

Organic Treatment Guidelines

****The National Organics Board meets annually to review and revise the list of allowed synthetic substances***** For the updated list visit http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-

bin/retrieveECFR?gp=&SID=e6be6d922b8e19e280499294832d7e6a&mc=true&n=sp7.3.205.g&r=SUBPART&ty=HTML

Certain therapies are allowed only if preventative strategies have failed and the animal becomes ill. Table 1 provides a list of approved substances that can be used. If approved substances or interventions do not work, the animal must be treated with all appropriate treatments. Once the animal is treated with a prohibited substance (e.g. antibiotics), the animal and its products may not be sold as organic.

Some allowed synthetic substances have a specific Chemical Abstract Service number (CAS #). Only the substance with that specific number can be used. E.g. Flunixin has the CAS# 38677-85-9 which has a different CAS # to Banamine (Flunixin Meglumine CAS # 42471-84-7) as a result only Flunixin (CAS# 38677-85-9) can be used.

Natural substances or nonsynthetic substances are allowed unless they are specifically prohibited. Table 2 lists nonsynthetic substances that are prohibited.

The USDA National Organic Program's (NOP) "Organic Livestock Standards" require that animals be managed without antibiotics, added growth hormones, avian or mammalian byproducts or other prohibited feed ingredients. Organic animals must consume certified organic feeds. Organic feeds may not contain items that are on the prohibited organic feed ingredients listed in Table 3.

Links:

USDA Organic Substances for Organic Crop and Livestock Production: https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Allowed-Prohibited%20Substances.pdf

USDA Organic Livestock Requirements:

https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Organic%20Livestock%20Requirements.pdf

U.S Government, National Organic Program, The National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances, Title 7, Subtitle B, Chapter I, Subchapter M, Part 205, Subpart G, S205.603, Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic livestock production: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-

idx?c=ecfr&SID=06b088e611c5f18a4d02ca9945a1c3dd&rgn=div8&view=text&node=7:3.1.1.9.32.7.354.4&idno=7

U.S Government, National Organic Program, The National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances, Title 7, Subtitle B, Chapter I, Subchapter M, Part 205, Subpart G, S205.604, Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic livestock production: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?c=ecfr&SID=06b088e611c5f18a4d02ca9945a1c3dd&rgn=div8&view=text&node=7:3.1.1.9.32.7.354.5&idno=7

U.S Government, National Organic Program, The National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances, Title 7, Subtitle B, Chapter I, Subchapter M, Part 205, Subpart G, S205.237: Livestock Feed. http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=&SID=1bd048bd48ddcd12db29434d40d9e3fb&mc=true&n=pt7.3.205&r=PART&ty=HTML#se7.3.205 1237

Organic Livestock Feed Processing Basics:

https://www.mda.state.mn.us/news/publications/food/organicgrowing/organiclivestock.pdf

Feeds and Supplements for Organic Livestock: https://tilth.org/app/uploads/2015/05/Feed-and-Supplements-for-Organic-Livestock.pdf

Table 1: Allowed Synthetic Substances for Use in Organic Livestock Production. Last Update June 2016
U.S Government, National Organic Program, The National List of Allowed and Prohibited substances, Title 7,
Subtitle B, Chapter I, Subchapter M, Part 205, Subpart G, S205.603.

Substance		Restrictions	Withdrawal Interval/ Residue Levels
Alcohol	Ethanol	Disinfectant and sanitizer only, prohibited as feed additive	
	Isopropanol	Disinfectant only	
Aspirin		Approved for health care use to reduce inflammation	
Atropine	CAS #-51-55-8	Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the lawful written or oral order of a licensed veterinarian, in full compliance with the AMDUCA.	When administered per label directions 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.
Biologicals	Vaccines	When administered per manufacturer's label directions.	Follow withdrawal period on manufacturer's label
Butorphanol	CAS #-42408-82-2	Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the lawful written or oral order of a licensed veterinarian, in full compliance with the AMDUCA.	When administered per label directions 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.
Chlorhexidine		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.	
Chlorine materials	Calcium Hypochlorite Chlorine Dioxide Sodium Hypochlorite	Disinfecting and sanitizing facilities and equipment.	Residual chlorine levels in the water may not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.
Electrolytes		Without antibiotics	
Flunixin	CAS #-38677-85-9	In accordance with approved labeling	When administered per label directions NOP requires a withdrawal period of at least two-times that required by the FDA.
Furosemide	CAS #-54-31-9	in accordance with approved labeling	The NOP requires a withdrawal period of at least two-times that required by the FDA.
Glucose			

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Substance		Restrictions	Withdrawal Interval/ Residue Levels
Glycerin		Allowed as livestock teat dip, must be produced through the hydrolysis of fats or oils.	
Hydrogen Peroxide			
lodine			
Magnesium Hydroxide		Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the lawful written or oral order of a licensed veterinarian, in full compliance with the AMDUCA.	
Magnesium Sulfate			
Oxytocin		Use in post-parturition therapeutic applications	
Parasiticides	Fenbendazole	Prohibited in slaughter stock, allowed in emergency treatment for dairy and breeder stock when organic system plan-approved preventive management does not prevent infestation. Only for use by or on the lawful written	When administered per label directions milk or milk products from a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of this
	CAS #43210-67- 9	order of a licensed veterinarian	part for 90 days following treatment. In breeder stock, treatment
	Ivermectin CAS #70288-86- 7		cannot occur during the last third of gestation if the progeny will be sold
	Moxidectin CAS #113507- 06-5	For control of internal parasites only.	as organic and must not be used during the lactation period for breeding stock.
Peroxyacetic/peracetic acid	CAS #-79-21-0	For sanitizing facility and processing equipment.	
Phosphoric acid		Allowed as an equipment cleaner, provided, that no direct contact with organically managed livestock or land occurs.	
Poloxalene	CAS #-9003-11-6	Only be used for the emergency treatment of bloat.	
Tolazoline	CAS #-59-98-3	Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the lawful written or oral order of a licensed veterinarian, in full compliance with the AMDUCA. Use only to reverse the effects of sedation and analgesia caused by Xylazine.	When administered per label directions 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.

Table 1 continued: Allowed Synthetic Substances for Use in Organic Livestock Production. Last Update June 2016
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		chapter M, Part 205, Subpart G, S205.603.	
Substance		Restrictions	Withdrawal Interval/ Residue Levels
Xylazine	CAS #-7361-61-7	Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the lawful written or oral order of a licensed veterinarian, in full compliance with the AMDUCA. The existence of an emergency.	When administered per label directions 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.
Topical treatments		External parasiticide or local anesthetic as applicable.	
	Copper sulfate		
	Formic acid CAS # 64-18-6 Iodine	For use as a pesticide solely within honeybee hives.	
	Lidocaine	As a local anesthetic.	When administered per label directions use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals.
	Lime, hydrated	As an external pest control, not permitted to cauterize physical alterations or deodorize animal wastes.	
	Mineral Oil	For topical use and as a lubricant.	
	Procaine	As a local anesthetic.	When administered per label directions use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals.
	Sucrose octanoate esters CAS #s-42922-74-7; 58064-47-4	In accordance with approved labeling.	
Feed Supplements	None		
Feed Additive	DL-Methionine, DL-Methionine-hydroxy analog, and DL-Methionine-hydroxy analog calcium CAS #'s 59-51-8, 583-91-5, 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.

Table 1 continued: Allowed Synthetic Substances for Use in Organic Livestock Production. Last Update June 2016
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Substance	· · · · ·	Restrictions	Withdrawal Interval/
			Residue Levels
	Trace minerals	Used for enrichment or fortification	
		when FDA approved.	
	Vitamins	Used for enrichment or fortification	
	_	when FDA approved.	
Synthetic inert	EPA List 4A and 4B:	Inerts of Minimal Concern. For use with	
ingredients as	Inert Ingredients of	nonsynthetic substances or synthetic	
classified by the	Minimal Concern.	substances listed in this section and	
Environmental		used as an active pesticide ingredient in	
Protection Agency	List 4A:	accordance with any limitations on the	
(EPA).	https://www.epa.go	use of such substances.	
	v/sites/production/f		
	<u>iles/2015-</u>		
	10/documents/inert		
	s list4aname.pdf		
	List 4B:		
	https://www.epa.go		
	v/sites/production/f		
	iles/2015-		
	10/documents/inert		
	s list4bname.pdf		
Injectable trace		Final recommendation on injectable	
minerals, Vitamins		trace minerals, Vitamins and	
and electrolytes		electrolytes:	
		https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/defaul	
		t/files/media/Injectable%20Vitamins%2	
		<u>0and%20Minerals%20Formal%20Rec.pd</u>	
		<u>f</u>	

Table 2: Prohibited Nonsynthetic Substances for Use in Organic Livestock Production. Last Update June 2016
U.S Government, National Organic Program, The National List of Allowed and Prohibited substances, Title 7,
Subtitle B, Chapter I, Subchapter M, Part 205, Subpart G, S205.604.

Strychnine

Table 3: Prohibited Organic	Feed Ingredients for Livestock	
U.S Government, National Organic Program, The National List of Allowed and Prohibited substances, Title 7,		
Subtitle B, Chapter I, Subchapter M, Part 205, Subpart G, S205.237.		
Substance	Restrictions	
Animal Drugs	Including growth promoting hormones	
Ionophores or antibiotics		
Plastic Pellet	Often used for roughage	
Urea		
Manure		
Mammalian or poultry by-products	Not limited to gelatin, bone meal, feather meal, bone, bone charcoal, etc.	
Feed, feed supplements or feed additives	In amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life; or in violation with Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act	
Sulfites, Nitrates or Nitrites	Added during production or handling process	
Arsenic compounds		
Mineral oil		
Lysine		
Amprolium		
GMO strains of yeast and bacteria	Only Non-GMO strains can be fed.	
Some Vitamin D3 formulations	Used for enrichment or fortification when FDA approved. If they are derived from slaughter byproducts or contain synthetic substances not on the approved synthetic substances list they cannot be used. https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Injectable%20Vitamins%20and%20Minerals%20Formal%20Rec.pdf	