2022 Version		2025 Revision	2025 Revision		
Insect Frass Class: CF Nonsynthetic Insect frass made only from feedstock materials shown as 'Allowed' and which does not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram sampled and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams sampled may be used without restriction. NOP Reference: 205.105		Insect Frass Class: CF Nonsynthetic Frass refers to the solid waste of insects and is not considered manure. Frass is commonly, but not exclusively, collected from insect species raised for human or animal consumption including Hermetia illucens, Alphitobius diaperinus, Tenebrio molitor, and Acheta domes- ticus. Insect frass made only from permitted feedstock materials (see COMPOST, VERMICOMPOST, AND INSECT FRASS FEEDSTOCKS category) may be used without restriction. If manure feedstocks are used, the manure or resulting frass must be compliantly composted or processed. NOP Reference: 205.105(b); Guidance 5034-1			
		NEW			
		Compost, Vermicompost, and Insect Class: CF Permitted feedstocks include plant and manure, crop waste, food waste, plants (forestry debris and yard debris), poma fishery wastes. Manure feedstocks ma Nonsynthetic substances not prohibite ash not derived from burning manure, cas well as synthetic substances appeause as plant or soil amendments are all and vermicompost, newspaper and recolored inks are allowed. See other CO NOP Reference: 205.105(a), (b); 205.20	Synthetic/Nonsynthetic d animal materials such as s and plant by-products lices, cannery wastes, and liy be subject to restrictions. d at 205.602 (such as minerals, or pyrolized/carbonized wood), ring on the National List for so permitted. For compost cycled paper without glossy or IMPOST listings.		
		NEW			
		Compost Feedstocks Class: CF Prohibited compost feedstocks include manure burning, and plant and animal chemically altered by a manufacturing on 205.601(c) or 205.601(j). Synthetic plant materials (bioplastics) and food proces with prohibited substances such as in systems, are not permitted as compost POST listings. NOP Reference: 205.105(a), (b); 205.	Il materials that have been g process that do not appear polymers created from natural essing waste materials treated n dissolved air flotation (DAF) st feedstocks. See other COM-		

Biological Controls Class: CP Nonsynthetic Living organisms and viruses used as active ingredients. No genetically modified organisms. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. See also PREDATORS & PARASITES; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(1); 205.206(d)(2)	Biological Controls Class: CP Nonsynthetic Living macroorganisms and viruses used as active ingredients. No genetically modified organisms. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS; PREDATORS & PARASITES. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(1); 205.206(d)(2)
Biopesticides Class: CP Nonsynthetic May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also REPELLENTS; PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS; TRAPS AND LURES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)	Biopesticides Class: CP Nonsynthetic Biopesticides (as defined by the EPA) include nonsynthetic materials extracted from animals, plants, or minerals and microbial pesticides (derived from bacteria, fungi, viruses, or protozoans). Living mac- roorganisms are considered biological controls. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS; REPELLENTS; BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; LURES. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(m)
	Biological Controls Class: CP Nonsynthetic Living macroorganisms and viruses used as active ingredients. No genetically modified organisms. May include both nonsynthetic inert ingredients or synthetic inert ingredients allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS; PREDATORS & PARASITES. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(1); 205.206(e); 205.601(m)
Seed Treatments 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, and plastic polymer pelletization. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Seed Treatments Class: CT Synthetic Prohibited seed treatments include synthetic substances not appearing on the National List and nonsynthetic substances appearing at 205.602. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)

	NEW Seed Treatments Class: CF Synthetic/Nonsynthetic Nonsynthetic materials such as microbial products, kelp, yucca, gypsum, and various clays, and synthetic substances permitted by 205.601(j). Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. NOP Reference: 205.105(a), (b)
Traps and Lures Class: CP Nonsynthetic Mechanical traps are acceptable without synthetic baits. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)	Traps Class: CP Synthetic/Nonsynthetic Mechanical traps are permitted but are considered devices and are outside of OMRI's scope of review. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)
	Lures Allowed Class: CP Nonsynthetic Nonsynthetic lures are permitted without restriction. Inert ingredients must be nonsynthetic. NOP Reference: 205.206(b)(3)
Growth Regulators for Plants Class: CP Synthetic All synthetic growth regulators not explicitly allowed are prohibited. Includes all formulations of the propagation hormone IBA (Indol- 3-butyric acid) as well as the growth regulator NAA (1-Naphthalene acetic acid). NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Growth Regulators for Plants Class: CP Synthetic All synthetic growth regulators not explicitly allowed are prohibited. Includes all formulations of the propagation hormone IBA (Indole-3-butyric acid) as well as the growth regulators NAA (1-Naphthalene acetic acid) and methyl jasmonate. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)
	NEW Growth Regulators for Plants Class: CP Synthetic Synthetic plant growth regulators appearing at 205.601(k) on the National List are permitted. See FATTY ALCOHOLS; ETHYLENE GAS. NOP Reference: 205.601(k)
Worm Castings Class: CF Nonsynthetic Worm castings made from only allowed feedstock materials and do not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram sampled and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams sampled may be used without restriction. If made from raw manure feed- stocks, must also show aerobic conditions and a 70-90% moisture level are maintained during production. NOP Reference: 205.105; 205.203(c)	Worm Castings Class: CF Nonsynthetic Worm castings made from only allowed feedstock materials 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 and not contain more than 1x10³ (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram sampled and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams sampled. NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.203(c); Guidance 5021

Worm Castings

Allowed With Restrictions

Class: CF Nonsynthetic Worm castings made from permitted feedstocks but contain more than 1x103 (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram sampled and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams sampled are subject to the same restrictions as raw manure. Worm castings made from raw manure feedstocks that do not adequately maintain aerobic conditions or

70-90% moisture level during production are also subjected to the same restrictions as raw manure. May only be (i) applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption; (ii) incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or (iii) incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles. See also MANURE, RAW, UNCOMPOSTED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)

Peracetic Acid/Peroxyacetic Acid Allowed With Restrictions

Class: CT Synthetic CAS# 79-21-0. When used in hydrogen peroxide formulations as noted at 205.601(a), peracetic acid is allowed at a concentration of no more than 6% as indicated on the pesticide product label. For disinfecting facility, processing equipment, seed and asexually

propagated planting material. **NOP Reference:** 205.601(a)(6)

Hypochlorous Acid

Allowed With Restrictions

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

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

Worm Castings

Allowed With Restrictions

Class: CF Nonsynthetic

Worm castings made from manure feedstocks that contain more than 1x103 (1,000) MPN fecal coliform per gram sampled and/or more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 grams sampled are subject to the same restrictions as raw manure. Worm castings made from raw manure feedstocks that do not adequately maintain aerobic conditions or 70-90% moisture level during production are also subjected to the same restrictions as raw manure. May only be (i) applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption; (ii) incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or (iii) incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles. See also MANURE, RAW, UNCOMPOSTED.

NOP Reference: 205.203(c)

Peracetic Acid/Peroxyacetic Acid Allowed With Restrictions

Class: CT Synthetic CAS # 79-21-0. When used in hydrogen peroxide formulations as noted at §205.601(a), peracetic acid is allowed at a concentration of no more than 6% as indicated on the pesticide product label. For disinfecting equipment, seed and asexually propagated planting material.

NOP Reference: 205 601(a)(6)

Hypochlorous Acid

Allowed With Restrictions

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

NOP Reference: 205.601(a)(2)(iii): Guidance 5026

Chlorine Materials

Allowed With Restrictions

Class: CT

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

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

Chlorine Materials

Allowed With Restrictions

Class: LT Synthetic Includes calcium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, sodium hypochlorite and hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). May be used up to maximum labeled rates for sanitizing equipment or tools. Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use.

NOP Reference: Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 15-4; 205.603(a)(10)

Chlorine Materials

Allowed With Restrictions

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

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

Chlorine Materials

Allowed With Restrictions

Class: LT Synthetic Includes calcium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, sodium hypochlorite and hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10); Guidance 5026

Chlorine Dioxide Allowed With Restrictions

Synthetic Class: LT Includes chlorine dioxide generated from a mixture of a chlorite salt (such as calcium or sodium chlorite) and an acid activator. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). May be used up to maximum labeled rates for sanitizing equipment or tools. Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS; ACID ACTIVATORS FOR CHLORINE DIOXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(ii)

Acid Activators for Chlorine Dioxide

Allowed With Restrictions

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

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(ii)

Chlorine Dioxide

Allowed With Restrictions Class: LT Synthetic Includes chlorine dioxide generated from a mixture of a chlorite salt

(such as calcium or sodium chlorite) and an acid activator. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. See also ACID ACTIVATORS FOR CHLORINE DIOXIDE; CHLORINE MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(ii)

Acid Activators for Chlorine Dioxide

Allowed With Restrictions

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

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(ii)

Hypochlorous Acid

Allowed With Restrictions

Class: LT Synthetic Includes hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water only. Electrolyzed water contains the ingredient hypochlorous acid (HOCI) which is generated from the electrolysis of salt (sodium chloride) in water. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). May be used up to maximum labeled rates for sanitizing equipment or tools. Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(iii)

Hypochlorous Acid

Allowed With Restrictions

Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural Includes hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water only. Electrolyzed water contains the ingredient hypochlorous acid (HOCI) which is generated from the electrolysis of salt (sodium chloride) in water. May be used in direct contact with post-harvest crop or food at levels approved by the FDA or the EPA for such a purpose. Such use must include a final rinse and residual chlorine levels in final rinse water shall not exceed the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act, except that a final rinse is not required for use in FSIS inspected egg breaking facilities. When used as disinfectants and sanitizers for food contact surfaces, may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in organic production. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS.

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

Hypochlorous Acid

Allowed With Restrictions

Class: LT Synthetic

Includes hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water only. Electrolyzed water contains the ingredient hypochlorous acid (HOCI) which is generated from the electrolysis of salt (sodium chloride) in water. Chlorine products may be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools (including dairy pipelines and tanks). Residual chlorine levels in the water in direct contact with food products or animals shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (4 mg/L (4ppm) expressed as chlorine, 0.8 mg/L (0.8 ppm) expressed as chlorine dioxide). Label instructions should be followed regarding requirements for rinsing or not rinsing prior to the equipment's next use. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: 205.603(a)(10)(iii)

Hypochlorous Acid

Allowed With Restrictions

Class: PS Synthetic, Nonagricultural Includes hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water only. Electrolyzed water contains the ingredient hypochlorous acid (HOCI) which is generated from the electrolysis of salt (sodium chloride) in water. May be used in direct contact with post-harvest crop or food at levels approved by the FDA or the EPA for such a purpose. Such use must include a final rinse and residual chlorine levels in final rinse water shall not exceed the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act, except that a final rinse is not required for use in FSIS inspected egg breaking facilities. When used as disinfectants and sanitizers for food contact surfaces, may be used up to maximum labeled rates and rinsing is not required unless mandated by the label use directions. May be used up to maximum labeled rates for disinfecting and sanitizing equipment or tools. No intervening event is necessary before equipment is used in organic production. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(12)(iii); NOP Guidance 5026; Policy Memo 14-2

Chlorine Materials	Allowed With Restrictions	Chlorine Materials	Allowed With Restrictions
Class: PS	Synthetic, Nonagricultural	Class: PS	Synthetic, Nonagricultural
Includes calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide and hypochlorous acid generated by electrolyzed water. May be			ite, sodium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide erated by electrolyzed water. May be
	est-harvest crop or food at levels		post-harvest crop or food at levels
·	PA for such a purpose. Such use must		EPA for such a purpose. Such use must
	ual chlorine levels in final rinse water		idual chlorine levels in final rinse water
shall not exceed the Maximu	n Residual Disinfectant Limit under		um Residual Disinfectant Limit under
	except that a final rinse is not required		t, except that a final rinse is not required
	breaking facilities. When used as		g breaking facilities. When used as for food contact surfaces, may be used
	or food contact surfaces, may be used and rinsing is not required unless		s and rinsing is not required unless
•	ections. May be used up to maximum		lirections. May be used up to maximum
	and sanitizing equipment or tools. No		g and sanitizing equipment or tools. No
	y before equipment is used in organic	_	ary before equipment is used in organic
production.		production.	hV12h NOD Cuidanaa F02C Balian Mana
NOP Reference: 205.605(b)(12); Guidance 5026; PM 14-2 and 15-4	14-2	b)(12); NOP Guidance 5026; Policy Memo
Carriers		Carriers	Allowed
Class: CT		Class: CT	Nonsynthetic
	N FERTILIZERS AND SOIL AMEND-		a intended to assist in the delivery of
MENTS.		_	le, rhizobia and mycorrhizae), or micronu-
		IZERS AND SOIL AMENDME	e also ADJUVANTS, FOR USE IN FERTIL- FNTS
		NOP Reference: 205.105(b	
REMOVED			
Wood, Treated	Allowed With Restrictions		
Class: CT	Synthetic		
Wood cannot be treated with	a prohibited material. Treated with non-		
	tic treatments on the National List for		
	SENATE-TREATED LUMBER; PRESSURE-		
TREATED LUMBER.			
NOP Reference: 205.206(f) REMOVED			
Pressure-treated Lumber Class: CT	Synthetic		
	netic materials and individual treatments		
	or disease control. See ARSENATE-		
TREATED LUMBER.			
NOP Reference: 205.206(f)			

synthetics on the National List thetic inerts and synthetic ine only be used if the requiremen		Wood Treatments Class: CT Nonsynthetic substances that do not ap as wood treatments. See also BORIC AC NOP Reference: 205.105(b)	
allowed or restricted. Copper	Prohibited Synthetic ves are prohibited unless explicitly chromium arsenate (CCA), creosote, d lumbers are prohibited. See also R.	Pressure-treated Lumber Class: CT All synthetic wood preservatives are pr allowed or restricted. Copper chromiun produced from coal tar, and pentachlor prohibited. See also ARSENATE-TREATI NOP Reference: 205.206(f)	n arsenate (CCA), creosote ophenol-treated lumbers are
on the National List. May be u pest control provided there is crops. May only be used if the which require the use of prev	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic c inerts or synthetic inerts allowed sed as an insecticide for structural no direct contact with organic food or requirements of 205.206(e) are met, entive, mechanical, physical, and other agement practices. See also WOOD 3); 205.206(e); 205.601(m)	Boric Acid Class: CP May include both nonsynthetic inerts of the National List. May only be used if the are met, which require the use of preverand other pest, weed, and disease man used as an insecticide for structural pertreatment) provided there is no direct of crops. NOP Reference: 205.206(e); 205.601(e)	ne requirements of 205.206(e) entive, mechanical, physical, nagement practices. May be est control (for example, wood contact with organic food or
Creosote Class: CT NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic	Creosote Class: CT Creosote produced from coal tar is pro TREATED LUMBER. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Prohibited Synthetic shibited. See also PRESSURE-
Elemental Sulfur Class: CF Must have at least 99% purity rous acid as a soil amendmen NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(1		Elemental Sulfur, for sulfurous acid generation Class: CF Must have at least 99% purity. For use rous acid as a soil amendment. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(11)	Allowed With Restrictions Synthetic in on-farm generation of sulfu-

Sulfurous Acid Class: CT CAS# 7782-99-2. See ELEMENT.	Synthetic AL SULFUR.	Sulfurous Acid Class: CF CAS # 7782-99-2. Generated on-farm least 99% purity. See ELEMENTAL S GENERATION. NOP Reference: 205.601(j)(11)	
Epsom Salts Class: CF See also MAGNESIUM SULFAT NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)		Epsom Salts Class: CF See also MAGNESIUM SULFATE. NOP Reference: 205.203(d)(3)	Allowed Nonsynthetic
As a plant growth regulator. M or synthetic inerts allowed on t if the requirements of 205.206(e preventive, mechanical, physic		Pseudomonas spp. Class: CP Includes P. putida, P. fluorescens, P. syringae, and P. aeruginosa. May include both nonsynthetic inerts or synthetic inerts allowed on the National List. May only be used if the requirements of 205.206(e) are met, which require the use of preventive, mechanical, physical, and other pest, weed, and disease management practices. See also PLANT DISEASE CONTROLS; BIOLOGICAL CONTROLS; MICROBIAL PESTICIDES. NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.206(e); 205.601(m)	
Biosolids Class: CF See SEWAGE SLUDGE.	Synthetic	Biosolids Class: CF See also SEWAGE SLUDGE.	Prohibited Synthetic
Calcium Hydroxide Class: CF See HYDRATED LIME.	Synthetic	Calcium Hydroxide Class: CF See also HYDRATED LIME.	Prohibited Synthetic
Cryolite Class: CP See SODIUM FLUOALUMINATI	Nonsynthetic E.	Cryolite Class: CP See also SODIUM FLUOALUMINATI	Prohibited Nonsynthetic E.
Dolomite, fired Class: CF See MAGNESIUM OXIDE.		Dolomite, fired Class: CF See also MAGNESIUM OXIDE.	Prohibited
Exhaust Fumes Class: CP See CARBON MONOXIDE (EXH	Synthetic AUST GAS).	Exhaust Fumes Class: CP See also CARBON MONOXIDE (EXH	Prohibited Synthetic IAUST GAS).

Niter Class: CF Synthetic See POTASSIUM NITRATE. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	Niter Prohibited Class: CF Synthetic See also POTASSIUM NITRATE. NOP Reference: 205.105(a)	
Quick Lime Class: CF See CALCIUM OXIDE.	Quick Lime Prohibited Class: CF See also CALCIUM OXIDE.	
Saltpeter Class: CF See POTASSIUM NITRATE.	Saltpeter Prohibited Class: CF See also POTASSIUM NITRATE.	
Slaked Lime Class: CF See HYDRATED LIME.	Slaked Lime Prohibited Class: CF See also HYDRATED LIME.	
Carriers Class: LF Nonsynthetic Organic agricultural products and nonsynthetic (nonagricultural) substances are allowed. All substances must be used in accordance with FDA and AAFCO requirements. See Glossary for definition of "carrier." NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.105(b)	Carriers Class: LF Nonsynthetic Organic agricultural products and nonsynthetic (nonagricultural) substances are allowed. See Glossary for definition of "carrier." NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.237(a)	
	Feed Binders Class: LF Nonsynthetic Includes pelletizers and feed pellet extrusion aids used in the production of animal feed. May contain organic agricultural ingredients and nonsynthetic (nonagricultural) substances. See also CARRIERS. NOP Reference: 205.105(b); 205.237(a)	
Yucca Allowed Class: LF Nonsynthetic From organic sources. See also BOTANICALS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a); 205.238(c)(1)	Yucca Class: LF Nonsynthetic From organic sources. See also BOTANICALS. NOP Reference: 205.237(a)	
Class: LP Synthetic For treatment of livestock and livestock housing. May only be used in organic livestock production if the requirements of 205.238 are met. NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(2); 205.238(b)	Elemental Sulfur Allowed With Restrictions Class: LP Synthetic For treatment of livestock and livestock housing. NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(2)	

Sucrose Octanoate Ester Allowed With Restrictions Class: LP Synthetic CAS# 42922-74-7; 58064-47-4. Must be used in accordance with approved labeling. May only be used in organic livestock production if the requirements of 205.238 are met. NOP Reference: 205.238(b); 205.603(b)(10)	Sucrose Octanoate Ester Class: LP Synthetic CAS # 42922-74-7; 58064-47-4. Must be used in accordance with approved labeling. NOP Reference: 205.603(b)(10)
	NEW Sanitizers, Disinfectants, Cleaners, and Odor Control Products Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic Must be composed only of ingredients consistent with 205.605 that do not have additional use restrictions. See also FRUIT AND VEG- ETABLE WASH, POST-HARVEST. NOP Reference: 205.605(a), (b)
	NEW Sanitizers, Disinfectants, Cleaners, and Odor Control Products Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic Must be composed only of ingredients consistent with 205.605. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. See also FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH, POST-HARVEST. NOP Reference: 205.605(a), (b)
Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(6)	Calcium Carbonate Class: PI Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural Mined sources such as limestone, calcite, and aragonite are allowed. Does not include precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC). See also NUTRIENT MINERALS. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(6)
	Precipitated Calcium Carbonate Class: PI Synthetic, Nonagricultural Manufactured from a synthetic process of limestone calcination followed by chemical recombination with carbon dioxide. Also known as PCC. See also CALCIUM CARBONATE. NOP Reference: 205.105(c)

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

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

Egg Wash
Class: PS
Synthetic/Nonsynthetic

Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Must be composed of nonsynthetic, synthetic, or nonorganic
ingredients consistent with 205.605 and 205.606. Egg washes are
restricted if the product contains one or more restricted materials as
an ingredient. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable
use restrictions. See also CHLORINE MATERIALS; PERACETIC ACID/
PEROXYACETIC ACID.

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

Vinegar Allowed With Restrictions Class: PS Nonsynthetic

Class: PS Nonsynthetic
Nonsynthetic vinegar is produced by fermentation and contains
dilute acetic acid. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. Not for use as an egg wash. Vinegar used as an
egg wash must be certified organic. See also EGG WASH.

NOP Reference: 205.272(a); Guidance 5023; 205.105

Algal Extracts Allowed

Class: PN Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural Algal extracts must appear on the National List to be used as ingredients in organic processed products. See also AGAR-AGAR; CARRAGEENAN.

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

Egg Wash Allowed

Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Must be composed of nonsynthetic substances not prohibited at
205.602 or synthetic substances consistent with 205.605. Eggs are
a raw agricultural commodity and washing eggs is a post-harvest
activity. See also VINEGAR; ENZYMES; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE;
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE; SODIUM CARBONATE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.105(b); 205.605(a), (b); NOP Guidance 5023

Egg Wash Allowed With Restrictions

Class: PS Synthetic/Nonsynthetic
Must be composed of nonsynthetic substances not prohibited at
205.602 or synthetic substances consistent with 205.605. Eggs are
a raw agricultural commodity and washing eggs is a post-harvest
activity. Egg washes are restricted if the product contains one or
more restricted materials as an ingredient. Refer to specific ingredient categories for applicable use restrictions. See also PERACETIC
ACID/PEROXYACETIC ACID; CHLORINE MATERIALS.

NOP Reference: 205.105(a); 205.105(b); 205.605(a), (b); NOP Guidance 5023

Vinegar Allowed With Restrictions

Class: PS Nonsynthetic Nonsynthetic Nonsynthetic vinegar is produced by fermentation and contains dilute acetic acid. For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also EGG WASH.

NOP Reference: 205.105(b); NOP Guidance 5023

Algal Extracts Allowed

Class: PI Synthetic/Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural Algal extracts must appear on the National List without restriction to be allowed as ingredients in organic processed products. See also AGAR-AGAR; ALGINATES; CARRAGEENAN.

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

must be produced and handle excluded methods (GMOs) or on processed products labele cially available in organic form may be used in processed pro	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural morganic agricultural ingredients d without the use of sewage sludge, ionizing radiation. May be used in or d as "organic" only when not commer- n. Nonorganic agricultural ingredients ducts labeled as "Made with Organic group(s))." See also AGRICULTURAL	forms. Nonorganic ag handled without the u (GMOs) or ionizing rad products labeled as " in organic form. Nono processed products la dients or food group(s	Allowed With Restrictions Agricultural only, including both low and high methoxy ricultural ingredients must be produced and use of sewage sludge, excluded methods diation. May be used in or on processed organic" only when not commercially available organic agricultural ingredients may be used in abeled as "Made with Organic (specified ingre- s))." See also AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS. 5.301(b); 205.301(f); 205.606(o)
must be produced and handle excluded methods (GMOs) or on processed products labele cially available in organic forr			
REMOVED Clay, Bentonite Class: PN See also BENTONITE. NOP Reference: 205.605(a)(s)	Allowed Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural		
agement practices provided f only if those practices are not alone. For use in post-harvest	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural conjunction with the facility pest man- or in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and effective to prevent or control pests handling of raw agricultural commodi- CTS; BOTANICAL PESTICIDES.	agement practices pr only if those practice alone. For use in post	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural e only in conjunction with the facility pest man- rovided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and (b) and s are not effective to prevent or control pests t-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodi- ICAL PESTICIDES; CITRUS PRODUCTS.

NOP Reference: 205.271(c)

NOP Reference: 205.271(c)

•	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural andling of raw agricultural commodities. CTS; LIMONENE; FRUIT AND VEGETABLE	D-limonene Allowed With Restrictions Class: PS Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural For use in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural commodities. See also CITRUS PRODUCTS; LIMONENE; FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH, POST-HARVEST. NOP Reference: Guidance 5023	
management practices p (b) and only if those prac pests alone. For use in po	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Nonagricultural ly in conjunction with the facility pest rovided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and tices are not effective to prevent or control ost-harvest handling of raw agricultural OTANICAL PESTICIDES; CITRUS PRODUCTS;	management pract (b) and only if those pests alone. For us	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural ide only in conjunction with the facility pest ices provided for in paragraphs 205.271(a) and expractices are not effective to prevent or control in post-harvest handling of raw agricultural also BOTANICAL PESTICIDES; CITRUS PRODUCTS;
· ·		See also CITRUS P	Allowed With Restrictions Nonsynthetic, Agricultural/Nonagricultural vest handling of raw agricultural commodities. RODUCTS; D-LIMONENE. NOP Guidance 5023