

THE NATIONAL LIST OF ALLOWED AND PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

§ 205.600 Evaluation criteria for allowed and prohibited substances, methods, and ingredients.

The following criteria will be utilized in the evaluation of substances or ingredients for the organic production and handling sections of the National List:

- (a) Synthetic and non synthetic substances considered for inclusion on or deletion from the National List of allowed and prohibited substances will be evaluated using the criteria specified in the Act (7 U.S.C. 6517 and 6518).
- (b) In addition to the criteria set forth in the Act, any synthetic substance used as a processing aid or adjuvant will be evaluated against the following criteria:
- (c) The substance cannot be produced from a natural source and there are no organic substitutes;
- (d) The substance's manufacture, use, and disposal do not have adverse effects on the environment and are done in a manner compatible with organic handling;
- (e) The nutritional quality of the food is maintained when the substance is used, and the substance, itself, or its breakdown products do not have an adverse effect on human health as defined by applicable Federal regulations;
- (f) The substance's primary use is not as a preservative or to recreate or improve flavors, colors, textures, or nutritive value lost during processing, except where the replacement of nutrients is required by law;
- (g) The substance is listed as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) when used in accordance with FDA's good manufacturing practices (GMP) and contains no residues of heavy metals or other contaminants in excess of tolerances set by FDA; and
- (h) The substance is essential for the handling of organically produced agricultural products.
- (i) Non synthetics used in organic processing will be evaluated using the criteria specified in the Act (7 U.S.C. 6517 and 6518).

§ 205.601 Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production.

In accordance with restrictions specified in this section, **the following synthetic substances may be used in organic crop production: Provided that, use of such substances do not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water.**

Substances allowed by this section, except disinfectants and sanitizers in paragraph (a) and those substances in paragraphs (c), (j), (k), and (l) of this section, may only be used when the provisions set forth in § 205.206 (a) through (d) prove insufficient to prevent or control the target pest.

(a) As algicide, disinfectants, and sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaning systems.

1. Alcohols.
2. Ethanol.
3. Isopropanol.

Chlorine materials - For pre harvest use, residual chlorine levels in the water in direct crop contact or as water from cleaning irrigation systems applied to soil must not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act, except that chlorine products may be used in edible sprout production according to EPA label directions.

1. Calcium hypochlorite.
2. Chlorine dioxide.
3. Hypochlorous acid—generated from electrolyzed water.
4. Potassium hypochlorite—for use in water for irrigation purposes.
5. Sodium hypochlorite.

Copper sulfate--for use as an algicide in aquatic rice systems, is limited to 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 timeframe agreed upon by the producer and accredited certifying agent.

1. Hydrogen peroxide.
2. Ozone gas--for use as an irrigation system cleaner only.
3. Peracetic acid--for use in disinfecting equipment, seed, and asexually propagated planting material. Also permitted in hydrogen peroxide formulations as allowed in § 205.601(a) at concentration of no more than 6% as indicated on the pesticide product label.
4. Soap-based algicide/demossers.
5. Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate

(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.

1. As herbicides, weed barriers, as applicable.
2. Herbicides, soap-based - for use in farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops.
3. Mulches.
4. Newspaper or other recycled paper, without glossy or colored inks.
5. Plastic mulch and covers (petroleum-based other than polyvinyl chloride (PVC)).
6. Biodegradable bio based mulch film as defined in

58663, Sept. 30, 2014; 80 FR 77234, Dec. 14, 2015; 82 FR 31243, July 6, 2017; 83 FR 66571, Dec. 27, 2018; 84 FR 56677, Oct. 23, 2019; 87-FR-

10930, February 28, 2022; 87 FR 16371, March 23, 2022]

§ 205.602 Non synthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production.

The following non synthetic substances may not be used in organic crop production:

1. Ash from manure burning.
2. Arsenic.
3. Calcium chloride, brine process is natural and prohibited for use except as a foliar spray to treat a physiological disorder associated with calcium uptake.
4. Lead salts.
5. Potassium chloride - unless derived from a mined source and applied in a manner that minimizes chloride accumulation in the soil.
6. Rotenone (CAS # 83-79-4).
7. Sodium fluoaluminate (mined).
8. Sodium nitrate - unless use is restricted to no more than 20% of the crop's total nitrogen requirement; use in spirulina production is unrestricted until October 21, 2005.
9. Strychnine.
10. Tobacco dust (nicotine sulfate).

[68 FR 61992, Oct. 31, 2003, as amended at 83 FR 66572, Dec. 27, 2018]