowed are prohibited. Includes all formulations of the propagation hormone IBA (Indol-3-butyric acid) as well as the growth regulator NAA (1-Naphthalene acetic acid). <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Homeopathic Preparations Class: CF, CT Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.601 & 205.603</i>	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
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. Plant growth regulators may be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which requires the use of preventative, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also GIBBERELIC ACID and CYTOKININS-NONSYNTHETIC <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Hoof and Horn Meal Class: CF Animal material. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Guano – bat or bird Class: CF Must be decomposed and dried deposits from wild bats or birds. Domesticated fowl excrement is considered manure, not guano. Must meet requirements for MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED. See the COMPOST listings for the definition of compost. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Hormones See GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS.	
Gypsum – mined source Class: CF Calcium sulfate; only mined forms are acceptable. See also GYPSUM BY-PRODUCTS and MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Horticultural Oils Class: CP, CT See also OILS, PETROLEUM-BASED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
		Horticultural Oils – animal or plant derived Class: CT See also OILS – NONSYNTHETIC SOURCES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(b)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Horticultural Oils – animal or plant derived 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also OILS – NONSYNTHETIC SOURCES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic

Horticultural Oils – narrow range **Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: CP, CT Synthetic

See also OILS, PETROLEUM-BASED – NARROW RANGE.

NOP Reference: 205.2, 205.601(e)(7) & 205.601(i)(7)**Human Excrement**

Class: CF

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

Nonsynthetic

Humates

Class: CF

Acceptable if derived from Leonardite, lignite, or coal; not acceptable if fortified with synthetic nutrients. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. See Glossary for definition of “humates.”

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

Nonsynthetic

Humic Acid Derivatives – fortified

Class: CF

Humic acid derivatives that are extracted with prohibited materials and/or fortified with prohibited synthetic fertilizers, including potassium hydroxide, are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “humic acid derivatives.”

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

Synthetic

Humic Acids – alkali extracted

Class: CF, CT

Also called humic acid derivatives. Extracts from nonsynthetic humates by hydrolysis using synthetic or nonsynthetic alkaline materials are permitted. Includes humates that are extracted using potassium hydroxide and ammonium hydroxide, provided that the synthetic extractant is limited to that amount necessary for extraction and is not used to fortify the potassium or nitrogen analysis. See also HUMIC ACIDS – NONSYNTHETIC. Some humic acid derivatives may be used both as an adjuvant or inert ingredient in EPA registered and exempt pesticides. See also INERTS – LIST 4.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(3)**Allowed**

Synthetic

Humic Acids – nonsynthetic

Class: CF, CT

Naturally occurring deposits of humic acids and water extracted humates. See also HUMIC ACIDS – ALKALI EXTRACTED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2) & 205.601(j)(3)**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

Hydrated Lime

Class: CF

Prohibited as a soil amendment.

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

Synthetic

Hydrated Lime

Class: CP

As a plant disease control only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(i)(4)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic

Hydrochloric Acid (Muriatic)

Class: CT

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

Synthetic

Hydrogen Chloride

Class: CT

May only be used for delinting cotton seed for planting.

NOP Reference: 205.601(n)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic

Hydrogen Peroxide

Class: CF

Also known as “hydrogen dioxide.” May not be used for crop fertility.

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

Synthetic

Hydrogen Peroxide

Class: CP

Also known as “hydrogen dioxide.” May be used for plant disease control or as an algicide, disinfectant, or sanitizer if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. Hydrogen peroxide pesticide products may contain a concentration of no more than 6% peracetic acid as indicated on the pesticide product label without applying the peracetic acid restriction(s). May be used as both an adjuvant or 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)(5); 205.601(i)(8)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic

Hydrogen Peroxide

Class: CT

May only be used as an irrigation system cleaner.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(4)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic

Inerts – List 3

Class: CP

Inerts that are classified by the EPA as inerts of unknown toxicity (List 3) may only be used in passive pheromone dispensers except when noted otherwise. See also INERTS – LIST 1, 2 & 3. See Glossary for definition of “inert ingredient.”

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

Synthetic

Inerts – List 4

Class: CP

Inerts 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 definition of “inert ingredient.”

NOP Reference: 205.601(m)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic

Inerts – Lists 1, 2 & 3

Class: CP

Inerts 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 also INERTS – LIST 3. See Glossary for definition of “inert ingredient.”

NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.601(m)**Prohibited**

Synthetic

Inerts – nonsynthetic

Class: CP

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)**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

<p>Inoculants Class: CT May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS and individual species. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Insect Extracts Class: CP 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3) & 205.206(e)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Insect Frass Class: CF 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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Insect Frass Class: CF Insect frass produced from raw manure feedstocks is subject to the same restrictions as raw manure. Namely, it may only be (i) applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption; (ii) incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or (iii) incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles. Any remaining feedstock must be composed of allowed materials. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Insects See PREDATORS & PARASITES and BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS.</p>	
<p>Ionizing Radiation Class: CF, CP, CT Also called irradiation, pico-waved, or cold pasteurization. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(f)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Iron Phosphate See FERRIC PHOSPHATE.</p>	
<p>Iron Products Class: CF, CP Includes ferrous ammonium sulfate, ferric chloride, and iron nitrate. See MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.601(j)(6)(ii)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Iron Products Class: CF Includes ferric oxide, ferric sulfate, ferrous sulfate, iron citrate, iron sulfate, or iron tartrate. May be used as a micronutrient. Soil deficiency of iron must be documented by testing. See also MICRO-NUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(ii)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Iron Sulfates Class: CF May be used as a micronutrient. Soil deficiency of iron must be documented by testing. See also IRON PRODUCTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(ii)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Kainit Class: CF A mined mineral of high solubility. Also spelled kainite. Must be applied in a manner that minimizes chloride accumulation in the soil. See also POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (KCL). <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3) & 205.602(e)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Kelp – unprocessed Class: CF See Glossary for definition of “kelp.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Kelp Extracts See AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS – NONSYNTHETIC and AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS – SYNTHETICALLY EXTRACTED.</p>	
<p>Kelp Meal Class: CF, CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Kieserite Class: CF A mineral, common in marine evaporites, MgSO₄H₂O. Monoclinic. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Killed Microbial Pesticides Class: CP Genetically modified organisms, and therefore prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Kiln Dust Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Langbeinite Class: CF Also known as sulfate of potash magnesia. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Lead Salts Class: CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.602(d)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Leaf Mold Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>

Lecithin Class: CF, CT Unbleached is allowed. Bleached lecithin is synthetic and prohibited. See also PLANT EXTRACTS. Nonsynthetic and synthetic lecithins may be used as both adjuvants or inert ingredients in combination with active pesticidal ingredients. See also INERTS – LIST 4. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Magnesium Carbonate Class: CF Naturally occurring in dolomite and magnesite. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Lignin Sulfonates Class: CT Includes these lignosulfonic acids: ammonium lignosulfonate, calcium lignosulfonate, magnesium lignosulfonate, and sodium lignosulfonate. May be used as a chelating agent, dust suppressant, floating agent in post-harvest handling, and some may be used as inert ingredients in pesticide formulations. See also CALCIUM LIGNOSULFONATE, INERTS – LIST 4 and INERTS – LIST 3. 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%. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(4); 205.601(l)(1); Guidance 5023	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Magnesium Chloride Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic sources only. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Lime Sulfur Class: CP Includes calcium polysulfide. Restricted as an insecticide (acaricide) and for disease control. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(6) & 205.601(i)(6)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Magnesium Oxide Class: CF Produced by heating magnesium carbonate. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Lime, hydrated See HYDRATED LIME.		Magnesium rock Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Limestone Class: CF See also CALCIUM CARBONATE. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Magnesium Sulfate – nonsynthetic Class: CF As kieserite or Epsom salts. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Limestone 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(b), 205.206(d) & 205.206(e)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Magnesium Sulfate – synthetic Class: CF As synthetically produced Epsom salts. For use with a documented magnesium deficiency in soil. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(5)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Limonene Class: CP Includes d-limonene and l-limonene. See also PLANT PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Manganese Products Class: CF Manganese chloride, manganese nitrate, and potassium permanganate are prohibited. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC listings. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Lye Class: CT Prohibited for use in crop production such as for adjusting pH. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Manganese Products Class: CF Includes manganous oxide and manganese sulfate. May be used as a micronutrient. Soil deficiency of manganese must be documented by testing. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(ii)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
		Manure – composted See COMPOST listings.	

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

<p>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 also MANURE ASH; MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED. See Glossary for definition of “manure.” <i>NOP Reference: Guidance 5006</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Manure – raw, uncomposted Class: CF Raw animal manure must be composted unless it is: (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. Human waste products and sewage sludge are prohibited. See also HUMAN EXCREMENT and SEWAGE SLUDGE. Uncomposted manure can contain high levels of plant and human pathogens, weed seeds, volatile and soluble nitrogen, and pesticide residues. Composting stabilizes nitrogen, kills pathogens and weed seeds, and degrades some chemical contaminants. See Glossary for definition of “manure.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Manure Ash Class: CF Prohibited. Specifically ash from burning manure. See Glossary for definition of “manure.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.602(a)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Marl Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Meat Meal Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Methyl Bromide Class: CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Mica Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>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 – ALLOWED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.206(d)(2)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Microbial Pesticides Class: CP May be used for pesticidal purposes only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Microbial Products Class: CF, CP, CT Prohibited when the microorganisms are produced by genetic engineering (excluded methods). <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Microbial Products Class: CP Use as a pesticide is Restricted to use as a pest lure, repellent, or as part of a trap, or as a disease control. May be used for other pesticidal purposes only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Microbial Products Class: CF, CT Microbial products are restricted if the product contains one or more restricted material as an ingredient. See also MICROBIAL PESTICIDES for use in pest control. See Glossary for definition of “microbial products.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>

Microbial Products – with manure Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic
 Products which contain manure are subject to the same restrictions as raw, uncomposted manure. They may only be (i) applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption; (ii) incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or (iii) incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles. See also MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED.

NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.203(c)

Microbiological Preparations

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

NOP Reference: 205.105

Micronutrients – synthetic

Class: CF Prohibited Synthetic
 Synthetic micronutrients in either chloride or nitrate forms are prohibited. See AMMONIATED MICRONUTRIENTS. Micronutrients may not be used as a defoliant, herbicide, or desiccant. Synthetic carriers, fillers, chelating, and complexing agents not on the list of allowed synthetics are prohibited. See CHELATES listings. These includes heavy metals, industrial by-products, and other incidental ingredients, unless those substances are within established thresholds. See also other MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC listings and TRACE MINERALS – NONSYNTHETIC.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.601(j)(6)

Micronutrients – synthetic Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CF Synthetic
 Includes soluble boron and sulfates, carbonates, oxides or silicates of cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, and zinc. May be used as a plant or soil amendment only if soil deficiency is documented by testing. Carriers, fillers, chelating agents, and complexing agents must be allowed materials.

NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)

Milk

Class: CF Allowed Nonsynthetic
 Liquid and dry forms.

NOP Reference: 205.105

Milk 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e)

Mined Minerals – unprocessed

Class: CF, CT Allowed Nonsynthetic
 A mined mineral must not have undergone any change in its molecular structure through heating or combining with other substances. Acceptable if the material is not processed or fortified with synthetic chemicals. Mined minerals are regarded as supplements to a balanced organic soil building program. Some of the minerals that are mined can also be made synthetically or are by-products of industry; investigate the source of any new material. See also MINED SUBSTANCES OF HIGH SOLUBILITY, MINED SUBSTANCES OF LOW SOLUBILITY, and MINERAL INPUTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.203(d) & 205.206(d)(2)

Mined Minerals – unprocessed 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met.

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

Mined Substances of High Solubility Allowed with Restrictions

Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Must be used in compliance with the conditions established on the National List of nonsynthetic materials prohibited for crop production. See also CALCIUM CHLORIDE, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (KCL), SODIUM NITRATE (CHILEAN NITRATE), and MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3) & 205.602

Mined Substances of Low Solubility

Class: CF Allowed Nonsynthetic
 See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)

Mineral Inputs

Class: CP Prohibited Nonsynthetic
 Arsenic, lead, and sodium fluoaluminate are prohibited. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED.

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

Mineral Oils

See OILS, PETROLEUM-BASED – NARROW RANGE.

Molasses

Class: CF Allowed Nonsynthetic
 May be from nonorganic sources. Must not contain prohibited materials.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Molybdc Oxide

Class: CF Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
 May be used as micronutrient. Soil deficiency of molybdenum must be documented by testing. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC.

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

Moth Balls/Crystals

Class: CP Prohibited Synthetic
 Naphthalene and paradichlorobenzene.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

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<p>Mulch – Biodegradable, biobased film Class: CT Permitted as defined in 205.2. Must meet the following criteria: (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. May contain additives such as plasticizers, colorants, etc. NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(iii)</p>	<p>Allowed Synthetic</p>	<p>Mushroom Media Waste Class: CF Waste from mushroom production that contains animal manure that has not been fully composted is subject to uncomposted manure restrictions: may 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 and MUSHROOM COMPOST. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Mulch – nonsynthetic Class: CF, CP NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3) & 205.206(c)(1)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Natural Acids Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Mulch – paper See PAPER.</p>		<p>Natural Acids – pesticide 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.” NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Mulch – plastic Class: CP Plastic mulches, including mulches that are composites of paper and synthetic resins, polymers, or other nonrecycled or nonbiodegradable components, must be removed at the end of the season. Plastic mulches in perennial crops may be left for more than one season, but must be removed before the plastic decomposes or breaks into pieces so that it is not possible to effectively remove all pieces from the soil. May be used to control weed problems if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. Use of polyvinyl chloride as a plastic mulch or row-cover is prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(ii)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Neem and Neem Derivatives – natural 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)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Muriate of Potash (KCl) Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED and POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (KCL). NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3) & 205.602(g)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Neem Extract and Derivatives 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also PLANT PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Mushroom Compost Class: CF Mushroom media waste (see MUSHROOM MEDIA WASTE listings) that has been composted according to §205.203(c)(2) either before mushroom production or after mushroom production and does not include other, noncomposted materials, is considered “mushroom compost.” See also COMPOST listings. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Nematicides – nonsynthetic Class: CP May be used as a pesticide only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also CHITIN. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Mushroom Media Waste Class: CF Must be composed of Allowed materials. See also MUSHROOM COMPOST for mushroom media waste that has been composted according to NOP requirements. NOP Reference: 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Newspaper Class: CP Glossy paper and colored inks are prohibited. Paper may only be used as a mulch or compost feedstock. NOP Reference: 205.601(b)(2)(i) & 205.601(c)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
		<p>Nicotine Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.602(i)</p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p>
		<p>Niter Class: CF Also known as potassium nitrate. No mined source of niter has been verified at this time. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>

<p>Nitrate of Soda-Potash Class: CF A mixture of sodium and potassium nitrate. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Oystershell Lime Class: CF Ground shells from oysters. NOP Reference: 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Ozone Gas Class: CT May only be used as an irrigation system cleaner. See separate entry in Processing section for permitted uses in post-harvest handling. NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(5)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Oils – nonsynthetic sources 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</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Paper Class: CF, CP Paper may only be used as a mulch or compost feedstock. Must be made from newspaper or other recycled paper, without glossy or colored inks. Mulches may be incorporated into the soil provided that they are fully biodegradable. See also COMPOST listings. NOP Reference: 205.206(c)(1), 205.601(b)(2)(i) & 205.601(c)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Oils – nonsynthetic sources Class: CP Plant or animal derived (e.g., fish). Used as suffocating or stylet oils, summer oils, and dormant oils. May only be used as a pesticide if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Peanut Meal Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Oils, Petroleum-Based Class: CP, CT Petroleum derivatives outside the narrow range (415°F - 440°F) are prohibited. Petroleum fractions used as weed oil are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Peat Moss Class: CF, CT Must not contain synthetic wetting agents. NOP Reference: 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Oils, Petroleum-Based – narrow range 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.” Aromatic petroleum solvents including, but not limited to, benzene, naphthalene, toluene, and xylene are prohibited. Synthetic and allowed as plant disease control. Used as dormant and suffocating or stylet (summer) sprays. May be used as an insecticide (including acaricide or mite control). As synthetic inert ingredients as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with nonsynthetic substances or synthetic substances listed in this section and used as an active pesticide ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such substances. EPA List 4—Inerts of Minimal Concern. Narrow range EPA List 1, List 2, and List 3 inerts are prohibited. See also INERTS listings. See Glossary for definition of “oils, narrow range.” NOP Reference: 205.2; 205.601(e)(7); 205.601(i)(7)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Pelargonic Acid Class: CP, CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Organophosphates Class: CP NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Pentachlorophenol Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Class Codes CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids</p>	<p>Peracetic Acid Class: CP May be used as a pesticide to control fireblight and to disinfect equipment, seed and asexually propagated planting material (i.e., bulbs, corms, tubers) if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. Also permitted in hydrogen peroxide formulations as allowed in § 205.601(a) and 205.601(i) at concentration of no more than 6% as indicated on the pesticide product label. Also called periacetic acid or peroxyacetic acid. NOP Reference: 205.206(e) & 205.601(i)(8); 205.601(a)(6)</p>	<p>Perlite Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Permanganate of Potash Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>		

Class Codes

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

Peroxyacetic/Peracetic Acid (CAS #79-21-0)	Allowed with Restrictions	Allowed
Class: CT Synthetic Also called periacetic acid. May only be used for disinfecting facility, processing equipment, seed and asexually propagated planting material. Also permitted in hydrogen peroxide formulations as allowed in § 205.601(a) and 205.601(i) at a concentration of no more than 6% as indicated on the pesticide product label.		Nonsynthetic
		Allowed unless otherwise specifically restricted or prohibited. Allowed extractants include cocoa butter, alcohols, saponins, and water. For information on plant extracts that are biocidal in nature see PLANT EXTRACTS – PESTICIDE. See Glossary for definition of “plant extract.”
		NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.206(b)(3)
Pesticides – synthetic	Prohibited	Allowed
Class: CP Synthetic All synthetic pesticides not explicitly allowed or restricted are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.”		Nonsynthetic
		Allowed unless otherwise specifically restricted or prohibited. See also PLANT EXTRACTS for allowed extractants. Plant preparations that are biocidal in nature are considered botanical pesticides and are restricted; see also PLANT PESTICIDES. See Glossary for definition of “plant preparation.”
		NOP Reference: 205.105
pH Buffers	Allowed	Allowed
Class: CT Nonsynthetic Must be from a nonsynthetic source such as citric acid or vinegar. Lye and sulfuric acid are prohibited.		Nonsynthetic
		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 diatomaceous earth, pine oil, pine resin, and yucca.
		NOP Reference: 205.105
Pheromones	Allowed with Restrictions	Allowed
Class: CP Synthetic 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 be used only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met.		Nonsynthetic
		All synthetic plant protectants are prohibited unless specifically allowed.
		NOP Reference: 205.105(a)
Phosphate Rock	Allowed	Prohibited
Class: CF Nonsynthetic Must not be fortified or processed with synthetic chemicals. Includes colloidal phosphate rock. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED.		Synthetic
		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 COCOA BEAN HULLS, COTTON GIN TRASH, COTTON-SEED MEAL, PLANT EXTRACTS, and individual plant listings.
		NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)
Phosphoric Acid – synthetic	Allowed with Restrictions	Allowed
Class: CF, CT Synthetic Used for stabilizing liquid fish products only. See also FISH PRODUCTS, LIQUID – STABILIZED and FISH PRODUCTS, MULTI-INGREDIENT.		Nonsynthetic
		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 COCOA BEAN HULLS, COTTON GIN TRASH, COTTON-SEED MEAL, PLANT EXTRACTS, and individual plant listings.
		NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)
Physical Methods	Allowed	Allowed
Class: CP Nonsynthetic Includes traps and sticky tape.		Nonsynthetic
		Must not contain prohibited synthetic substances or residues.
		NOP Reference: 205.203(c)
Piperonyl Butoxide	Prohibited	Allowed
Class: CP Synthetic 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.		Nonsynthetic
		Must not contain prohibited synthetic substances or residues.
		NOP Reference: 205.203(c)
Peroxyacetic/Peracetic Acid (CAS #79-21-0)	Allowed with Restrictions	Allowed
Class: CT Synthetic Also called periacetic acid. May only be used for disinfecting facility, processing equipment, seed and asexually propagated planting material. Also permitted in hydrogen peroxide formulations as allowed in § 205.601(a) and 205.601(i) at a concentration of no more than 6% as indicated on the pesticide product label.		Nonsynthetic
		NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.206(b)(3)

Potassium Bicarbonate Class: CP May be used for disease control if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e) & 205.601(i)(9)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Potassium Sorbate Class: CP, CT For use as an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal ingredients only. See INERTS – LIST 4. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(m) 205.105(a)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Potassium Carbonate Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Potassium Sulfate – nonsynthetic Class: CF Only if from langbeinite or other nonsynthetic sources. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Potassium Chloride (KCl) Class: CF Only from mined sources. Muriate of potash (potassium chloride) must be applied in a manner that minimizes chloride accumulation in the soil. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3) & 205.602(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Potassium Sulfate – synthetic Class: CF Includes potassium sulfate produced by acidulation or chemical reaction. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Potassium Hydroxide Class: CF, CT See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS – SYNTHETICALLY EXTRACTED and HUMIC ACIDS – ALKALI EXTRACTED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Potting Soil Class: CF See also TRANSPLANT/CONTAINER MEDIA. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Potassium Hydroxide Class: CF, CT May be used as either an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal ingredients. See also INERTS--List 4. May also be used to produce aquatic plant extracts and humic acids, alkali extracted; Solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction. See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS-SYNTHETICALLY EXTRACTED and HUMIC ACIDS-ALKALI EXTRACTED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(m) & 205.601(j)(1) & (3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Potting Soil Class: CF Potting soil that contains a restricted material must meet the restrictions of that ingredient. See also TRANSPLANT/CONTAINER MEDIA. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Potassium Nitrate Class: CF Also known as niter, nitrate of potash, and saltpeter. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Predators & Parasites Class: CP Augmentation or introduction of predators or parasites of a pest species is permitted. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(1)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Potassium Permanganate Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(f)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Potassium Silicate Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	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 also ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER; BORON PRODUCTS – SYNTHETIC; COPPERS – FIXED; and COPPER SULFATE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(f)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions 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. May be used as an insecticide or disease control if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventative, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(2) & 205.601(i)(1)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Propolis Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Pseudomonas Class: CP May be used for disease control. May be used for other pesticidal purposes only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</i>	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

Pulverized Rock Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Rodent Traps Class: CP Mechanical traps are acceptable without synthetic baits. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Pumice Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Rotenone Class: CP Particularly toxic to fish. Piperonyl butoxide may not be used as a synergist. See also PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE and PLANT PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Pyrethroids – synthetic Class: CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Row Covers Class: CP Must not be incorporated into soil or left in field to decompose; must be removed at the end of the growing season. Use of polyvinyl chloride as plastic mulch or row cover is prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(c)(6) & 205.601(b)(2)(ii)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Pyrethrum Class: CP Pyrethrum is a natural botanical extract. Synthetic pyrethroids are prohibited. See also PLANT PESTICIDES. Piperonyl butoxide may not be used as a synergist. See also PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE. Liquid formulations with prohibited inert ingredients are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Ryania Class: CP See also PLANT PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Quassia amara Class: CP See also PLANT PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Sabadilla Class: CP See also PLANT PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Quick Lime See CALCIUM OXIDE.		Salt See SODIUM CHLORIDE.	
Repellents – nonsynthetic Class: CP Acceptable if derived from a nonsynthetic source, such as blood meal, rotten eggs, hair, or predator scents, provided synthetic additives are not used. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Sand Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Repellents – synthetic Class: CP Repellents that contain synthetic additives on §205.601 may be used if the requirements of §205.206(e) are met, which requires the use of preventative, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.206(e); 205.601</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Saponins Class: CT See also PLANT EXTRACTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Rhizobium bacteria Class: CF, CT Symbiotic bacteria that form nodules on the roots of legumes and fix nitrogen. May not be from genetically modified sources. See also INOCULANTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Sawdust Class: CF From untreated and unpainted wood only. See also PLANTS and WOOD – TREATED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Rock Dusts – unprocessed Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Sea Salt Class: CF, CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Rockwool Class: CF, CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Sea Salt 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also SODIUM CHLORIDE listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b),(c),(d) & (e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic

Seaweed and Seaweed Products**Allowed**

Class: CF, CT

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Nonsynthetic extractants are allowed. Synthetic extraction process is limited to the use of potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide; solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction. Aquatic plant products are prohibited if they contain synthetic preservatives such as formaldehyde, or are fortified with otherwise prohibited plant nutrient sources. See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS listings and GROWTH REGULATORS FOR PLANTS. See Glossary for definition of "seaweed."

NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.601(j)(1)**Seed Treatments****Allowed**

Class: CF, CT

Nonsynthetic

Nonsynthetic materials such as microbial products, kelp, yucca, gypsum, and various clays. See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.105**Seed Treatments****Prohibited**

Class: CT

Synthetic

Prohibited when the treatments are synthetic and not on the National List. Includes all synthetic pesticides and any synthetic materials not explicitly listed, plastic polymer pelletization, and genetically modified sources of seed.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)**Seed Treatments****Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: CP

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Nonsynthetic seed treatments that are not specifically prohibited and synthetic seed treatments on the National List at 205.601 may be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met.

NOP Reference: 205.204(a)(2) & 205.206(e)**Semiochemicals****Allowed**

Class: CP

Nonsynthetic

May be used as a pesticide if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also PHEROMONES.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e) & 205.601(f)**Sewage Sludge****Prohibited**

Class: CF

Synthetic

Also called biosolids. See Glossary for definition of "sewage sludge."

NOP Reference: 205.105(g) & 205.203(e)(2)**Silica – mineral suspensions****Prohibited**

Class: CP

Synthetic

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)**Slaked Lime**

See HYDRATED LIME.

Slurry**Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: CF

Nonsynthetic

See also MANURE, RAW – UNCOMPOSTED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(1)**Soap – ammonium****Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: CP

Synthetic

Ammonium soaps may be used as a large animal repellent according to §205.601(d) provided that substance does not contact soil or edible portion of crop. Ammonium soaps may also be used as an algicide/demosser, herbicide or insecticide according to §205.601(a)(7), (b)(1) and (e)(8), respectively. When used as a herbicide may only be used for farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops. May only be used if the requirements of §205.206(e) are met. See also SOAP – PESTICIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e) & 205.601(a)(7), (b)(1), (d) & (e)(8)**Soap – equipment cleaner****Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: CT

Synthetic

May be used as equipment cleaner, provided equipment is rinsed before contact with crops or soil. Considered to meet requirements under 205.105 provided there is no crop or soil contact. See also EQUIPMENT CLEANERS FOR FARMS. See Glossary for definition of "soap."

NOP Reference: 205.105**Soap – pesticide****Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: CP

Synthetic

May be used as an algicide/demosser, herbicide or insecticide according to §205.601(a)(7), (b)(1) and (e)(8), respectively, if the requirements of §205.206(e) are met. When used as a herbicide may only be used for farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops. See Glossary for definition of "soap" and "pesticide." See SOAP – AMMONIUM for additional permitted uses of ammonium soaps.

NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(a)(7); 205.601(b)(1); 205.601(e)(8)**Soda****Allowed**

Class: CF

Nonsynthetic

Sodium carbonate, also known as soda ash. Unprocessed mined sources are allowed. Synthetic sources are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)**Sodium Bicarbonate****Allowed**

Class: CF, CT

Nonsynthetic

See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED.

NOP Reference: 205.105**Sodium Bicarbonate – pesticide****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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See Glossary for definition of "pesticide."

NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)**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. May only be used as a pesticide if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met.

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(8)**Sodium Chlorate****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

Sodium Chloride Class: CF, CT Nonsynthetic sources only. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Sodium Tetraborate See BORATES.	
Sodium Chloride 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Soil fumigants – synthetic Class: CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Sodium Fluoaluminate Class: CP Also known as cryolite. Natural (nonsynthetic) forms are rare. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.602(f)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Solvents – synthetic Class: CT See also ADJUVANTS – SYNTHETIC. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Sodium Hydroxide Class: CF May not be used for crop fertility or other uses not expressly mentioned. See SODIUM HYDROXIDE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Soybean Meal Class: CF Specific materials must be evaluated using the OMRI GMO Decision trees to determine compliance. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e) & 205.203(c)(3)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Sodium Hydroxide Class: CP, CT May be used as both an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with active pesticidal ingredients [excluding 25(b) exempt pesticides]. See also INERTS – LIST 4. May also be used to produce aquatic plant extracts; solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction. See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS – SYNTHETICALLY EXTRACTED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(m) & 205.601(j)(1)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Sphagnum Moss Class: CF, CT Must not contain synthetic wetting agents. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Sodium Hypochlorite Class: CT See also CHLORINE MATERIALS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)(iii)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Spinosad Class: CP For use as a pest lure, repellent, or as part of a trap, or as a disease control. May be used as an insecticide or for other pesticidal purposes only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Sodium Molybdate Class: CF May be used as a micronutrient. Soil deficiency of molybdenum must be documented by testing. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(ii)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Spray Adjuvants See ADJUVANTS.	
Sodium Nitrate (Chilean Nitrate) Class: CF Pending additional rule-making, operators using sodium nitrate shall use it in a manner that maintains or improves the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality, and comply with crop nutrient and soil fertility requirements. A proposed rule regarding the use of sodium nitrate is forthcoming. (NOP Notice 12-1) See also CHILEAN NITRATE. See Glossary for definition of “Chilean nitrate.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; NOP Notice 12-1</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Spreader-stickers Class: CT Prohibited when synthetic and not on the National List. See also ADJUVANTS – SYNTHETIC. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Sodium Silicate Class: CT May only be used as floating agent in post-harvest handling for tree fruit and fiber processing. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(l)(2); Guidance 5023</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Sterile Insects Class: CP See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Sticky Traps and Barriers Class: CP May be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(9)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
		Stone Meal Class: CF <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Straw Class: CF, CP See also PLANTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic

Strychnine Class: CP Including the botanical extract from <i>Nux vomica</i> . NOP Reference: 205.602(h)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic	Sulfur Dioxide Class: CP Prohibited for use in organic production after October 21, 2012. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Sucrose Octanoate Ester (CAS #s 49522-74-7; 58064-47-4) Class: CP May only be used in accordance with approved labeling and only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(10)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Sulfuric Acid Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Suffocating Oils Class: CP See also OILS – NONSYNTHETIC SOURCES listings and OILS, PETROLEUM-BASED – NARROW RANGE. NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.206(e) & 205.601(e)(7)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sulfuric Acid Class: CP, CT 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 [excluding 25(b) exempt pesticides]. See also INERTS – LIST 4. May be used to adjust the pH of liquid fish products. The amount used shall not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5. See also FISH PRODUCTS, LIQUID – STABILIZED. NOP Reference: 205.601(m) & 205.601(j)(7)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Sugar Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.203(c)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Sulfurous Acid Class: CT (CAS # 7782-99-2) From on-farm generation utilizing 99% purity elemental sulfur per 205.601(j)(2) NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(9)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Sugar Lime Class: CF A synthetic source of calcium carbonate. Also called sugar beet lime. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Summer Oils Class: CP See also OILS, PETROLEUM BASED – NARROW RANGE and OILS – NONSYNTHETIC SOURCES. NOP Reference: 205.601(e)(7) & 205.601(i)(7)	Allowed with Restrictions 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	Super Phosphate Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Sulfate of Zinc See ZINC PRODUCTS.		Surfactants Class: CT See also ADJUVANTS listings, and SOAP listings. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Sulfur – elemental Class: CF May be used for crop fertility as a soil amendment. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(2)	Allowed Synthetic	Sylvanite See POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (KCL).	
Sulfur – elemental Class: CP May only be used in pest control as insecticides, including acaricides or mite control, and for plant disease control if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. NOP Reference: 205.206(e), 205.601(e)(5) & 205.601(i)(10)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	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
Sulfur – elemental Class: CF For use in on-farm generation of sulfurous acid as a soil amendment. Must have at least 99% purity. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(9)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	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 MEAT BY-PRODUCTS AND WASTE. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Tobacco Dust Class: CF, CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.602(i)</i>	Prohibited Nonsynthetic	Urea Class: CF, CP, CT All uses prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Tobacco Tea Class: CP <i>NOP Reference: 205.602(i)</i>	Prohibited Nonsynthetic	VA Mycorrhizae Class: CF Vesicular-Arbuscular Mycorrhizae. Symbiotic microorganisms that colonize the roots of plants. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Trace Minerals – nonsynthetic Class: CF See also MINED MINERALS listings and MICRONUTRIENTS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Vermicastings See WORM CASTINGS.	
Transpiration Blockers – synthetic 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 Prohibited if the product is treated with or contains any prohibited materials. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Vinegar – nonsynthetic Class: CF, CT Commonly used as a drip irrigation cleaner, equipment cleaner, and as an adjuvant to adjust the pH of sprays, and minimum risk inert (List 4A and defined as a maximum of 8% acetic acid in solution) in a pesticide formulation. See also ACETIC ACID – NONSYNTHETIC and INERTS – LIST 4. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.206(d)(2)</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. See also POTTING SOIL. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Vinegar – nonsynthetic, pesticide Class: CP For use as a pesticide only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also ACETIC ACID – NONSYNTHETIC, PESTICIDE. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3), 205.206(d)(2) & 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Traps See STICKY TRAPS AND BARRIERS.		Vinegar – synthetic 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 – SYNTHETIC and INERTS – LIST 4. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.601(m)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Treated Seed See SEED TREATMENTS.		Virus Sprays 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. Codling moth Granulosis virus is acceptable. No genetically modified viruses are allowed. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)</i>	
Tree Seals – synthetic Class: CT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Vitamin D3 Class: CP Also known as “cholecalciferol.” May be used as a pesticide if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(g)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Trichoderma spp. Class: CP May be used as a fungicide if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See also BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.206(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic		
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		

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.
NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(8)

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

Water **Allowed**
 Class: CT Nonsynthetic
 Levels of contaminants in crops grown with water polluted by unavoidable residual environmental contamination cannot exceed 5% of the EPA tolerance for those contaminants in conventionally grown crops. An investigation to determine the cause of contamination may be conducted by appropriate government officials or the certifying agent.
NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.671

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 PRODUCTS, MICROBIAL INOCULANTS and WATER.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

Water Treatments **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: CP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 May be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. 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 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, and SOAP listings.
NOP Reference: 205.105

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

Wetting Agents **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 Synthetic wetting agents must explicitly appear on the National List for this application or use. Inert ingredients on EPA August 2004 List 4 may be as an adjuvant or inert ingredient in combination with EPA registered pesticides or active ingredients considered EPA 25b exempt from FIFRA registration. See also ADJUVANTS listings.
NOP Reference: 205.601(m)

Wood – treated **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: CT Synthetic
 See also PRESSURE-TREATED LUMBER listings and ARSENATE-TREATED LUMBER for references to restricted and prohibited wood treatments. Wood cannot be treated with a prohibited material.
NOP Reference: 205.206(f)

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

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 be used if the requirements at 205.206(e) are met.
NOP Reference: 205.206(f) & 205.105(a)

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 1×10^3 (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. See other WORM CASTINGS listings.
NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.203(c)

Worm Castings **Prohibited**
 Class: CF Nonsynthetic
 Worm castings made with sewage sludge, synthetic fertilizers, or other prohibited substances used as feedstocks is prohibited. See other WORM CASTINGS listings.
NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.105(g)

Class Codes

CF: Crop Fertilizers and Soil Amendments

CP: Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Control

CT: Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

<p>Worm Castings Class: CF Worm castings made from permitted feedstocks but contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram sampled and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams sampled are subject to the same restrictions as raw manure. Worm castings made from raw manure feedstocks that do not adequately maintain aerobic conditions or 70-90% moisture level during production are also subjected to the same restrictions as raw manure. See also MANURE – RAW, UNCOMPOSTED; and other WORM CASTINGS listings. NOP Reference: 205.203(c)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Zinc Products Class: CF Zinc ammonium sulfate, zinc chloride, and zinc nitrate are prohibited. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC listings and ZINC PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Worms Class: CF NOP Reference: 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Zinc Products Class: CF Includes zinc carbonate, zinc oxide, zinc silicate, and zinc sulfate. May be used as a micronutrient. Soil deficiency of zinc must be documented by testing. See also MICRONUTRIENTS – SYNTHETIC. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(6)(ii)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Yeast Class: CF, CT Microorganisms must not be produced using excluded methods (genetic engineering). See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS listings. NOP Reference: 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Zinc Sulfate See ZINC PRODUCTS.</p>	
<p>Yeast Extract Hydrolysate 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. Microorganisms must not be produced using excluded methods (genetic engineering). See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS listings. NOP Reference: 205.206</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>		
<p>Yucca Class: CF, CT See also PLANT EXTRACTS. NOP Reference: 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>		
<p>Yucca – pesticide 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 only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.” NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>		
<p>Zeolite Class: CF, CT See also MINED MINERALS – UNPROCESSED. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>		
<p>Zeolite – pesticide 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, such as microbiocidal purposes, only if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met. See Glossary for definition of “pesticide.” NOP Reference: 205.206(a),(b),(c),(d) & (e)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>		

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 §205.237 of the NOP regulations. 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 organically produced and handled.

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 in-

cludes 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.

General Organic Livestock Standards

The organic status of a livestock product is determined not only by the status of what is fed, administered, or applied to an animal, but also by the production purpose of that animal. Slaughter stock other than poultry must be under organic management from last third of gestation. In order for offspring to qualify for organic slaughter status, the breeder stock must be under organic management from the last third of gestation. The regulations for the management of dairy stock are at §205.236(a)(2). Poultry must be under continuous organic management beginning no later than the second day of life for both meat and egg products.

Handling and Labeling

Handling requirements for organic feed parallel those for food labeled as organic. See PROCESSING AND HANDLING MATERIALS section for the status of substances used in feed handling and milling operations. The labeling of organic livestock feed is regulated under §205.306 of the NOP regulations. Livestock feed, feed additives, and feed supplements are also subject to all applicable Federal and State feed labeling requirements.

LISTINGS

Acetic Acid – nonsynthetic

Class: LF, LH, LT

Allowed
Nonsynthetic
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)**Acetic Acid – synthetic**

Class: LF, LH, LT

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

NOP Reference: 205.105(a)**Acid Activators for Chlorine Dioxide**

Class: LT

Allowed with Restrictions
Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
For use only as a precursor to generate chlorine dioxide. See also CHLORINE DIOXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(7)**Activated Carbon**

See ACTIVATED CHARCOAL.

Activated Charcoal – nonsynthetic

Class: LF, LT

Allowed
Nonsynthetic
Derived from plant material activated by physical and not chemical treatments. Also known as “activated carbon.”

NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)**Activated Charcoal – nonsynthetic, drug**

Class: LH

Allowed with Restrictions
Nonsynthetic
Derived from plant material activated by physical and not chemical treatments. May not be administered in the absence of illness. Also known as “activated carbon.”

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(2)**Activated Charcoal – synthetic**

Class: LH

Also known as “activated carbon.”

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

Class: LH

Allowed with Restrictions
Nonsynthetic
Also known as “epinephrine.” May not be administered in the absence of illness.

NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(2)**Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)**

Class: LF

Prohibited for use as a feed additive and feeding stimulant.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(1)(i)**Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)**

Class: LH, LT

Allowed with Restrictions
Synthetic
May be used as a disinfectant and sanitizer only. In medical treatments, may be used only as a topical disinfectant.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(1)(i)**Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol)**

Class: LH, LT

May only be used as a disinfectant.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(1)(ii)**Alcohol, Methyl (Methanol)**

Class: LH, LT

Prohibited
Synthetic**NOP Reference:** 205.105(a)**Algae – organic**

Class: LF

Allowed
Nonsynthetic
Kelp must be organic. See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS. See Glossary for definitions of “algae” and “kelp.”

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)**Amino Acids – synthetic**

Class: LF, LT

See also DL-METHIONINE.

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

Class: LH

See also LIDOCAINE and PROCAINE.

Allowed with Restrictions
Synthetic
NOP Reference: 205.238(b) & 205.603(b)**Animal By-products**

Class: LF

Prohibited
Nonsynthetic
The feeding of poultry and mammalian slaughter by-products to organic poultry and mammals is prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(5)**Anthelmintics – synthetic**

Class: LP

Prohibited
Synthetic
Synthetic anthelmintics are prohibited, unless explicitly listed otherwise. Prohibited for use in slaughter stock. See IVERMECTIN for restricted use in breeder and dairy stock. See also BOTANICALS and DIATOMACEOUS EARTH. See Glossary for definition of “anthelmintic.”

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

Class: LH

Prohibited
Synthetic
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)**Class Codes**

LF: Livestock Feed Ingredients

LH: Livestock Health Care

LP: Livestock External Parasitocides and Pesticides

LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids

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	Biotin Class: LF, LH See also VITAMINS and VITAMIN B COMPLEX. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/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	Bismuth Subsalicylate Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(c)(1)	Prohibited Synthetic
Ascorbic Acid Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin C. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Bleach Class: LT See also CHLORINE MATERIALS. NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3) & 205.603(a)(7)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Aspirin Class: LH Allowed for health care to reduce inflammation. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Botanical Pesticides Class: LP Includes botanical external parasiticides and pesticides used in barns, poultry houses, and other livestock facilities. See Glossary for definition of "pesticide." NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Atropine (CAS #51-55-8) Class: LH 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	Botanical Pesticides Class: LP See also STRYCHNINE. See Glossary for definition of "pesticide." NOP Reference: 205.604	Prohibited Nonsynthetic
Bedding Class: LT Roughage (e.g. hay, straw, corn stalks, rice hulls, peanut hulls) used as bedding must be organically produced. Wood products used as bedding may not contain prohibited substances. NOP Reference: 205.239(a)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Botanicals Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105	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 also VACCINES. See Glossary for definition of "biologics." NOP Reference: 205.2, 205.238(a)(6) & 205.603(a)(4)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Brewer's Yeast Class: LF May not be produced by recombinant DNA technologies. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Butorphanol (CAS #42408-82-2) Class: LH 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 for use as a List 3 inert ingredient. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
		Calciferol Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin D2 and D3. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

<p>Calcium – nonsynthetic Class: LF, LH 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. May 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)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Calcium Chloride Class: LF, LH Source of calcium. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. May 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 listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Calcium – synthetic Class: LF, LH 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. 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. See also MINERALS – FEED & HEALTH CARE. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Calcium Glycerophosphate Class: LF, LH Source of calcium and phosphate. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Aluminosilicate Class: LF, LH A common anti-caking agent NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2), 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Calcium Hypochlorite Class: LT See also CHLORINE MATERIALS. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(7)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Aluminosilicate Class: LF Also known as aluminum calcium silicate. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life. Both synthetic and nonsynthetic forms are available. Nonsynthetic source must be verified. NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Calcium Iodate Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Borogluconate Class: LH See also MEDICATIONS – SYNTHETIC. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(c)(1)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Calcium Iodobehenate Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Carbonate Class: LT See also MINERALS – MANAGEMENT TOOL, PRODUCTION AID. NOP Reference: 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Calcium Pantothenate Class: LF, LH Source of calcium and pantothenic acid. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also VITAMINS and MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Carbonate – feed mineral Class: LF, LH Source of calcium. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. May 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 – FEED & HEALTH CARE. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Calcium Phosphate Class: LF, LH Source of calcium and of phosphate. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
		<p>Calcium Propionate Class: LF, LH Used as a preservative in feed. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(c)(1)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>

Class Codes

LF: Livestock Feed Ingredients

LH: Livestock Health Care

LP: Livestock External Parasitocides and Pesticides

LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids

<p>Calcium Proteinate Class: LF Non-organic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter by-products. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS – FEED & HEALTH CARE. NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2).</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Chlorine Materials Class: LT Includes calcium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, sodium hypochlorite and hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water. May be used for disinfecting livestock facilities and equipment. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. 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. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(7); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Pyrophosphate Class: LF, LH Source of calcium and phosphate. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Cholecalciferol Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin D3. See also VITAMIN D and VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Calcium Sulfate Class: LF, LH Source of calcium and sulfur. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. May not be used to stimulate growth or production. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Choline Class: LF, LH May be supplied by choline bitartrate, choline chloride, ferric choline citrate, or choline xanthate. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Carriers Class: LF 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)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Citronella & Citronella Oil See BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.</p> <p>Cleaning Agents Class: LT Allowed for animal or food contact. Nonsynthetic materials and synthetic materials on the National List without limiting annotation may be used. See also WATER and HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. See Glossary for definition of "cleaning agent." NOP Reference: 205.603(a)</p>	<p>Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Carriers Class: LF Synthetic substances that are not listed as allowed or allowed with restrictions, genetically modified organisms or their derivatives, and nonsynthetic substances that are explicitly prohibited or do not meet FDA and AAFCO requirements for livestock feed use are prohibited for use in organic feed, feed supplements, and feed additives. See Glossary for definition of "carrier." NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.105(e), 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(6)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Chlorhexidine Class: LH May be used as a teat dip when alternative germicidal agents and/or physical barriers have lost their effectiveness. Also may be used for surgical procedures conducted under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(6)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Cleaning Agents Class: LT Synthetic cleaning agents that are not on the National List for use as a cleaning agent may be used, provided measures are taken to prevent contact of the organic livestock, organically produced products, or organic ingredients with the substance used. This includes non-persistent materials such as alkali carbonates, potassium permanganate, sodium hydroxide, caustic potash, peracetic acid, and soap. For cleaning agents that are on the National List see the ALCOHOL listings, CHLORINE MATERIALS, IODINE, and PHOSPHORIC ACID. See Glossary for definition of "cleaning agent." NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Chlorine Dioxide Class: LT Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. 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. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(7)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Coal Tar Class: LH See also MEDICATIONS – SYNTHETIC. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(c)(1)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>

Cobalt Class: LF, LH May be supplied by cobalt acetate, cobalt carbonate, cobalt chloride, cobalt oxide, or cobalt sulfate. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 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. May 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 listings. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 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). <i>NOP Reference:</i> 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. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 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. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 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. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a),(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Copper Sulfate Class: LH, LP For topical use. May only be used in organic livestock production if the requirements of 205.238 are met. See also MINERALS – FEED & HEALTH CARE. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.238(c)(1) & 205.603(b)(1)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Cuprous Iodide Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. May 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 listings. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Cyanocobalamin Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin B12. See also VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
D-activated Animal Sterol Class: LF Source of vitamin D. See also CHOLECALCIFEROL and VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Dextrose See GLUCOSE.	
Diatomaceous Earth Class: LF, LH, LT Nonsynthetic sources only. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.105, 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Diiodosalicylic Acid Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. Also called 3,5-diiodosalicylic acid. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
D-limonene Class: LP See also LIMONENE. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.238(c)(1)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
DL-methionine Class: LF CAS # 59-51-8; For use only in organic poultry production at the following maximum levels of synthetic methionine per ton of feed: Laying and broiler chickens-2 pounds; turkeys and all other poultry-3 pounds. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.603(d)(1)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
DL-methionine-hydroxy Analog Class: LF CAS # 583-91-5. For use only in organic poultry production at the following maximum levels of synthetic methionine per ton of feed: Laying and broiler chickens-2 pounds; turkeys and all other poultry-3 pounds. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.603(d)(1)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
DL-methionine-hydroxy Analog Calcium Class: LF CAS # 4857-44-7 and 922-50-9. For use only in organic poultry production at the following maximum levels of synthetic methionine per ton of feed: Laying and broiler chickens-2 pounds; turkeys and all other poultry-3 pounds. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.603(d)(1)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Dolomite Class: LF Source of calcium and magnesium. May 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 listings. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

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<p>Electrolytes Class: LH Includes, but is not limited to, sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium chloride, potassium bicarbonate, dextrose, and glucose. Oral and intravenous electrolytes are considered to be animal drugs by FDA. Electrolytes used on organic animals may not contain antibiotics. May only be used when preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness. May not be administered in the absence of illness. NOP Reference: 205.238(b), 205.238(c)(2) & 205.603(a)(8).</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Excipients Class: LH Synthetic excipients are allowed for use in the manufacture of drugs used to treat organic livestock only when the excipient is: identified by the FDA as Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS); approved by the FDA as a food additive; or included in the FDA review and approval of a New Animal Drug Application or New Drug Application. See Glossary for definition of “excipient.” NOP Reference: 205.603(f)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Enzymes – feed Class: LF Feed additive and supplements must not be used in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life. Enzymes must be derived from organisms that are not genetically modified. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Fenbendazole Class: LH CAS #43210–67–9. 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. Only for use by or on the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian. Synthetic parasiticides must not be administered on a routine basis. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(18)(i) & 205.238(c)(4)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>
<p>Enzymes – health care Class: LH Carriers may be from nonorganic sources if the enzyme is used for health care only. Must be derived from organisms that are not genetically modified. Enzymes used for health care that contain nonorganic carriers cannot be offered free choice or to organic animals on a routine basis. Enzymes that are animal drugs must not be administered in the absence of illness. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(a)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Ferric Phosphate Class: LF, LH Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Epinephrine Class: LH May not be administered in the absence of illness. NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Ferric Pyrophosphate Class: LF, LH Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Essential Oils-nonorganic Class: LH, LP, LT Must be EPA registered or EPA 25b exempt if used as an external parasiticide. See glossary definition of “essential oil.” NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Ferrous Lactate Class: LF, LH Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2), & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Essential Oils-organic Class: LF Must be from organic sources if used as feed. See Glossary for definition of “essential oil.” NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Ferrous Sulfate Class: LF, LH Source of iron and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Ethoxyquin Class: LF Prohibited, including as a preservative in livestock feed. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Fish Meal Class: LF Fish meal that is preserved with synthetic substances that do not appear on the National List for use in livestock feed production or with natural substances not permitted by FDA regulations are prohibited for use as a feed additive or feed supplement. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.237(b)(6)</p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>		

Fish Meal Class: LF Fish meal may be used as a feed additive or feed supplement at or below the amount needed for adequate nutrition for the species at its specific stage of life. Fish meal may be preserved with natural substances and substances that appear on the National List for use in livestock feed production, provided such substances are not restricted to prevent this use and are permitted by FDA regulations. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.238(a)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Genetically Modified Organisms Class: LF, LH, LT The use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs or their products is prohibited in any form or at any stage in organic production, processing, or handling. Includes techniques that alter the molecular or cell biology of an organism by means that are not possible under natural conditions or processes and are not considered compatible with organic production. Genetic engineering includes recombinant DNA, cell fusion, micro- and macro-encapsulation, and the following results when achieved by recombinant techniques: gene deletion and doubling, introducing a foreign gene, and changing the positions of genes. It shall not include traditional breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in-vitro fertilization, or tissue culture. NOP Reference: 205.2 & 205.105(e)	Prohibited Synthetic
Flunixin (CAS #38677-85-9) Class: LH 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)(9)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Glucose Class: LF, LH Used as such, or in electrolyte formulations, or as a carrier. See also CARRIERS listings, DEXTROSE, and ELECTROLYTES. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(7) & 205.603(a)(11)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Folate Class: LF, LH May be derived from folic acid. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Glycerin Class: LH, LT For use only as a livestock teat dip. Must be produced through hydrolysis of fats or oils. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(12)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Folic Acid – synthetic Class: LF, LH Source of folate. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Growth Promoters – synthetic Class: LF NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(1)	Prohibited Synthetic
Foot Baths Class: LH 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)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Heparin Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic
Formic Acid Class: LP CAS # 64-18-6. For use as a pesticide solely within honeybee hives. NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Herbal Preparations – nonorganic 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
Furosemide (CAS #54-31-9) Class: LH May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness. May 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)(10)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Herbal Preparations – organic Class: LF, LH Must be certified organically grown and prepared when routinely fed to animals. NOP Reference: 205.237(a) 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Gelatin Class: LF, LH Nonagricultural, nonsynthetic sources may be used as a carrier. See also EXCIPIENTS listings and CARRIERS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(6)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Homeopathic Preparations Class: LH Must be composed entirely of allowed materials. NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.601 & 205.603	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
		Honey Class: LH As an external disinfectant. NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic

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<p>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 specific hormones for restricted medicinal uses, e.g., OXYTOCIN (HORMONE). NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(1)</p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Inerts – Lists 1, 2 & 3 Class: LP Inerts 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)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>
<p>Hydrated Lime (Calcium Hydroxide) Allowed with Restrictions Class: LH, LP, LT For 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)(5)</p>	<p>Synthetic</p>	<p>Inoculants Class: LT For inoculation of silage; not to be directly fed to animals. May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. May contain nonorganic agricultural ingredients. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS listings. NOP Reference: 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate Prohibited Class: LF, LH A common anticaking agent. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Synthetic</p>	<p>Inositol Allowed with Restrictions Class: LF, LH A vitamin B complex vitamin. Also known as i-inositol or meso-inositol. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</p>	<p>Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate Allowed with Restrictions 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-FEED, MINERALS-HEALTH CARE and CARRIERS. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.237(a)</p>	<p>Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Insect Meal Allowed Class: LF NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.237(a)</p>	<p>Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Hydrogen peroxide Allowed with Restrictions Class: LT Also known as “hydrogen dioxide.” May only be used as a sanitizer or disinfectant. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(13)</p>	<p>Synthetic</p>	<p>Iodine Allowed with Restrictions Class: LF, LH, LP, LT Restricted as a feed supplement and for use as a sanitizer and topical disinfectant. Nutrient sources include calcium iodate, calcium idobenenate, cuprous iodide, 3,5-diiodosalicylic acid, potassium iodate, potassium iodide, sodium iodate, sodium iodide, thymol iodide. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. See MINERALS listings. Sanitizers and topical disinfectant sources include potassium iodide and elemental iodine in phosphoric acid solution. NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(2), 205.603(b)(3) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Synthetic</p>
<p>Hydrogen Peroxide Allowed Class: LH Also known as “hydrogen dioxide.” NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(9)</p>	<p>Synthetic</p>	<p>Ionizing Radiation Prohibited Class: LF, LH, LT NOP Reference: 205.105(f)</p>	<p>Synthetic</p>
<p>Hydroxyquinoline Sulfate Prohibited Class: LH Synthetic prohibited since not explicitly allowed in 205.603. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Synthetic</p>	<p>Iron Allowed with Restrictions 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. May 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 listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Ichthammol Prohibited Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</p>	<p>Synthetic</p>	<p>Iron Sulfate Allowed with Restrictions Class: LF, LH Source of iron and sulfur. May 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 listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</p>	<p>Synthetic/Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Inerts – List 4 Allowed with Restrictions Class: LP Inerts 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. NOP Reference: 205.603(e)</p>	<p>Synthetic</p>		

Ivermectin Class: LH CAS #70288–86–7. 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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(18)(ii)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Lime – hydrated Class: LH, LP, LT See also HYDRATED LIME (CALCIUM HYDROXIDE). <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(5)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Kaolin Clay Class: LF, LH May not be used to stimulate growth or production. May 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 listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.238(a)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Lime Sulfur Class: LH, LP <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(c)(1)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Kaolin Pectin Class: LH See also KAOLIN CLAY, PECTIN listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(c)(1)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Limone Class: LP External parasiticide. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Kelp – organic Class: LF Must be organic. See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS. See Glossary for definition of “kelp.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Local Anesthetics Class: LH See also PROCAINE and LIDOCAINE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Kiln Dust Class: LF <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Lysine Class: LF Isolated lysine that is obtained by chemical reaction, hydrolysis of protein, or from genetically modified fermentation organisms is prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.105(e)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Lactic Acid Class: LF, LH Feed additive and supplement. May not be derived from genetically modified organisms. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Magnesium 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. May 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 listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Lanolin Class: LH, LT For topical use. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(1)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Magnesium hydroxide (CAS #1309-42-8) Class: LH May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness and only by or on the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian. Must be used in full compliance with AMDUCA and 21 CFR part 530 of the Food and Drug Administration regulations. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(b) & 205.603(a)(15)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Lidocaine Class: LH As a local anesthetic, 90-day withdrawal for slaughter stock, 7-day withdrawal for dairy stock. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(4)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Magnesium Sulfate Class: LF Source of magnesium and sulfur. See also MINERALS – FEED & HEALTH CARE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
		Magnesium Sulfate (Epsom Salts) Class: LH <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Magnesium Sulfate (Epsom Salts) Class: LH May only be used when preventative practices and veterinary practices are inadequate to prevent sickness. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(16) & 205.238(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic

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<p>Maltodextrin Class: LF, LH When used in feed, must be from organic sources. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.237(a)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Microbial Products –health care Allowed with Restrictions Class: LH, LP Nonsynthetic May not be administered in the absence of illness, except when used as vaccines or biologics. Must not be from genetically modified sources. Includes killed (dead) microorganisms, but not antibiotics. See also PROBIOTICS, CARRIERS and MICROORGANISMS – DIRECT FED. See Glossary for definition of “microbial products.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.238(a)(6) & 205.238(c)(2)</i></p>
<p>Manganese – synthetic 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 – FEED & HEALTH CARE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Microorganisms – direct fed Allowed with Restrictions Class: LF Nonsynthetic Includes microorganisms reviewed by the Food and Drug Administrations’ 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 of life. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.237(a)</i></p>
<p>Manure Class: LF Prohibited for refeeding. See Glossary for definition of “manure.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(4)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Milk Replacers Prohibited Class: LF Synthetic Nonorganic and synthetic milk replacers were prohibited effective the Sunset date of October 22, 2007. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.237(a)</i></p>
<p>Marl Class: LF May 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 listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Milk Replacers, Non-organic Prohibited Class: LF Synthetic Nonorganic milk replacers were prohibited as of the Sunset date of October 22, 2007. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p>
<p>Medications – nonsynthetic Class: LH Nonsynthetic medications may be used to treat diagnosed illnesses. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic</p>	<p>Mineral Oil Prohibited Class: LF, LT Synthetic Prohibited as a feed ingredient and dust suppressant. See Glossary for definition of “mineral oil.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i></p>
<p>Medications – synthetic Class: LH Any synthetic medication not specifically listed on the National List at 205.603 is prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Mineral Oil Allowed with Restrictions Class: LH Synthetic For topical use and as a lubricant. See Glossary for definition of “mineral oil.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(6)</i></p>
<p>Methionine Class: LF 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 maximum levels of synthetic methionine per ton of feed: Laying and broiler chickens-2 pounds; turkeys and all other poultry-3 pounds. See also DL-METHIONINE, DL-METHIONINE-HYDROXY ANALOG, and DL-METHIONINE-HYDROXY ANALOG CALCIUM. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(d)(1)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic</p>	<p>Minerals – feed Allowed with Restrictions Class: LF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic 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. May 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 listings; ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS; GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS; and MINERALS – MANAGEMENT TOOL, PRODUCTION AID. See Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i></p>
<p>Microbial Products Class: LH, LP Prohibited if from genetically modified sources or considered antibiotics. See Glossary for definition of “microbial products.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e) & 205.238(c)(1)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic</p>	
<p>Microbial Products Class: LT For use as odor control. Not to be fed to animals. Must not be from genetically modified sources. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>	

Minerals – health care

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. Minerals may not be used to stimulate growth or production. May 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: 205.238(a)(2)**Minerals – management tool, production aid**

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. See also MINERALS – FEED & HEALTH CARE.

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

Class: LF

Molasses must be from organic sources.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a)**Moxidectin**

Class: LH

CAS #113507–06–5. Prohibited in slaughter stock, allowed in emergency treatment for dairy and breeder stock when organic system plan-approved preventive management does not prevent infestation. Milk or milk products from a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of this part 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 for breeding stock. Synthetic parasiticides must not be administered on a routine basis. For control of internal parasites only.

NOP Reference: 205.238(c)(1) & 205.603(a)(18)(iii)**Neem**

Class: LP

See also BOTANICALS.

NOP Reference: 205.105**Newspaper**

Class: LT

Allowed for use as bedding. Glossy paper and colored ink are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.239(a)(3)**Niacin**

Class: LF, LH

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

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Nicotinic Acid

Class: LF

Source of niacin. See also VITAMINS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)**Odor Control Products**

Class: LT

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)**

Class: LH

No routine or long-term use. May be used only when necessary in postparturition therapeutic applications.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(17)**Pantothenic Acid**

Class: LF, LH

Derived from calcium pantothenate and sodium pantothenate. See also VITAMINS.

NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)**Parasiticides – nonsynthetic, external**

Class: LH, LP

See also PYRETHRUM, DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, HYDRATED LIME (CALCIUM HYDROXIDE), and LIMONENE. See Glossary for definition of “parasiticide.”

NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(1)**Parasiticides – nonsynthetic, internal Restrictions**

Class: LH, LP

See also DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, and HERBAL PREPARATIONS listings. See Glossary for definition of “parasiticide.”

NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(1)**Parasiticides – synthetic, external**

Class: LH, LP

External synthetic parasiticides that are not explicitly listed as allowed or restricted are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “parasiticide.”

NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.238(b) & 205.238(c)(4)**Parasiticides – synthetic, internal**

Class: LH, LP

Internal synthetic parasiticides that are not explicitly listed as allowed or restricted are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “parasiticide.”

NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(b)**Pectin**

Class: LF

Must be organic when used as a carrier in additives and supplements. See also CARRIERS listings.

NOP Reference: 205.606**Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Allowed

Nonsynthetic

Allowed with

Nonsynthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

Prohibited

Synthetic

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

Pectin – high-methoxy Class: LF When used in feed, must be organic. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.238(a)(2); 205.606(r)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Piperonyl Butoxide Class: LP Prohibited as a synergist for external parasiticides and livestock pest controls. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Pectin – high-methoxy Class: LH Nonorganic and organic high-methoxy pectin may be used for health care treatments. May not be administered in the absence of illness. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(6); 205.238(c)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Plastic Feed Pellets Class: LF Prohibited for roughage. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(3)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic
Peroxyacetic/Peracetic Acid (CAS #79-21-0) Class: LT For sanitizing facility and processing equipment. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(19)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Poloxalene (CAS #9003-11-6) Class: LH May only be used if preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness and only for the emergency treatment of bloat. <i>NOP Reference: 205.238(b) & 205.603(a)(21)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Petroleum Oils Class: LF Prohibited as a synthetic feed additive not on the National List. See also MINERAL OIL for allowed health care applications. See Glossary for definition of “petroleum oils.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited 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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Petroleum Oils Class: LH See also MINERAL OIL. See Glossary for definition of “petroleum oils.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(6)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Potassium Chloride Class: LF, LH, LT Source of potassium. May be used to treat diagnosed illnesses. As feed, potassium chloride may not be used to stimulate growth or production and may 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 listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Pheromones Class: LT <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.238(c)(1)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic	Potassium Glycerophosphate Class: LF, LH Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Phosphoric Acid Class: LT For use only as an equipment cleaner. Direct contact with organic livestock or land is prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(20)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Potassium Iodate Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Phosphorus – nonsynthetic Class: LF, LH Sources include ground rock phosphate, low fluorine rock phosphate, and soft rock phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Potassium Iodide Class: LF, LH, LT Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Phosphorus – synthetic Class: LF, LH 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 – FEED & HEALTH CARE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Potassium Permanganate Class: LT For disinfecting livestock facilities or for food contact surfaces, provided measures are taken to prevent contact of the organic livestock, organically produced products, or organic ingredients with the substance used. See also CLEANING AGENTS listings. Prohibited in direct contact with food products or animals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Phytase Class: LF Must not be from genetically modified sources. See also ENZYMES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Potassium Sorbate Class: LF Prohibited as a feed preservative. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic

Potassium Sulfate Class: LF, LH Source of potassium and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Pyrethrum Class: LP See also BOTANICALS. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Preservatives – synthetic Class: LF Prohibited for use in feed, feed supplements, and feed additives unless specifically allowed on the National List. See also EXCIPIENTS listings for use in health care products. See Glossary for definition of “preservative.” <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Pyridoxine Hydrochloride Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin B6. See also VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Probiotics Class: LF, LH GMO sources are prohibited. See Glossary for definition of “probiotics.” <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.105(e)	Prohibited 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 these materials may be used. See also CLEANING AGENT. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.105(a) & 205.272(a)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Probiotics – health care Class: LH Must not be from genetically modified sources. Carriers may be from nonorganic sources if the probiotic is used for health care only. Restricted probiotics cannot be offered free choice to organic animals on a routine basis. See also CARRIERS listings. Probiotics that are animal drugs must not be administered in the absence of illness. See also EXCIPIENTS listings and BIOLOGICS. See Glossary for definition of “probiotics.” <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.105 & 205.238(c)(1)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Reduced Iron Class: LF, LH Source of iron. See also MINERALS listings. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Probiotics – routinely fed 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 also CARRIERS listings and MICROORGANISMS – DIRECT FED. Feed ingredient additives and supplements must not be used in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life. See Glossary for definition of “probiotics.” <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.105 & 205.238(c)(1)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Riboflavin Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin B2. See also VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Procaine Class: LH As local anesthetic, 90 day withdrawal for slaughter stock, 7 day withdrawal for dairy stock. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.603(b)(7)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Riboflavin-5-Phosphate Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin B2. See also VITAMINS. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Propionic Acid Class: LT <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	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 – NONSYNTHETIC. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Propylene Glycol Class: LH <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.105(a) & 205.238(c)(1)	Prohibited Synthetic	Seaweed – organic Class: LF Kelp must be organic. See also AQUATIC PLANT PRODUCTS. See Glossary for definition of “seaweed” and “kelp.” <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
		Selenium Class: LF, LH May be derived from selenium yeast, sodium selenate or sodium selenite. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2), 205.603(d)(2) & 205.238(c)(1).	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
		Selenium Yeast Class: LF Yeast that is grown on selenium-rich media. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. <i>NOP Reference:</i> 205.237(b)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

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LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids

Silage Treatments Class: LT Includes fermentation aids, preservatives, and microbial inoculants. May not be directly fed to animals. Must be labeled for silage treatment purposes. May contain non-organic agricultural ingredients, allowed nonsynthetic ingredients and synthetic ingredients listed on 205.603 for feed purposes. See also INOCULANTS. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.603	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sodium Carbonate Class: LF, LH Source of sodium. May 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 listings. NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Silicon Dioxide – nonsynthetic Class: LF NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Sodium Chloride See SALT.	
Silicon Dioxide – synthetic Class: LF NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Sodium Hypochlorite Class: LT See also CHLORINE MATERIALS. NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(7)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Soap Class: LT Not listed under 205.603 as allowed for direct animal contact. May be used for disinfecting facilities or for food contact surfaces, provided measures are taken to prevent contact of the organic livestock and organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used. See also CLEANING AGENTS listings. NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Sodium Iodate Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Sodium – nonsynthetic Class: LF, LH May be derived from sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride. May 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 listings and ELECTROLYTES. NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.238(a)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Sodium Iodide Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Sodium – synthetic Class: LF, LH 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 – FEED & HEALTH CARE. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	Sodium Pantothenate Class: LF, LH Source of pantothenic acid. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate Class: LF, LH Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sodium Phosphate Class: LF, LH Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Sodium Aluminum Phosphate Class: LF, LH Source of phosphate and sodium. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Sodium Selenate Class: LF, LH Source of selenium. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Sodium Bicarbonate Class: LF, LH Source of sodium. May 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 listings. NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.237(a) & 205.237(b)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic	Sodium Selenite Class: LF, LH Source of selenium. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
		Sodium Silico Aluminate – nonsynthetic Class: LF Also known as “zeolite” and “sodium aluminosilicates.” May not be used to stimulate growth or production. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage in life. May be used as an anti-caking agent. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
		Sodium Silico Aluminate – synthetic Class: LF, LT Common anti-caking agent. Also known as “zeolite” and “sodium aluminosilicates.” See also MINERALS – FEED & HEALTH CARE. NOP Reference: 205.105(a), 205.237(a) & 205.603(d)(2)	Prohibited Synthetic

Sodium Sulfate Class: LF, LH Source of sodium and sulfur. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Sodium Tripolyphosphate Class: LF, LH Source of phosphate. See also MINERALS listings. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Strychnine Class: LP NOP Reference: 205.105(b) & 205.604(a)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic
Sucrose Class: LF, LH Nonsynthetic agricultural derivative. May be used in electrolyte formulations and as a carrier. See also CARRIERS listings and ELECTROLYTES. If used as feed, must be from organic sources. NOP Reference: 205.105(a) & 205.237(a)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic
Sucrose Octanoate Ester (CAS #s 42922-74-7; 58064-47-4) Class: LP Use in accordance with approved labeling. May only be used in organic livestock production if the requirements of 205.238 are met. NOP Reference: 205.238(b) & 205.603(b)(7)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
Sulfa Drugs Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	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. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Teat Dips Class: LH A teat dip is allowed if it contains only nonsynthetic substances that do not appear on the National List of prohibited substances or substances that appear on the National List without annotation. NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3) & 205.603(a)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Teat Dips Class: LH A teat dip is prohibited if it contains any prohibited substance. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Teat Dips Class: LH A teat dip is restricted if it contains any substances that appear on the National List with a restrictive annotation and does not contain any prohibited substances. NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3) & 205.603(a)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Thiamine Hydrochloride Class: LF, LH Source of vitamin B1. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Thymol Iodide Class: LF, LH Source of iodine. See also MINERALS listings. 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. See also VITAMINS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Tolazoline (CAS #59-98-3) Class: LH 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) 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)(22)	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic
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, and TEAT DIPS. NOP Reference: 205.238(a)(3) & 205.603(a)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Urea Class: LF, LH, LP, LT All uses are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(4)	Prohibited Synthetic
Vaccines Class: LH May be used against problems that are endemic. Those derived from excluded methods must be approved in accordance with 205.600(a). See also BIOLOGICS. See Glossary for definition of "vaccine." NOP Reference: 205.105(e), 205.238(a)(6) & 205.603(a)(4)	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vegetable Shortening Class: LH NOP Reference: 205.105	Allowed Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

LF: Livestock Feed Ingredients

LH: Livestock Health Care

LP: Livestock External Parasitocides and Pesticides

LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids

Vinegar Class: LF Must be from organic sources. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Vitamin C Class: LF, LH May be derived from ascorbic acid or ascorbyl palmitate. See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vinegar Class: LT May be used for disinfecting facilities equipment, including food and direct animal contact. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic	Vitamin D Class: LF, LH May be in the forms vitamin D2 (e.g. calciferol or ergocalciferol), vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol), or D-activated sterol. See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin A Class: LF, LH May be derived from vitamin A acetate or vitamin A palmitate. See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Vitamin E Class: LF, LH May be derived from mixed tocopherols and alpha-tocopherol (alpha-tocopheryl) acetate. See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin A Acetate Class: LF, LH See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Vitamin K Class: LF, LH May be derived from Menadione dimethylepyrimidinol bisulfite or Menadione nicotinamide bisulfite. See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin A Palmitate Class: LF, LH See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	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. May not be fed in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life, or used to stimulate growth or production. See also CARRIERS listings, ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS and GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(b)(2), 205.238(a)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin B Complex Class: LF, LH See BIOTIN, FOLIC ACID – SYNTHETIC, CHOLINE, INOSITOL, RIBOFLAVIN, NIACIN, PANTOTHENIC ACID, and THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE. See also Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Water Class: LF, LH, LT <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic
Vitamin B1 Class: LF, LH May be derived from thiamine hydrochloride and thiamine mononitrate. See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Water Treatments Class: LT Includes treatments for pond water and surface water run off from livestock operations. May not be used to treat livestock drinking water. Treatment may be used for water which comes into contact with soil or crop. See also WATER TREATMENT in Crops section. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin B12 Class: LF, LH May be derived from cyanocobalamin. See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(a)</i>	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Vitamin B2 Class: LF, LH May be derived from riboflavin or riboflavin-5-phosphate. See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic		
Vitamin B6 Class: LF, LH May be derived from pyridoxine hydrochloride. See also VITAMINS and Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins and Minerals. <i>NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic		

Xylazine (CAS #7361-61-7) **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: LH Synthetic
 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) in the existence of an emergency; 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)(23)

Yeast **Allowed**
 Class: LF Nonsynthetic
 May not be from genetically modified sources. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS listings.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a)

Yucca – nonorganic **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: LH, LT Nonsynthetic
 Nonorganic herbs and herbal preparations may be used. Not for use as feed additives.
NOP Reference: 205.105 & 205.238(c)(1)

Yucca – organic **Allowed**
 Class: LF Nonsynthetic
 Must be certified organically grown and prepared when fed to animals. See also BOTANICALS for topically applied medicinal herbs.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a) & 205.238(c)(1)

Zinc **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 May be derived from zinc acetate, zinc carbonate, zinc chloride, zinc gluconate, zinc oxide, zinc stearate, or zinc sulfate. See also MINERALS listings.
NOP Reference: 205.237(a), 205.237(b)(2) & 205.603(d)(2)

Zinc Sulfate **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: LF, LH Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Source of zinc and sulfur. See also ZINC and MINERALS listings.
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 Parasitocides and Pesticides

LT: Livestock Management Tools and Production Aids

PROCESSING & Handling 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 [specific ingredients or food groups]' 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 certi-

fied 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 disinfect 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 edible materials such

Class Codes

PA: Processing Agricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids

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as coatings and casings that may be used on organic food without restriction. These substances must be explicitly listed under §205.605 when nonagricultural, and §205.606 when agricultural.

Allowed with Restrictions PC substances include packaging materials that may be used following restrictions set out in §205.605 when edible and nonagricultural, §205.606 when agricultural, and §205.272(b)(1) when not edible.

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.

LISTINGS

1, 4-dimethyl-naphthalene

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Prohibited

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Acetic Acid

Class: PS

As a cleaner or sanitizer. Considered to meet the requirements under 205.105(c) provided that measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used. Prohibited as an ingredient since not explicitly listed at 205.605. See also VINEGAR.

NOP Reference: 205.272(a)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Acetic Acid Bacteria

Class: PN

Any food grade bacteria, fungi, and other microorganisms. See also MICROORGANISMS.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Acid Activators for Chlorine Dioxide

Class: PS

For use only as a precursor to generate chlorine dioxide. See also CHLORINE DIOXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Acidified Sodium Chlorite

Class: PS

Secondary direct antimicrobial food treatment and indirect food contact surface sanitizing. Acidified with citric acid only.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Acids

See ACETIC ACID, ALGINIC ACID, CITRIC ACID, LACTIC ACID, and L-MALIC ACID.

Activated Charcoal

Class: PN

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

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Agar-agar

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Agricultural Ingredients – nonorganic

Class: PA

Nonorganic agricultural ingredients that are not listed at section 205.606 of the National List may only be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the nonorganic agricultural ingredients are not claimed to be organic and are not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation.

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

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol)

Class: PN

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)

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) – disinfectant

Class: PS

(Includes agricultural, nonorganic ethyl alcohol.) As a disinfectant. Considered to meet the requirements under 205.105(c) provided that measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used.

NOP Reference: 205.272(a)

Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) – ingredient

Class: PA

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 and is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic, nonsynthetic ethyl alcohol may be used as a solvent for extraction of nonorganic agricultural ingredients that appear on the National List at 205.605(a), such as flavors, and labeled as nonorganic ingredients in products labeled “organic” and containing not less than 95% organic agricultural ingredients net of water and salt or labeled as “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC.

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)

Class Codes

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Alcohol, Ethyl (Ethanol) – solvent

Class: PN

Ethyl alcohol manufactured from synthetic sources is a volatile synthetic solvent 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)).” See also ALCOHOL, ETHYL (ETHANOL) – INGREDIENT for the use of nonorganic ethyl alcohol as a solvent. Synthetic ethyl alcohol is prohibited as a volatile solvent used to extract agricultural ingredients in products labeled “organic.”

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

Alcohol, Isopropyl (Isopropanol)

Class: PS

May be used as a disinfectant. Considered to meet the requirements under 205.105(c) provided that measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used.

NOP Reference: 205.272(a)

Algae

Class: PA

Nonorganic algae may only be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the algae is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. See glossary for definition of “algae.”

NOP Reference: 205.301(c)

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 and CARRAGEENAN.

NOP Reference: 205.301, 205.605 & 205.605(a),(b)

Algal Extracts

Class: PN

Algal extracts that do not appear on the National List are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Alginates

Class: PN

Includes ammonium alginate, calcium alginate, potassium alginate, and sodium alginate.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Alginic Acid

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Amino Acids

Class: PN

All forms prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Ammonium Alginate

Class: PN

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed with Restrictions

Agricultural

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Prohibited

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Allowed

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Ammonium Bicarbonate Class: PN For use only as a leavening agent. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Baking Soda Class: PN See also SODIUM BICARBONATE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Ammonium Carbonate Class: PN For use only as a leavening agent. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Beeswax Class: PA Nonorganic beeswax may only be used in processed products labeled as 'Made with Organic [specified ingredients]' provided that the nonorganic beeswax is not claimed to be organic and is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e),(f),(g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Ammonium Hydroxide Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Beet Juice Color Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(1)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Ammonium Phosphates Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Bentonite Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Ammonium Soaps Class: PN See also FRUIT COATINGS listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Beta-carotene Color Class: PA Derived from carrots or algae. Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Ammonium Sulfate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Black Currant Juice Color Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Ascorbic Acid Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Black/Purple Carrot Juice Color Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(4)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Aspartame Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Bleach See CHLORINE MATERIALS.	
Attapulgitte Clay Class: PN Also known as "palygorskite." May only be used as a processing aid in the handling of plant and animal oils. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural		
Autolyzed Yeast See YEAST AUTOLYSATE.			
Bacteriophages Class: PS Bacteriophages are viruses that specifically infect bacteria. Bacteriophage products may only be composed of substances on §205.605 and §205.606. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural		
Baker's Yeast See YEAST, BAKERS.			
Baking powder Class: PN All components must be classified as "Allowed PN" and be aluminum-free. See also individual ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a) & 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural		

Blueberry Juice Color Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(5)	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural	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, chlorine materials may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS. NOP Reference: 205.605(b); <i>Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 14-2</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
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); <i>Guidance 5023</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic	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
Botanical Pesticides Class: PP May be used 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. May also be used for post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also PYRETHRUM and glossary definition of “pesticide.” NOP Reference: 205.271(c); <i>Guidance 5023</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural	Calcium Stearate Class: PN Prohibited for “organic” and “made with organic.” NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Brewer’s Yeast See YEAST, BREWERS.		Calcium Sulfate – nonsynthetic Class: PN Mined sources only. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Calcium Alginate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Calcium Sulfate – synthetic Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.105(c)	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Calcium Carbonate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Carbon Dioxide Class: PN, PP 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 5023</i>	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Calcium Chloride Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Carbon, Activated See ACTIVATED CHARCOAL.	
Calcium Citrate Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Cardboard, Fungicide-Impregnated Class: PP See also FUNGICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.272(b)(1)	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Calcium Hydroxide Class: PN NOP Reference: 205.605(b)	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Carnauba Wax Class: PN See also WAX listings. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
		Carrageenan Class: PN See glossary for definition of “carrageenan.” NOP Reference: 205.605(a)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

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<p>Carrot Juice Color Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(6)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>	<p>Charcoal Class: PN For use as a filtering aid only. Must be from vegetative sources. Also known as “activated carbon.” See also ACTIVATED CHARCOAL. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Casein Class: PA Nonorganic casein may only be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the nonorganic casein is not claimed to be organic and is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC. NOP Reference: 205.105(e),(f),(g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Agricultural</p>	<p>Cherry Juice Color Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(7)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>
<p>Casings, From Processed Intestines Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(a)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>	<p>Chia (Salvia hispanica L.) Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(c)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>
<p>Catalase, Bovine Liver Class: PN See also ENZYMES – ANIMAL-DERIVED. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>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. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS. NOP Reference: 205.605(b); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 14-2</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Caustic Potash Class: PN See also POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>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 Food and Drug Administration or the Environmental Protection Agency 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, chlorine materials may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions. NOP Reference: 205.605(b); Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 14-2 and 15-4</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Celery Powder Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(b)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>		
<p>Cellulose – powdered Class: PN May be used only in regenerative casings, as an anti-caking agent (nonchlorine bleached) and as a filtering aid. Does not include other forms such as carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) or microcrystalline cellulose (MCC). NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>		
<p>Cellulose – regenerative casings Class: PN For use in regenerative casings. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>		

Chokeberry—Aronia Juice Color **Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.

NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(8)

Chymosin Microbial Rennet **Prohibited**

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

NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

Citric Acid **Allowed**

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

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Citrus Products **Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: PP Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 May be used 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. May also be used for post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also LIMONENE, D-LIMONENE, and BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c)

Citrus Products **Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: PS Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 May be used only in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH; LIMONENE; and D-LIMONENE.

NOP Reference: Guidance 5023

Clay, Attapulgitte **Allowed with Restrictions**

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

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Clay, Bentonite **Allowed**

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also BENTONITE.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Clay, Fuller’s Earth **Prohibited**

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 A porous colloidal aluminum silicate (clay) that has high natural adsorptive power.

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

Clay, Kaolin **Allowed**

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also KAOLIN.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Colloidal Silica **Allowed**

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 See also SILICON DIOXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Colors, Agricultural **Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Colors from agricultural sources must be organically produced and handled, or appear in section 205.606 of the National List and be commercially unavailable from an organic source to be used in a processed product labeled as ‘organic.’ Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. Otherwise, nonorganic agricultural colors may be used in a processed product labeled as ‘Made with Organic [Specific Ingredients].’

NOP Reference: 205.270(b)(2) & 205.301(c), 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3).

Colors, Artificial **Prohibited**

Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Artificial colors are prohibited.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.301(f)(5)

Colors, Nonagricultural **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)

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 individual coating ingredients such as WAX; SHELLAC, ORANGE – UNBLEACHED; WOOD RESIN and BEESWAX.

NOP Reference: 205.270(b); 205.605; 205.606

Cornstarch (native) **Allowed with Restrictions**

Class: PA Agricultural
 Nonsynthetic (unmodified) sources only. Nonorganic cornstarch (native) may be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the cornstarch (native) is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic cornstarch (native) may also be used in or on processed products labeled as ‘organic’ only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of §205.301(b) and §205.301(f).

NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(u)(1)

Class Codes

- PA: Processing Agricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids
- PN: Processing Nonagricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids
- PP: Processing Pest Controls
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Cornstarch, Modified Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Diethylaminoethanol (CAS #100-37-08) Class: PS <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Cream of Tartar See POTASSIUM ACID TARTRATE.		Dillweed Oil Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Cultures, Dairy Class: PN Must not be products of recombinant DNA technology. See Glossary for definition of "culture." <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a) & 205.105(e)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	D-limonene Class: PP May be used 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. May also be used for post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES and CITRUS PRODUCTS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(c)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Cyclohexylamine (CAS #108-91-8) Class: PS <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	D-limonene Class: PS May be used only in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also CITRUS PRODUCTS; FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH; and LIMONENE. <i>NOP Reference: Guidance 5023</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Defoamers Class: PN Allowed defoamers consist entirely of organic agricultural ingredients and substances that appear on the National List and do not form substances that do not appear on the National List. <i>NOP Reference: 205.270</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural	DL-malic Acid Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Defoamers Class: PN Defoamers are prohibited if they contain nonagricultural ingredients or they form substances that do not appear on the National List. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Egg Wash – Allowed Class: PS Must be composed of nonsynthetic, synthetic, or nonorganic ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606. See also HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, PERACETIC ACID, SODIUM CARBONATE, and ENZYMES. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.605; 205.606</i>	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Defoamers Class: PN 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. Restrictions for using a formulated product depend on the restricted ingredients contained within the product. <i>NOP Reference: 205.270</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural	Egg Wash – Allowed with Restrictions 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. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS and PERACETIC ACID. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105, 205.605, 205.606</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Detergents Class: PS Considered to meet the requirements under 205.105(c) provided measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used. See glossary for definition of "detergent." <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Egg White (Albumen) Class: PA Nonorganic egg white (albumen) may only be used in processed products labeled as 'Made with Organic [specified ingredients]' provided that the nonorganic egg white (albumen) is not claimed to be organic and is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NON-ORGANIC. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(e),(f),(g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Agricultural
Diatomaceous Earth Class: PN For food filtering only. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural		
Diatomaceous Earth Class: PP May be used 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. May also be used for post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural		

Egg White Lysozyme

Class: PN

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

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Elderberry Juice Color

Class: PA

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.

NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(9)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Electrolyzed Water

Class: PS

Synthetic, Nonagricultural
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 Food and Drug Administration or the Environmental Protection Agency 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, chlorine materials may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b); *Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4 and 14-2***Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

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)**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

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)**Prohibited**

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Enzymes – animal-derived

Class: PN

Limited to: rennet (animal derived); catalase (bovine liver); animal lipase; pancreatin; pepsin; and trypsin.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)

See ALCOHOL, ETHYL (ETHANOL).

Ethylene

Class: PN

Allowed for post-harvest ripening of tropical fruit and degreening of citrus. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic or compliant with 205.601(m).

NOP Reference: 205.605(b); *Guidance 5023***Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Excluded Methods

Class: PA, PN, PP, PS

See also GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS.

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

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Ferrous Sulfate

Class: PN

May only be used for iron enrichment or fortification of foods when required by regulation or recommended by an independent organization. See also MINERALS – NUTRIENT.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Filtering Materials

See DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, PERLITE, BENTONITE, and CELLULOSE – POWDERED.

Fish Oil

Class: PA

Stabilized with organic ingredients or only with ingredients on the National List, §§205.605 and 205.606. Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.

NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(f)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Flavors – nonsynthetic

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.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)**Allowed**

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Fructooligosaccharides

Class: PA

Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.

NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(g)**Allowed with Restrictions**

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Fruit and Vegetable Wash – further processing

Class: PS

Must be composed only of ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606.

NOP Reference: 205.605; 205.606**Allowed**

Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Class Codes

PA: Processing Agricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids

PN: Processing Nonagricultural Ingredients and Processing Aids

PP: Processing Pest Controls

PS: Processing Sanitizers and Cleaners

PC: Processing Packaging and Containers

Fruit and Vegetable Wash – post-harvest **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Must be composed only of ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606, and substances that are permitted in accordance with NOP Guidance 5023. May be used only in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities.

NOP Reference: 205.605; 205.606; Guidance 5023

Fruit Coatings **Allowed**
Class: PA, PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
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 individual coating ingredients. See also WAX listings; SHELLAC, ORANGE – UNBLEACHED; WOOD RESIN and BEESWAX.

NOP Reference: 205.270(b) & 205.605(a)

Fruit Coatings **Prohibited**
Class: PA, PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
Nonagricultural ingredients not on the National List and agricultural ingredients that do not meet the requirements of 205.606 may not be used to coat organic fruit. See individual coating ingredients. See also WAX listings; SHELLAC, ORANGE – UNBLEACHED; WOOD RESIN and BEESWAX.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c), 205.105(d) & 205.270(b)

Fruit Coatings **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PA, PN Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
Fruit coatings are restricted if they contain one or more restricted ingredient from 205.605 or 205.606. May contain nonagricultural ingredients on the National List and agricultural ingredients that are either organically produced or are nonorganic and meet the requirements of 205.606. See also individual coating ingredients. See also WAX listings; SHELLAC, ORANGE – UNBLEACHED; WOOD RESIN and BEESWAX.

NOP Reference: 205.270(b); 205.605(a); 205.606

Fumigants – nonsynthetic **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PP Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Must be from a nonsynthetic source. May be used 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. May also be used for post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c); Guidance 5023

Fumigants – synthetic **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PP Synthetic, Nonagricultural
May only be used in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in 205.271(a) and (b) and only if these practices are not effective to prevent or control pests. Contact with food or ingredients must be prevented. Also, 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 **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural
Synthetic and nonsynthetic fungicides that are not explicitly listed on the National List for such use may only be used in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in 205.271(a) and (b) and only if these practices are not effective to prevent or control pests. Contact with food or ingredients must be prevented. 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. See Glossary for definition of “fungicide.”

NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.272(b)(1)

Galangal, Frozen **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.

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

Gelatin **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.

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

Gellan Gum **Allowed**
Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
(CAS #–71010–52–1)—high-acyl form only.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

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

NOP Reference: 205.105(e)

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

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

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

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Glycerides, Mono- and Di- **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
May only be used in the drum drying of food. Includes glycerol mono-oleate and glycerol monostearate. See also GLYCEROL MONO-OLEATE.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Glycerin **Allowed**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 Must be produced by hydrolysis of fats and oils.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Glycerol Mono-oleate **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
 May only be used in the drum drying of food. See also GLYCERIDES, MONO- AND DI-.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Grape Juice Color **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(10)

Grape Skin Extract Color **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(11)

Guar Gum **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: PA Agricultural
 Must be water extracted. Nonorganic guar gum may be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the guar gum is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic guar gum may also be used in or on processed products labeled as ‘organic’ only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of 205.301(b) and 205.301(f). See also GUMS, VEGETABLE.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(b)

Gum Arabic **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: PA Agricultural
 Must be water extracted. Nonorganic gum arabic may be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the gum arabic is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic gum arabic may also be used in or on processed products labeled as ‘organic’ only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of 205.301(b) and 205.301(f). See also GUMS, VEGETABLE.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(k)

Gums, Vegetable **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: PA Agricultural
 Arabic, carob bean, guar, and locust bean gums. Must be water extracted. Nonorganic vegetable gums may be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the vegetable gums are not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. These four nonorganic vegetable gums may also be used in or on processed products labeled as ‘organic’ only when the certifier determines that the vegetable gums are not commercially available in an organic form and that they meet the requirements of §205.301(b) and §205.301(f). See also GUAR GUM, GUM ARABIC, and LOCUST BEAN GUM.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(j)

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

Hydrogen Peroxide **Allowed**
 Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

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

Inerts – facility pest management **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: PP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Inert ingredients used in facility pest management products must either be nonsynthetic and not prohibited by §205.602, or synthetic and classified permitted by §205.601(m) or listed on §205.605.
NOP Reference: Guidance 5023 part 3.3.3

Inerts – post-harvest pest control **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: PP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
 Inert ingredients used in post-harvest pest control substances on raw agricultural commodities must either be nonsynthetic and not prohibited by §205.602 or synthetic and permitted by §205.601(m).
NOP Reference: Guidance 5023 part 3.2

Inulin, Oligofructose Enriched **Allowed with Restrictions**
 Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
 Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(k)

Class Codes

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<p>Ion Exchange Media Class: PN Ion exchange resins, membranes, and other media must be on the National List and are subject to further clarification of NOP policy. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>L-cysteine Class: PN See also AMINO ACIDS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Ionizing Radiation Class: PP, PS Does not include microwaves or X-rays. Microwaves are outside of the ionizing spectrum. As a processing aid, the use of X-rays for the inspection of organic food is allowed under 21 CFR 179.21. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(f)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Lecithin – de-oiled Class: PA Nonorganic de-oiled lecithin may be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the de-oiled lecithin is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic de-oiled lecithin may also be used in or on processed products labeled as ‘organic’ only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of §205.301(b) and §205.301(f). <i>NOP Reference: 205.606(n)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic</p>
<p>Isinglass Class: PA <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i></p>	<p>Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Lecithin – unbleached Class: PA Nonorganic unbleached lecithin may be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the unbleached lecithin is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic unbleached lecithin may also be used in or on processed products labeled as ‘organic’ only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of §205.301(b) and §205.301(f). <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(n)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Agricultural</p>
<p>Kaolin Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Lemongrass, Frozen Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(o)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>
<p>Kelp Class: PA May be used only as a thickener and dietary supplement as defined at 21 CFR Section 172.365. Kelp usage level is restricted to a maximum iodine intake as indicated (see FDA regulation at (http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2008/aprqrtr/pdf/21cfr172.365.pdf)). Nonorganic kelp may be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the kelp is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic kelp may also be used in or on processed products labeled as ‘organic’ only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of §205.301(b) and §205.301(f). See Glossary for definition of “kelp.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(l)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Agricultural</p>	<p>Lignin Sulfonates Class: PN May only be used as a floating agent in post-harvest handling. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(l)(1); Guidance 5023</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Kombu See KELP.</p>		<p>Limonene Class: PP May be used 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. May also be used for post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES; CITRUS PRODUCTS; and D-LIMONENE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(c)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Konjac Flour Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(m)</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>	<p>Lactic Acid Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Lactic Acidophilus Bacteria Class: PN Must not be products of recombinant DNA technology. See also CULTURES, DAIRY. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i></p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Limonene Class: PS May be used only in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH; CITRUS PRODUCTS; and D-LIMONENE. <i>NOP Reference: Guidance 5023</i></p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>

Lipase, Animal Class: PN See also ENZYMES – ANIMAL-DERIVED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Magnesium Sulfate Class: PN Nonsynthetic sources only. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
L-malic Acid Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Malic Acid See DL-MALIC ACID.	
Locust Bean Gum Class: PA Must be water extracted. Nonorganic locust bean gum may be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the locust bean gum is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic locust bean gum may also be used in or on processed products labeled as ‘organic’ only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of 205.301(b) and 205.301(f). See also GUMS, VEGETABLE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(k)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural	Methylparaben Class: PN See also PROPYLPARABEN. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Lures Class: PP Lures using nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(b)(2)</i>	Allowed Synthetic/Nonsynthetic	Microbial Products Class: PN Allowed when on the National List. See also CULTURES, DAIRY; ENZYMES; YEAST and MICROORGANISMS. See Glossary for definition of “microbial products.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Lye See SODIUM HYDROXIDE.		Microorganisms Class: PN Any food grade bacteria, fungi, and other microorganisms. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Lysozyme See EGG WHITE LYSOZYME.		Microorganisms Class: PN Genetically modified microorganisms are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & (e)</i>	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Magnesium Carbonate Class: PN Allowed in products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in products labeled “organic.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Microwaves Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.270(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Magnesium Chloride Class: PN Allowed only if derived from seawater. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Minerals – nutrient Class: PN Nutrient vitamins and minerals may be added in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Magnesium Silicate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Mono/Di-glycerides See GLYCERIDES, MONO- AND DI-.	
Magnesium Stearate Class: PN Allowed in products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Prohibited in products labeled “organic.” <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Monosodium Glutamate (MSG) Class: PN See also AMINO ACIDS. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
		Morpholine Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
		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 and MAGNESIUM SULFATE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a) & 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural

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Nisin Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Ozone Class: PN May be used as ingredient or processing aid. May also be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b); Guidance 5023</i>	Allowed 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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a); Guidance 5023</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Packaging Materials Class: PC Packaging materials that protect organic products from prohibited substances are allowed. <i>NOP Reference: 205.272(a)</i>	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Nori Class: PA Porphyra spp. Including crispata, perforata, suborbiculata, and tenera as cited in 21 CFR 184.1121. Nonorganic nori may be used only as a thickener and dietary supplement. Nonorganic nori may be used in processed products labeled as 'Made with Organic [specified ingredients]' provided that the nori is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Nonorganic nori may also be used in or on processed products labeled as 'organic' only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of 205.301(b) and 205.301(f). See also KELP. See Glossary for definition of "nori." <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(m)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Agricultural	Packaging Materials Class: PC Packaging materials that contain synthetic fungicides, preservatives, or fumigants are prohibited. <i>NOP Reference: 205.272(b)(1)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Nutrient Minerals Class: PN See also MINERALS – NUTRIENT. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Packaging Materials - Nonsynthetic Class: PC Packaging materials made entirely of nonsynthetic materials are allowed. <i>NOP Reference: 205.272(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Nutrient Vitamins Class: PN See also VITAMINS – NUTRIENT. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Pancreatin Class: PN See also ENZYMES – ANIMAL-DERIVED. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Nutritional Yeast See YEAST, NUTRITIONAL.		Paprika Color Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(12)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Octadecyclamine (CAS #124-30-1) Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Paraffin Class: PN See also WAX listings. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Orange pulp, dried Class: PA Nonorganic dried orange pulp may be used in processed products labeled as 'Made with Organic [specified ingredients]' provided that the nonorganic dried orange pulp is not claimed to be organic. Nonorganic dried orange pulp may also be used in or on processed products labeled as 'organic' only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of §205.301(b) and §205.301(f) of the NOP Rule. <i>NOP Reference: 205.606(p)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural	Pectin – high methoxy Class: PA Nonorganically produced high methoxy pectin may be used in processed products labeled as 'Made with Organic [specified ingredients]' provided that the high methoxy pectin is not claimed to be organic and is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. High methoxy pectin may also be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of §205.301(b) and §205.301(f). Non-amidated forms only. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f); 205.606(r)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Agricultural
Oxygen Class: PN Oil-free grades may be used as ingredient or processing aid. May also be used in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a); Guidance 5023</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural		

Pectin – low methoxy	Allowed with Restrictions	Prohibited
Class: PA	Nonsynthetic, Agricultural	Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Nonorganically produced low methoxy pectin may be used in processed products labeled as 'Made with Organic [specified ingredients]' provided that the low-methoxy pectin is not claimed to be organic and is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. Low-methoxy pectin may also be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of §205.301(b) and §205.301(f). Non-amidated forms only.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f); 205.606(r)</i>		
Pectolytic Enzymes	Allowed	
Class: PN	Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	
See also ENZYMES listings.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>		
Peppers (Chipotle Chile)	Allowed with Restrictions	
Class: PA	Nonsynthetic, Agricultural	
Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(s)</i>		
Pepsin	Allowed	
Class: PN	Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	
See also ENZYMES – ANIMAL-DERIVED.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>		
Peracetic Acid/Peroxyacetic Acid	Allowed with Restrictions	
Class: PS	Synthetic, Nonagricultural	
May be used as a sanitizer on food contact surfaces. May also be used in wash and/or rinse water according to FDA limitations.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>		
Perlite	Allowed with Restrictions	
Class: PN	Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	
For use only as a filter aid in food processing.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>		
pH Adjusters	Allowed	
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.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605</i>		
pH Adjusters		Prohibited
Class: PN		Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Synthetic pH adjusters, such as sulfuric acid, are prohibited.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>		
Pheromones		Allowed
Class: PP		Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Lures and repellents using nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.271(b)(2)</i>		
Phosphoric Acid		Allowed with Restrictions
Class: PS		Synthetic, Nonagricultural
For cleaning food contact surfaces and equipment.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>		
Polysorbate 60 and 80		Prohibited
Class: PN		Synthetic, Nonagricultural
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>		
Potassium Acid Tartrate		Allowed
Class: PN		Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Also called potassium hydrogen tartrate, potassium bitartrate, or cream of tartar.		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>		
Potassium Alginate		Allowed
Class: PN		Synthetic, Nonagricultural
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>		
Potassium Carbonate		Allowed
Class: PN		Synthetic, Nonagricultural
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>		
Potassium Chloride		Allowed
Class: PN		Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>		
Potassium Citrate		Allowed
Class: PN		Synthetic, Nonagricultural
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>		
Potassium Hydroxide		Allowed with Restrictions
Class: PN, PS		Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables except when used for peeling peaches		
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>		
Potassium Iodide – nonsynthetic		Allowed
Class: PN		Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
<i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>		
Potassium Metabisulfite		Prohibited
Class: PN		Synthetic, Nonagricultural
<i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.301(f)(5)</i>		

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Potassium Permanganate **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PC, PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural
May be used as a sanitizer and cleaner provided measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used. May be used in packaging material provided there is no direct contact with organic processed products.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Potassium Phosphates **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Allowed in products labeled "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))." Prohibited in products labeled "organic." Includes mono-, di-, and tri-basic potassium phosphate.
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Potassium Tartrates **Allowed**
Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Refers to both "Potassium Acid Tartrate" and "Potassium Tartrate made from Tartaric acid."
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Propylparaben **Prohibited**
Class: PN Synthetic, Nonagricultural
See also METHYLPARABEN.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Pseudomonas **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PP Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
May be used 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. May also be used for post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. Must use non-pathogenic strain.
NOP Reference: 205.271(c); *Guidance 5023*

Pumpkin Juice Color **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(13)

Purple Potato Juice Color **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(14)

Pyrethrum **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PP Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Pyrethrum is a natural botanical extract. It may be used as a pesticide only in conjunction with the facility pest management practices provided for in 205.271(a) and (b) and only if those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. May also be used for post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.
NOP Reference: 205.271(c); *Guidance 5023*

Quaternary Ammonia **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PS 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 these materials may be used. See also SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS and DETERGENTS.
NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.272(a)

Red Cabbage Extract Color **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(15)

Red Radish Extract Color **Allowed with Restrictions**
Class: PA Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as "organic" only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.
NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(16)

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

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

Rodenticides **Prohibited**
Class: PP Agricultural
Strychnine is prohibited for use as a rodenticide. See Glossary for definition of "rodenticide."
NOP Reference: 205.602(h) & 205.604(a)

Rodenticides

Class: PP

Vitamin D3 may only be used in conjunction with the preventative management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only when 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) and only when those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests. Contact with food or ingredients must be prevented. See Glossary for definition of “rodenticide.”

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

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Saffron Color

Class: PA

Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.

NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(17)

Allowed with Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Salt

Class: PN

Excluded 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

Sand – steamed

Class: PN

For use as an anti-caking agent and substitute for silicon dioxide.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Sanitizers, Disinfectants and Cleaners

Class: PS

Considered to meet the requirements under 205.105(c) provided measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used. See also DETERGENTS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic

Sea Salt

Class: PN

Excluded 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

Seaweed

See KELP.

Seaweed, Pacific Kombu

Class: PA

Nonorganic Pacific Kombu seaweed may be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the nonorganic Pacific Kombu seaweed is not claimed to be organic. Nonorganic Pacific Kombu seaweed may also be used in or on processed products labeled as ‘organic’ only when the certifier determines that the ingredient is not commercially available in an organic form and that it meets the requirements of §205.301(b) and §205.301(f) of the NOP Rule.

NOP Reference: 205.606(t)

Allowed with Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Shellac, Orange – unbleached

Class: PA

Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients.

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

Allowed with Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Agricultural

Silicon Dioxide

Class: PN

Permitted as a defoamer. Allowed for other uses when organic rice hulls are not commercially available. 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.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Silicone

Class: PN

See also SILICON DIOXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Prohibited

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Smoke Flavoring

Class: PN

See also FLAVORS – NONSYNTHETIC and YEAST, SMOKED. 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.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Smoked Yeast

See YEAST, SMOKED.

Soap

Class: PS

Considered to meet the requirements under 205.105(c) provided measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used. See also WAX listings.

NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

Allowed with Restrictions

Synthetic, Nonagricultural

Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate

Class: PN

For use only as a leavening agent.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)

Allowed with Restrictions

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

Sodium Alginate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sulfites Class: PN Sulfites that form sulfur dioxide may be used in organic wine processing only for wine labeled “made with organic grapes.” May not be added to wine at levels greater than 100 ppm. See also POTASSIUM METABISULFITE and SULFUR DIOXIDE. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Benzoate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sulfur Class: PN Sulfur powder for post-harvest treatment. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Bicarbonate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Sulfur Dioxide Class: PN, PP For use only in wine labeled “made with organic grapes,” provided that the total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100 ppm. When used as a rodenticide may only be used 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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(c), 205.601(g)(1) & 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Carbonate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Sulfuric Acid Class: PN Prohibited as a processing aid and as an ingredient. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Chloride Class: PN Exempt from ingredient percentage calculations. Must not contain materials such as prohibited flowing agents or whiteners. <i>NOP Reference: 205.270, 205.301 & 205.302</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural	Sulfuric Acid Class: PS Sulfuric acid is considered to be permitted as a sanitizer or cleaner provided measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used. <i>NOP Reference: 205.271(d) & (e)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Citrate Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sulfurous Acid Class: PN 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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Hydroxide Class: PN, PS May not be used in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Sweet Potato Starch Class: PA For bean thread production only. Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. <i>NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(u)(2)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural
Sodium Phosphates Class: PN Use as an ingredient restricted to dairy foods. Includes mono-, di-, and tri-sodium phosphates. <i>NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Talc Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Silicate Class: PN May only be used as floating agent in post-harvest handling for tree fruit and fiber processing. <i>NOP Reference: 205.601(i)(2); Guidance 5023</i>	Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Tannic Acid Class: PN See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for use of agricultural, nonorganic sources. <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.301</i>	Prohibited Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural
Sodium Tartrates Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural		
Sorbic Acid Class: PN <i>NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</i>	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. <i>NOP Reference: 205.270, 205.301 & 205.302</i>	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural		

<p>Tannins Class: PN See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for use of agricultural, nonorganic sources. NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.301</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic</p>	<p>Turkish Bay Leaves Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(w)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>
<p>Tannins Class: PA May only be used in processed products labeled as “Made with Organic (specified ingredients)” provided that the nonorganic agricultural ingredients are not claimed to be organic and are not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. NOP Reference: 205.105(e),(f),(g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>	<p>Turmeric Color Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. Must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(d)(18)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>
<p>Tartaric Acid Class: PN Must be derived from grape wine. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Vegetable Oils Class: PA Nonorganic vegetable oils may only be used in processed products labeled as ‘Made with Organic [specified ingredients]’ provided that the nonorganic vegetable oils are not claimed to be organic and are not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC. NOP Reference: 205.105(e),(f),(g); 205.270(b)(2); 205.301(c) & 205.301(f)(1),(2),(3)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>
<p>Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate Class: PN NOP Reference: 2015.105(c)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Vinegar Class: PS Nonorganic vinegar is considered to be permitted as a sanitizer or cleaner provided measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used. NOP Reference: 205.272(a)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Agricultural</p>
<p>Tocopherols Class: PN Must be derived from vegetable oils when rosemary extracts are not a suitable alternative. See also VITAMINS – NUTRIENT for use of tocopherols as a vitamin. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Vitamin D3 Class: PP When used as a rodenticide may only be used in conjunction with the preventative management practices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and only when those practices are not effective to prevent or control pests alone. See also RODENTICIDES. For vitamins used in food see VITAMINS – NUTRIENT. NOP Reference: 205.271(c) & 205.601(g)(2)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Tragacanth Gum Class: PA (CAS #–9000–65–1). For use in organic handling as a nonorganic agricultural ingredient only when not commercially available in organic form and is not produced or handled with the use of sewage sludge, genetic engineering, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), or ionizing radiation. See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC. NOP Reference: 205.606(v)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Agricultural</p>	<p>Vitamins – nutrient Class: PN Nutrient vitamins and minerals may be added in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Tricalcium Phosphate See CALCIUM PHOSPHATES.</p>		<p>Volatile Solvents – synthetic Class: PN See Glossary for definition of “volatile solvent.” NOP Reference: 205.105(c) & 205.270(c)(2)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Trypsin Class: PN See also ENZYMES – ANIMAL-DERIVED. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>		

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<p>Wakame Seaweed Class: PA <i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>. Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NON-ORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(x)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>	<p>Xanthan Gum Class: PN See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. Must not be derived from organisms that have been genetically modified. NOP Reference: 205.605(b)</p>	<p>Allowed Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Water Class: PN Exempt from percentage calculations under 205.301. The OFPA [7 U.S.C. 6510 (a)(7)] requires that water used in processing must meet the Safe Drinking Water Act. NOP Reference: 205.301 & 205.302</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>X-rays Class: PN See also IONIZING RADIATION. NOP Reference: 205.105</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Wax Class: PN Acceptable sources include carnauba or 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 agricultural waxes such as BEESWAX. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Yeast Class: PN 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. 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. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Wax Class: PN Petroleum-derived waxes and waxes that contain synthetic fungicides or preservatives or any other synthetic substances not on the National List are prohibited. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)</p>	<p>Prohibited Synthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Yeast Autolysate Class: PN 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. Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Whey Protein Concentrate Class: PA Nonorganic sources may be used in or on processed products labeled as “organic” only when not commercially available in organic form. See AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS – NONORGANIC for more information on the use of nonorganic agricultural ingredients. NOP Reference: 205.301(b),(c),(f) & 205.606(y)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural</p>	<p>Yeast, Bakers Class: PN 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. Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Wine Yeast Class: PN 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. 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. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Yeast, Brewers Class: PN 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. Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>
<p>Wood Resin Class: PN See also WAX listings. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>	<p>Yeast, Nutritional Class: PN 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. Yeast grown on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited. Yeast that is a product of rDNA technology is prohibited. See also MICROBIAL PRODUCTS. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)</p>	<p>Allowed with Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural</p>

Yeast, Smoked

Class: PN

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. 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. See also YEAST and MICROBIAL PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.605(a)

Allowed with Restrictions

Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural

Appendix

Livestock Vitamins & Minerals
Excluded Methods (GMO) Determination Guide

Appendix A: Livestock Vitamins & 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 byproducts.	Prohibited FDA: n/a
Bone charcoal AAFCO: 57.2 Animal slaughter byproducts.	Prohibited FDA: n/a
Bone charcoal, spent AAFCO: 57.17 Animal slaughter byproducts.	Prohibited FDA: n/a
Bone meal, cooked AAFCO: 57.141 Animal slaughter byproducts.	Prohibited FDA: n/a
Bone meal, steamed AAFCO: 57.18 Animal slaughter byproducts.	Prohibited FDA: n/a
Bone phosphate AAFCO: 57.14 Animal slaughter byproducts.	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	Tricalcium phosphate AAFCO: 57.113	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1217, 582.5217
Calcium oxide AAFCO: 57.56	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1210, 582.5210	<hr/>	
Calcium periodate AAFCO: 57.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	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	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Chromium tripiconinate AAFCO: 57.155	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter byproducts.			
Calcium pyrophosphate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5223	<hr/>	
Calcium sulfate AAFCO: 57.57	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5230	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	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Cobalt proteinate AAFCO: 57.23	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Phosphate rock that contains not more than 0.5% fluorine (F).			
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	<hr/>	
Shell flour AAFCO: 57.5	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 *Continued from previous page*

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	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter byproducts.	
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
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
Ferrous fumarate AAFCO: 57.75	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Ferrous glycine complex AAFCO: 57.139	Allowed with Restrictions 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

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 byproducts.	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 byproducts.	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 byproducts.	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 AAFCO: 57.265	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
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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 byproducts.	
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
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

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

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

Sodium 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

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.	

Selenium

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

Sodium

Disodium phosphate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 57.32	FDA: n/a

Iodized salt AAFCO: 57.13	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a	Magnesium sulfate AAFCO: 57.88	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5443
Monosodium phosphate AAFCO: 57.99	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1778, 582.5778	Manganese sulfate AAFCO: 57.96	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80, 582.5461
Sodium acetate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1721	Potassium sulfate AAFCO: 57.105	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1643
Sodium acid pyrophosphate AAFCO: 57.137	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1087	Sodium sulfate AAFCO: 57.109	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.80
Sodium aluminum phosphate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1781	Sulfur (elemental) AAFCO: 57.111	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Sodium bicarbonate AAFCO: 57.106	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1736	Sulfuric acid AAFCO: n/a	Prohibited FDA: 582.1095
Sodium carbonate AAFCO: 57.133	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1742	General purpose, not a mineral nutrient.	
Sodium caseinate AAFCO: n/a	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.1748	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	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Must not be derived from slaughter byproducts.	
Vitamin A oil AAFCO: 90.3	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Must not be derived from slaughter byproducts.	
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 supplement AAFCO: 90.14	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a

Vitamin B complex

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

Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)

Thiamine hydrochloride AAFCO: 90.25	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5875
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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

Livestock Vitamins & Minerals

Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) *Continued from previous page*

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 byproducts.

Vitamin B12 supplement	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.11	FDA: n/a

Must not be derived from slaughter byproducts.

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 byproducts.

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

Vitamin Choline

Betaine	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.17	FDA: n/a

Hydrochloride or anhydrous. Must not be derived from slaughter byproducts (stearyl betaine).

Choline bitartrate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.26	FDA: 582.5250

Choline chloride	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 582.5252

Choline pantothenate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: n/a

Choline xanthate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.25	FDA: 573.300

Ferric choline citrate	Allowed with Restrictions
AAFCO: 90.26	FDA: 582.5250

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 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 byproducts.	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 Must not be derived from slaughter byproducts.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 582.5950
Vitamin D2 supplement AAFCO: 90.4 Must not be derived from slaughter byproducts.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Vitamin D3 supplement AAFCO: 90.15 Must not be derived from slaughter byproducts.	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 byproducts.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: 573.620
Menadione nicotinamide bisulfite AAFCO: 90.25 Must not be derived from slaughter byproducts.	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 proteinate AAFCO: 57.23 Nonorganic protein must not be derived from excluded methods (GMOs) or slaughter byproducts.	Allowed with Restrictions FDA: n/a
Zinc stearate AAFCO: n/a Must not be derived from slaughter byproducts.	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.

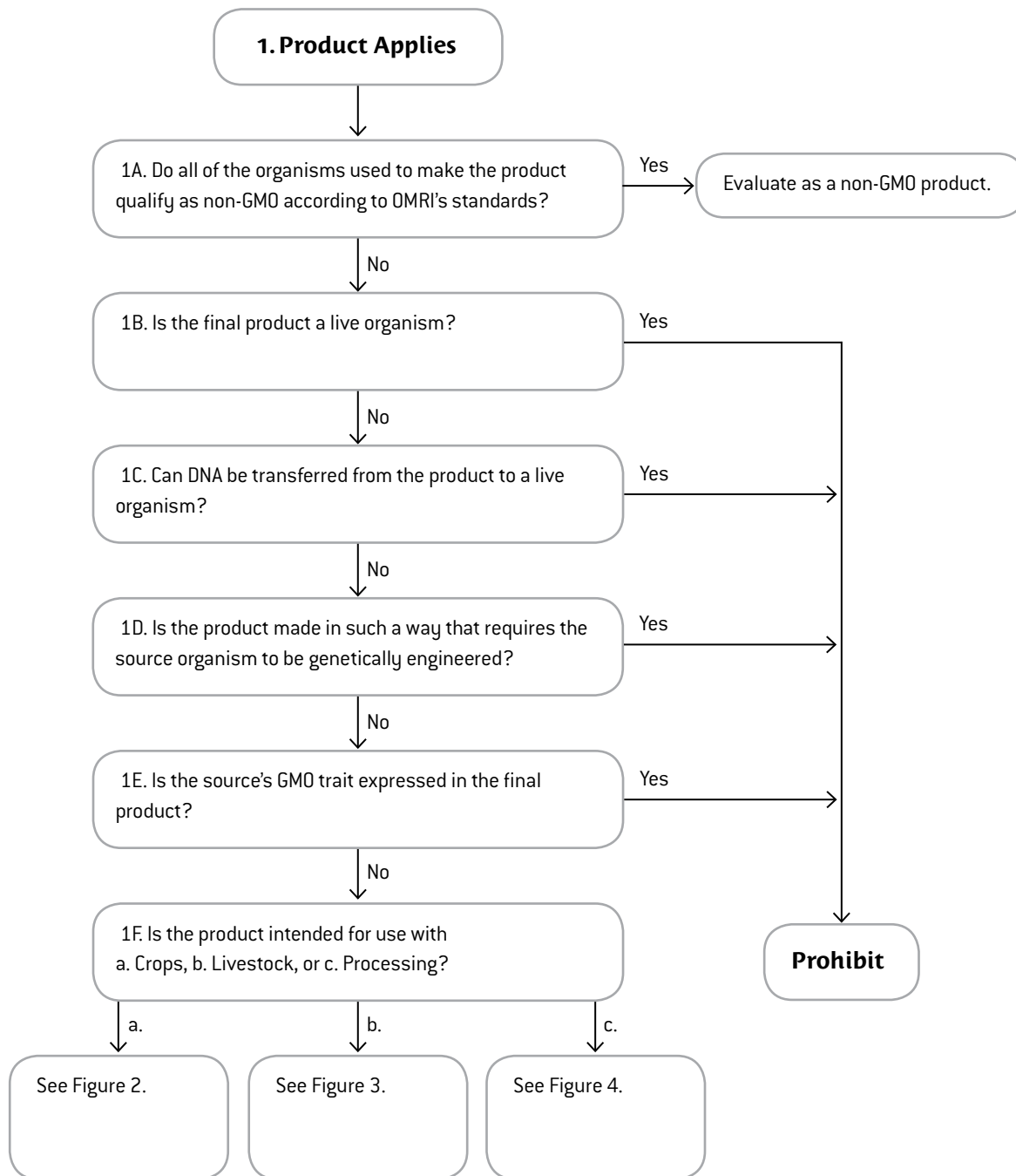
Part 3: Explanation of Excluded Methods (GMO) Decision Tree Questions

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

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.

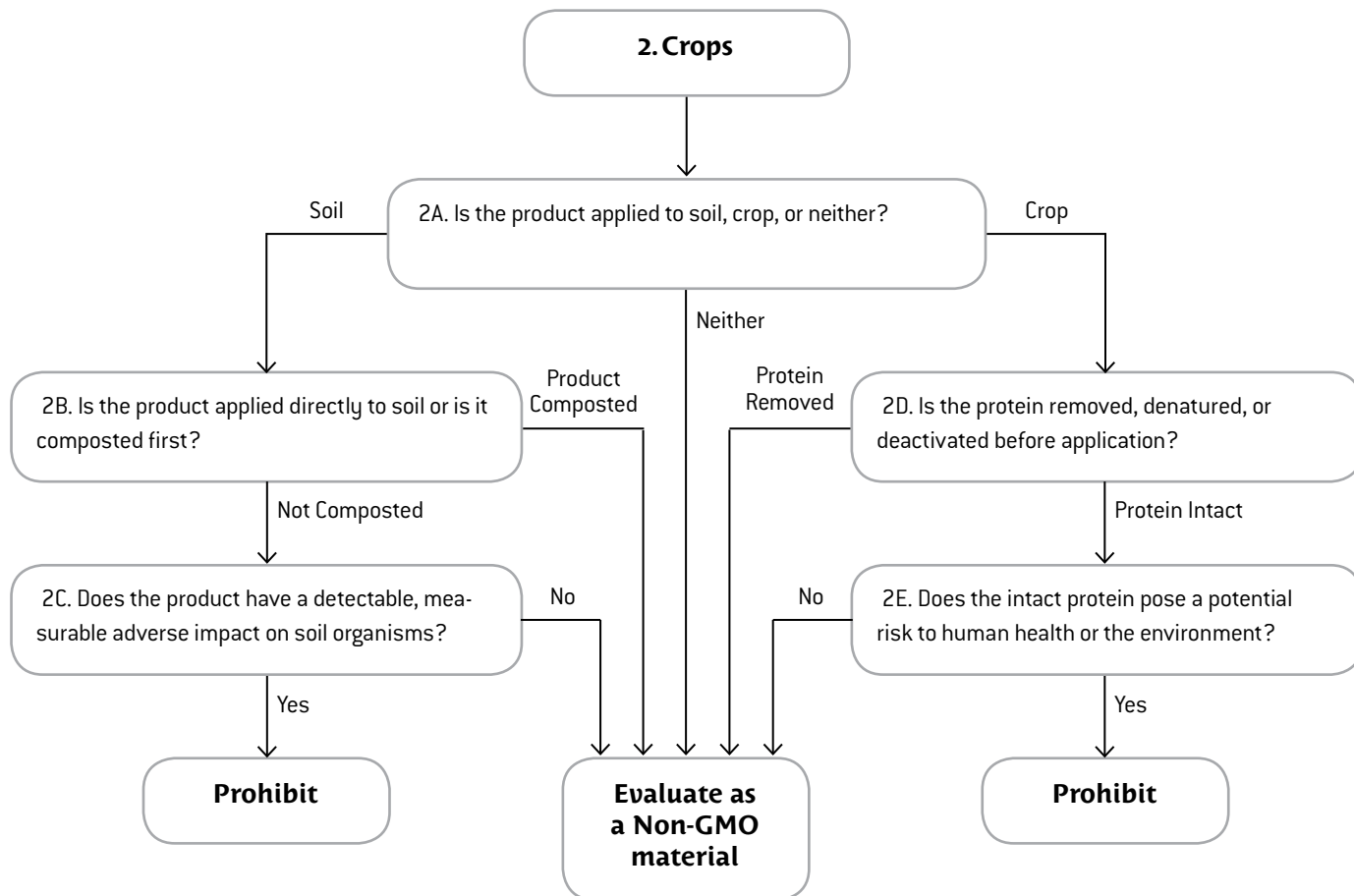
1D Is the product made in such a way that requires the source organism to be genetically engineered?

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

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



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.

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.

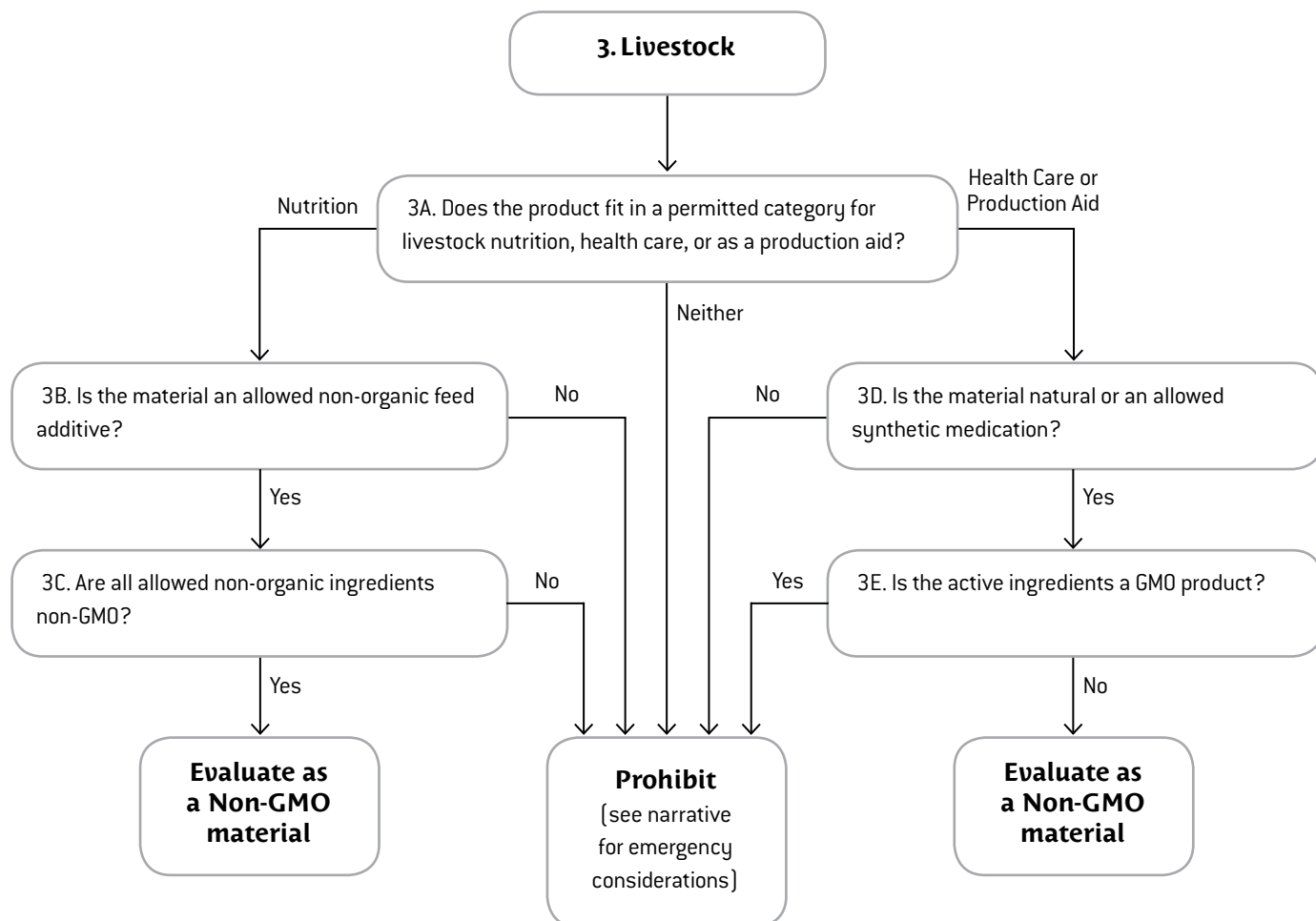
2E Does the intact protein pose a potential risk to human health or the environment?

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 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.

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



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.

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

To be considered any further, the product must fit into a category that is permitted for organic production—either livestock nutrition, health care, or a production aid. A growth hor-

mone 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?

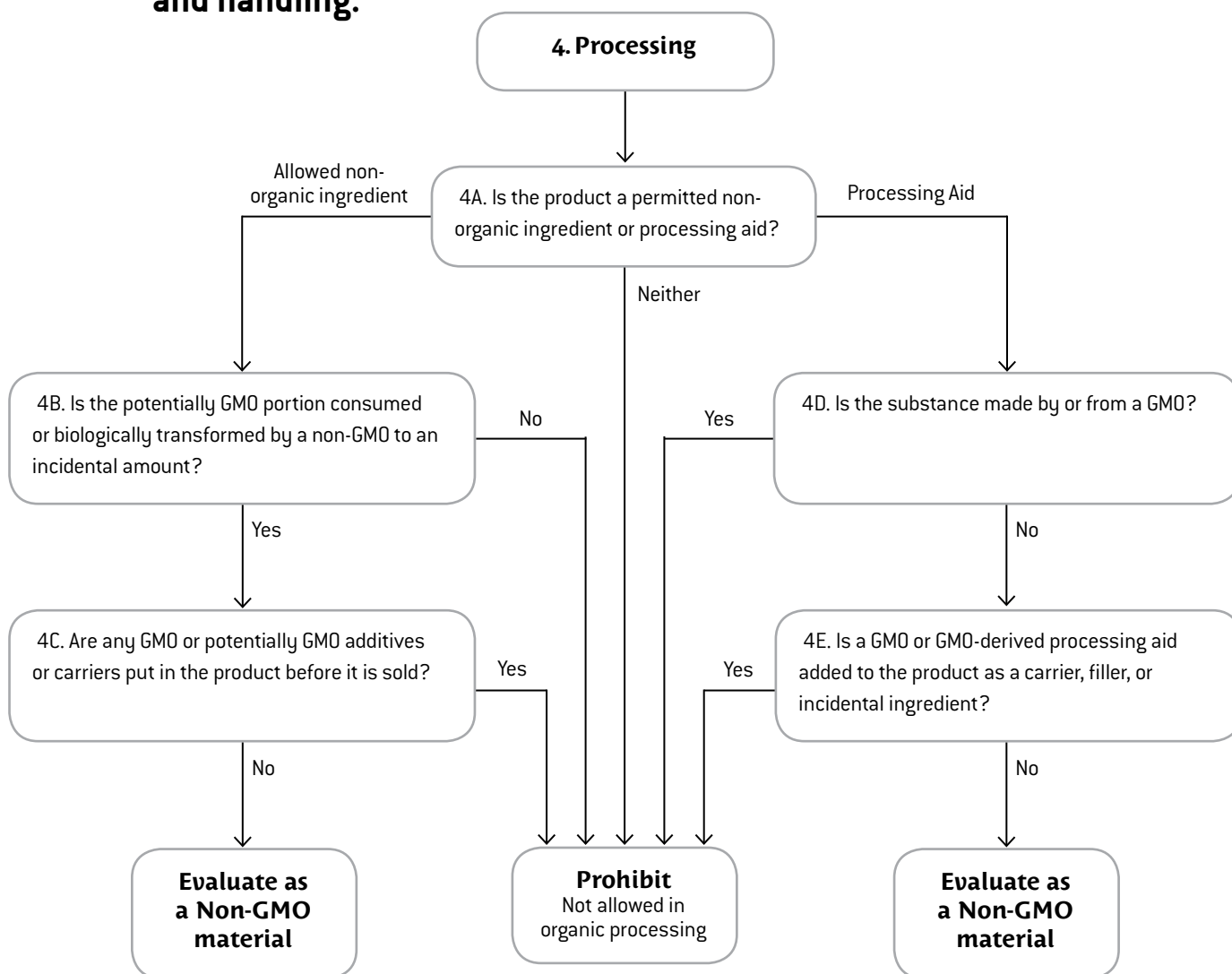
All nonorganic feed ingredients must be non-GMO.

HEALTH CARE OR PRODUCTION AID

All other materials allowed in organic livestock production 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?

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



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

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

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

See narrative under 4E.

PROCESSING AID

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

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

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

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

Part 4: GMO Examples Run Through Decision Trees

4.1 Crops:

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

1A Cottonseed meal may be produced from a genetically

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

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

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

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

1E Cottonseed meal could still contain the Bt toxin and

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

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

2) Manure from livestock fed GMOs

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

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

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

4.2 Livestock:

1) **Direct Fed Microorganisms and Probiotics** – A number of commercial products are marketed as direct fed microorganisms. These may be fed routinely as part of an animal’s ration as digestive aids. Such a product would be considered a feed additive. Common direct fed microorganisms include *Lactobacillus* species and yeast. These are sometimes cultured on media made of commodity soybean meal or corn gluten meal.

- 1A **The *Lactobacillus* and yeast are all potentially from GMO sources, proceed to 1B.**
- 1B **The *Lactobacillus* and yeast are all considered to be alive.** If these organisms are genetically modified, then the product is prohibited. Otherwise, proceed to 1C.
- 1C **DNA transfer from media to direct fed microorganisms have not been identified and the answer is no, proceed to 1D.**
- 1D **Soybean meal and corn gluten meal are not considered the source organisms.** If undigested soybean meal or corn gluten meal with recombinant DNA is in the final culture, the product is prohibited. If the growth media does not remain in the final product, proceed to 1E.
- 1E **If the yeast cultures are genetically modified to enhance production of amino acids, vitamins and enzymes, the product is prohibited.** If none of these are present, then the product being used in livestock production will proceed to 3A.
- 3A **If a direct fed microorganism is routinely fed and makes digestive claims, it is considered as nutritional use and should be evaluated at 3B.** If the product makes health claims and is not fed routinely or has a New Animal Drug Application (NADA) on file with the FDA, it is evaluated at 3D.
- 3B **Carriers used in formulations of microorganisms must be from organic sources in a feed additive in order to be listed by OMRI without restrictions.**
- 3C **If either the *Lactobacillus* or the yeast is GMO, then the product is prohibited.** If not, and the product is used only to inoculate livestock on a non-routine basis, the excipients are considered non-GMO.
- 3D ***Lactobacillus* and yeast are nonsynthetic.**
- 3E **If the *Lactobacillus* and yeast are not genetically modified, then they are considered natural.** If the active organisms are genetically modified then the product is prohibited.
- 2) **Animal Drugs** – Alternatively, if the product is considered an animal drug, the evaluation goes from 3A to 3D.
- 3D **Probiotics are natural, as are corn gluten meal, soybeans, and yeast used as carriers and substrate for microorganisms.** Because the yeast is inactive, it is not truly a “probiotic” in its mode of action. Soybeans and corn would not be considered “feed” if the dosage was limited to the treatment of a specific illness. Probiotics administered for therapeutic and immune system stimulation purposes would be considered inoculants for the purposes of organic certification. If the probiotic has health care label claims, it will be reviewed as a health care material, proceed to 3E.
- 3E **As long as none of the active probiotic organisms are**

genetically engineered, the finished product is not considered a GMO. If any of the active organisms is genetically engineered, then the formulation is prohibited.

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

4.3 Processing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary of Terms

Glossary of Terms

Some terms are defined in the NOP regulations at §205.2.

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

AAFCO – Association of American Feed Control Officials.

AAPFCO – Association of American Plant Food Control Officials.

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

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

aerobic – In the presence of oxygen.

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

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

algicide – A substance that is toxic to algae.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASTM – American Society of Testing and Materials.

bactericides – Substances that are toxic to bacteria.

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

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

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

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

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

botanical pesticide – A pesticide derived from plants.

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

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

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

carrageenan – Refined hydrocolloid used as a food additive and prepared by aqueous extraction from the following red algae species (Division Rhodophyta) in the families Gigartinaeae 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.

chelates – Compounds that bind polyvalent metals at two or more cation exchange sites.

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: (i) Diluted with other feeds when fed to livestock; (ii) Offered free choice with other parts of the ration if separately available; or (iii) 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.

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: a) plant or animal material, or any substance produced by a metabolic process (e.g., manure or microbes); b) 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 c) any currently OMRI Listed product.] See website for definition of an ingredient for fee purposes.

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 (AAFCA). (3) (Processing and handling) The dehydrated, ground product prepared from the brown algae species *Macrocystis pyrifera*, *Laminaria digitata*, *Laminaria saccharina*, and *Laminaria cloustoni* (21 CFR 172.365).

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 – See §205.2 “Terms Defined” within 7 CFR Part 205.

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.

microbial products – Formulations that have one or more single-celled organisms as the active ingredient(s).

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: (a) 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; (b) 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 (c) 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).