



The Proposed Rule: National List -- Regulatory Text

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The National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances

[§ 205.600 Allowed and prohibited substances and ingredients in organic production and handling.](#)

To be sold or labeled as "organic," or "made with organic (specified ingredients)," the product must be produced and handled without the use of:

- (a) Synthetic substances and ingredients, except as provided in §205.601 and § 205.603.
- (b) Nonagricultural substances used in or on processed products, except as otherwise provided in § 205.605;
- (c) Nonsynthetic substances prohibited in § 205.602 or § 205.604; and
- (d) Materials, processes, or techniques prohibited in § 205.301.

[§ 205.601 Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production.](#)

In accordance with restrictions specified in this section and § 205.102 and § 205.200 through § 205.207, the following synthetic substances may be used:

- (a) As algicides, disinfectants and sanitizers, including irrigation system cleaning systems
 - (1) Alcohols
 - (i) Ethanol
 - (ii) Isopropanol
 - (2) Chlorine Materials - Except, That, residual chlorine levels in the water

shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

(i) Calcium Hypochlorite

(ii) Chlorine Dioxide

(iii) Sodium Hypochlorite

(3) Hydrogen Peroxide

(4) Soap-Based Algicides/Demossers

(b) As herbicides, weed barriers, as applicable.

(1) Herbicides, Soap-Based - for use in farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops

(2) Mulches

(i) Newspaper or other recycled paper, without glossy or colored inks.

(ii) Plastic mulch and covers (petroleum-based other than polyvinyl chloride (PVC))

(c) As compost feedstocks - Newspapers or other recycled paper, without glossy or colored inks

(d) As animal repellents - Soaps, Ammonium - for use as a large animal repellent only, no contact with soil or edible portion of crop

(e) As insecticides (including acaricides or mite control)

(1) Ammonium Carbonate - for use as bait in insect traps only, no direct contact with crop or soil

(2) Boric Acid - structural pest control, no direct contact with organic food or crops

(3) Elemental Sulfur

(4) Lime Sulfur - including calcium polysulfide, fungicides, or insecticides if no alternatives

(5) Oils, Horticultural - as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils

(6) Petroleum-Based Oils - on woody plants for dormant and summer pest control, Except, That, a petroleum-based material allowed as a pesticide is prohibited for use as a herbicide. Aromatic petroleum solvents as a subclass of petroleum-based oils are prohibited.

(7) Soaps, Insecticidal

(8) Sticky Traps/Barriers

(f) As insect attractants - Pheromones

(g) As rodenticides

(1) Sulfur Dioxide - underground rodent control only (smoke bombs)

(2) Vitamin D3

(h) As slug or snail bait - [Reserved]

(i) As plant disease control

(1) Coppers, Fixed - Copper Hydroxide, Copper Oxide, Copper Oxychloride, Includes products exempted from EPA tolerance, Except, That, copper-based materials shall be managed in a way that prevents excessive accumulation in the soil and shall not be used as herbicides.

(2) Copper Sulfate - Substance must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation of copper in the soil.

(3) Hydrated Lime - not permitted for soil application or to cauterize mutilations or deodorize animal wastes

(4) Hydrogen Peroxide

(5) Oils, Horticultural, as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils, insecticides only

(6) Petroleum-Based Oils - Except, That, aromatic petroleum solvents as a subclass of petroleum-based oils are prohibited.

(7) Potassium Bicarbonate

(8) Elemental Sulfur

(j) As plant or soil amendments.

(1) Aquatic Plant Extracts (other than hydrolyzed) - Extraction process is

limited to the use of Potassium Hydroxide or Sodium Hydroxide; solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction.

- (2) Humic Acids - naturally occurring deposits, water and alkali extracts only
- (3) Lignin Sulfonate - chelating agent, dust suppressant, floatation agent
- (4) Micronutrients - not to be used as a defoliant, herbicide, or desiccant. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. Soil deficiency must be documented by soil or tissue test.
 - (i) Soluble Boron Products
 - (ii) Sulfates, carbonates, oxides, or silicates of zinc, iron, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, and cobalt
- (5) Liquid Fish Products - can be pH adjusted with sulfuric, citric or phosphoric acid. The amount of acid used shall not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5
- (6) Vitamins, B1, C, and E
- (k) As plant growth regulators - [Reserved]
- (l) As floating agents in postharvest handling
 - (1) Lignin Sulfonate
 - (2) Sodium Silicate - for tree fruit and fiber processing
- (m) As synthetic inert ingredients as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with a synthetic substance listed in this section and used as an active ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such synthetic substances - EPA List 4 - Inerts of Minimal Concern
- (n)-(z) [Reserved]

§ 205.602 Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production.

- (a) Ash from manure burning
- (b) Arsenic
- (c) Lead salts
- (d) Sodium Fluoaluminate (Mined)
- (e) Strychnine

(f) Tobacco Dust

(g)-(z) [Reserved]

§ 205.603 Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic livestock production.

Any substance in the following categories may be used in organic livestock production in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section and §205.102 and §205.236 through §205.239.

(a) As disinfectants, sanitizers, and medical treatments as applicable

(1) Alcohols

(i) Ethanol - disinfectant and sanitizer only, prohibited as a feed additive

(ii) Isopropanol - disinfectant only

(2) Aspirin - approved for health care use to reduce inflammation

(3) Chlorine Materials - disinfecting and sanitizing facilities and equipment. Residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act

(i) Calcium Hypochlorite

(ii) Chlorine Dioxide

(iii) Sodium Hypochlorite

(4) Chlorohexidine - Allowed for surgical procedures conducted by a veterinarian. Allowed for use as a teat dip when alternative germicidal agents and/or physical barriers have lost their effectiveness

(5) Electrolytes - without antibiotics

(6) Glucose

(7) Glycerin - Allowed as a livestock teat dip, must be produced through the hydrolysis of fats or oils

(8) Iodine

(9) Hydrogen Peroxide

(10) Magnesium Sulfate

(11) Parasitocides - Ivermectin - 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

(12) Phosphoric Acid - allowed as an equipment cleaner

(13) Vaccines and Biologics

(b) As topical treatment, external parasiticide or local anesthetic as applicable.

(1) Iodine

(2) Lidocaine - as a local anesthetic. Use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals

(3) Lime, Hydrated - (Bordeaux mixes)

(4) Mineral Oil - for topical use and as a lubricant

(5) Procaine - as a local anesthetic, use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals

(6) Copper Sulfate

(c) As feed supplements - Milk Replacers - without antibiotics, as emergency use only, no nonmilk products or products from BST treated animals

(d) As feed additives

(1) Trace Minerals, including:

(i) Copper Sulfate

(ii) Magnesium Sulfate

(2) Vitamins - accepted for enrichment or fortification, limited to those approved by the FDA for

livestock use

(e) As fillers and excipients

(f)-(z) [Reserved]

§ 205.604 Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic livestock production.
[Reserved]

§ 205.605 Nonagricultural (nonorganic) substances allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as "organic" or "made with organic (specified ingredients)."

The following nonagricultural substances may be used only in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section and § 205.102, § 205.270, and § 205.300 through § 205.310.

(a) Nonsynthetics allowed:

(1) Agar-agar

(2) Acids

(i) Alginic

(ii) Citric - produced by microbial fermentation of carbohydrate substances

(iii) Lactic

(3) Baking Powder - aluminum-free

(4) Bentonite

(5) Calcium Carbonate

(6) Calcium Chloride

(7) Carrageenan

(8) Cornstarch (Native)

(9) Dairy Cultures - non-EM

(10) Diatomaceous Earth - food filtering aid only

- (11) Enzymes - must be derived from edible, nontoxic plants, nonpathogenic fungi, or nonpathogenic bacteria
- (12) Gums - Water extracted only (arabic, guar, locust bean, carob bean)
- (13) Kaolin
- (14) Kelp - for use only as a thickener and dietary supplement
- (15) Lecithin - unbleached
- (16) Nitrogen - Oil-free grades
- (17) Oxygen - Oil-free grades
- (18) Pectin (high-methoxy)
- (19) Perlite - for use only as a filter aid in food processing
- (20) Potassium Chloride
- (21) Potassium Iodide
- (22) Sodium Bicarbonate
- (23) Sodium Carbonate
- (24) Yeast - Nonsynthetic, non-EM
 - (i) Autolysate
 - (ii) Bakers
 - (iii) Brewers
 - (iv) Nutritional
 - (v) Smoked - growth on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor prohibited. Nonsynthetic smoke flavoring process must be documented
- (b) Synthetics allowed:
 - (1) Alginates

- (2) Ammonium Bicarbonate - for use only as a leavening agent
- (3) Ammonium Carbonate - for use only as a leavening agent
- (4) Ascorbic Acid
- (5) Calcium Citrate
- (6) Calcium Hydroxide
- (7) Calcium Phosphates (monobasic and dibasic)
- (8) Carbon Dioxide
- (9) Chlorine Materials - disinfecting and sanitizing food contact surfaces, Except, That, residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.
 - (i) Calcium Hypochlorite
 - (ii) Chlorine Dioxide
 - (iii) Sodium Hypochlorite
- (10) Ethylene - allowed for post harvest ripening of tropical fruit
- (11) Ferrous Sulfate - for iron enrichment or fortification of foods when required by regulation or recommended (independent organization)
- (12) Glycerides (mono and di) - for use only in drum drying of food
- (13) Glycerin - produced by hydrolysis of fats and oils
- (14) Hydrogen peroxide
- (15) Lecithin - bleached
- (16) Magnesium Carbonate - for use only in agricultural products labeled "made with organic (specified ingredients)," prohibited in agricultural products labeled "organic"
- (17) Magnesium Chloride - derived from sea water

- (18) Magnesium Stearate - for use only in agricultural products labeled "made with organic (specified ingredients)," prohibited in agricultural products labeled "organic"
- (19) Magnesium Sulfate
- (20) Nutrient vitamins and minerals, in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods
- (21) Ozone
- (22) Pectin (low-methoxy)
- (23) Phosphoric Acid - cleaning of food-contact surfaces and equipment only
- (24) Potassium Acid Tartrate
- (25) Potassium Tartrate made from Tartaric acid
- (26) Potassium Carbonate
- (27) Potassium Citrate
- (28) Potassium Hydroxide - prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables
- (29) Potassium Iodide - for use only in agricultural products labeled "made with organic (specified ingredients)," prohibited in agricultural products labeled "organic"
- (30) Potassium Phosphate - for use only in agricultural products labeled "made with organic (specific ingredients)," prohibited in agricultural products labeled "organic"
- (31) Silicon Dioxide
- (32) Sodium Citrate
- (33) Sodium Hydroxide - prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables
- (34) Sodium Phosphates - for use only in dairy foods
- (35) Tocopherols - derived from vegetable oil when rosemary extracts are not a suitable alternative
- (36) Xanthan gum

(c)-(z) [Reserved]

§ 205.606 Nonorganically produced agricultural products allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as organic or made with organic ingredients.

Any nonorganically produced agricultural product may be used in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section and § 205.102, § 205.270, and § 205.300 through § 205.310.

§ 205.607 Amending the National List.

(a) Any person may petition the National Organic Standard Board for the purpose of having a substance evaluated for recommendation to the Secretary for inclusion on or deletion from the National List in accordance with § 6517 of the Act.

(b) A person petitioning for amendment of the National List should request a copy of the petition procedures from the USDA at the address in § 205.607(c).

(c) A petition to amend the National List must be submitted to: Program Manager, USDA/AMS/TM/NOP, Room 2945 South Building, PO Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456.

(d) A substance may be added to the National List only in the following categories:

(1) Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop or livestock production;

(2) Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop or livestock production; or

(3) Nonagricultural substances allowed for use as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as "organic" or "made with organic (specified ingredients)."

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