## NOSB RECOMMENDED DECISION FORM

Form NOPLIST2. Full Board Transmittal to NOP

For NOSB Meeting: May 2	or NOSB Meeting: May 2009 Substance: Propionic Acid									
		for each c	or each category; Documentation attached) Criteria Satisfied? (see B below)							
1. Impact on Humans and Environment Yes <b>X</b> No ☐ N/A ☐										
2. Essential & Availabi	Yes	□ No	X	N/A						
3. Compatibility & Consistency						□ No	X	N/A		
			navailable as Organic (or	nly for 606)	Yes	☐ No		N/A	X	
B. Substance fails criteria	a?	C. Propo	osed Annotation:						_	
Criteria category: 2 & 3										
Comments: Organic alternations and alternation comments and comments are commented as a comment of the comments and comments are comments.		Basis for annotation:								
synthetics not allowed as p		To meet	criteria above: (	Criteria:						
			ulatory criteria:	Citation:						
<b>D. Final Board Action &amp;</b> The motion presented to the				al List §205.6	603.					
Motion: Hubert Karreman	Second: Kevin E	Englebert	Yes: 0 No: 14 Re	cuse: 1 Al	bsent: 1					
	Agricultural		Nonagricultural	Cro	ps					
	Synthetic	X	Not synthetic	Lives	stock	X				
	Allowed		Prohibited <sup>2</sup>	Hand	dling					
	No restriction		Deferred4	Rejec						
Provide a summary narrative here or attach a more complete narrative, and attach the original committee recommendation that includes the evaluation criteria checklist:  1—substance voted to be added as "allowed" on National List on National List to § 205 with Annotation (if any):										
2—substance to be added										
3—substance was rejected by vote for amending National List to § 205. 603 Describe why material was rejected: The material is synthetic and proposed to be used as a preservative, which is not allowed according to regulation.										
4-substance was recommended to be deferred § 205 Describe why deferred; if any follow-up is needed. If follow-up needed, who conducts follow-up										
E. Approved by NOSB Chair to transmit to NOP										
Chair Date										
F. NOP Action: Include in FR to amend National List:  Return to NOSB Reason:										
			Date							

## NOSB COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION Form NOPLIST1. Committee Transmittal to NOSB

For NOSB Meeti	ng: May 2009	Substance: Propionic Acid							
Committee: Crops	☐ <u>Livestock</u>	al feed preservation a	s a mole	d inhibitor					
on the National	List § 205.603								
A. Evaluation Criteria (Applicability noted for each category; Documentation attached) 4. Impact on Humans and Environment 5. Essential & Availability Criteria 6. Compatibility & Consistency 7. Commercial Supply is Fragile or Potentially Unavailable as Organic (only for 606)  B. Substance Fails Criteria Category:2 & 3 Comments: Organic alternatives and non-synthetics sources available; synthetics not allowed as preservatives C. Proposed Annotation (if any):  Basis for annotation: To meet criteria above: Other regulatory criteria: Citation:  D. Recommended Committee Action & Vote (State Actual Motion):  The motion presented to the committee is to list propionic acid on the National List §205.603. The Livestock Committee felt the technical review done by Science and Techonology on this material fell short of their expectations. The committee was able to rely									
	with the footnote on ock.	Category 2 items 4, 5	5, and 6, indicatin	o discussed, in detail, p ng that §205.600 (b) ite	ems unde	er review do not apply			
	Crono	Agricultural		Allowed <sup>1</sup>					
	Crops Livestock	Agricultural  X Non-Synthetic		Prohibited <sup>2</sup>					
	Handling	Synthetic	X	Rejected <sup>3</sup>					
	No restriction	Commercially U	Un-	Deferred <sup>4</sup>					
1) Substance voted to be added as "allowed" on National List to § 205with Annotation (if any)  2) Substance to be added as "prohibited" on National List to § 205with Annotation (if any)									
Describe why a prohil	Describe why a prohibited substance:								
,	3) Substance was rejected by vote for amending National List to § 205603Describe why material was rejected:								
_Substance's primary petitioned use is as a preservative. As such it fails the evaluation criteria laid out in 205.600(b)(4): The substances primary use is not as a preservativeSubstance was also rejected because it failed criteria 2 & 3 .									
4) Substance was recommended to be deferred because If follow-up needed, who will									
follow up									
E. Approved by Committee Chair to transmit to NOSB:  Hubert Karreman March 10, 2009 Committee Chair Date									

## NOSB EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR SUBSTANCES ADDED TO THE NATIONAL LIST

Category 1. Adverse impacts on humans or the environment? Substance - Proprionic

X

Χ

Χ

Χ

Χ

disposal? [§6518 m.3]

environment?

[§6518 m.1]

List 1, 2, or 3 inerts?

5. Is there potential for

with other materials used?

3. Is the substance harmful to the

[§6517c(1)(A)(i);6517(c)(2)(A)i] 4. Does the substance contain

[§6517 c (1)(B)(ii); 205.601(m)2]

detrimental chemical interaction

6. Are there adverse biological

agro-ecosystem? [§6518 m.5]

and chemical interactions in

7. Are there detrimental

[§6518 m.5]

physiological effects on soil

organisms, crops, or livestock?

Aciu				
Question	Yes	No	N/A <sup>1</sup>	Documentation (TAP; petition; regulatory agency; other)
1. Are there adverse effects on environment from manufacture, use, or disposal? [§205.600 b.2]	X	X		There should not be any environmental contamination during the manufacture of the synthetic substance. The major impurity in the final product is acetic acid and it is present at less than 0.3% by weight. Scrubbers are used during the manufacturing process to capture fugitive emissions (Fugitive emissions are considered a pollutant under the clean air act) and the scrubber condensates are collected and re-distilled and the organic material collected are used as fuel or sold as solvents (pg 3 of TR)
2. Is there environmental contamination during manufacture, use, misuse, or	X	X		Propionic acid is used as a carbon source by many microorganisms and is metabolized to acetic acid, methane, carbon dioxide, and water (Lin et al., 1986).

minimal (pg 3 of TR)

(Pg 4 of TR)

effects were noted.

has adverse biological or chemical

the available eco-toxicity data on propionic

See #1 and #2 above.

No, the substance itself is on List 4B

Based on this, the U. S. EPA has waived environmental fate data requirements for the currently registered uses of propionic acid. Therefore, any concerns over the improper storage, use, and disposal of propionic acid should be

There is no information available to indicate that using

organisms, crops, or livestock. The registered uses of

propionic acid indicate that it is used in either indoor treatments or limited outdoor uses for animal watering. On the basis of low toxicity and low potential for exposure, hazard to non-target organisms is expected to be minimal. Propionic acid is metabolized by microorganisms to acetic acid. methane, carbon dioxide, and water (Lin et al. 1986).

propionic acid has detrimental physiological effects on soil,

There is no information available to indicate that propionic acid

interactions in the agro-ecosystem. The U.S. EPA has reviewed

acid and found that it is only slightly toxic to birds, fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. (pg 4 of TR). As stated in the 2002 TAP Review for Calcium Propionate, propionic acid has the potential to be highly mobile in the soil but no major adverse

There is no information available to indicate that using

organisms, crops, or livestock. The registered uses of propionic acid indicate that it is used in either indoor

propionic acid has detrimental physiological effects on soil,

treatments or limited outdoor uses for animal watering. On

n-	1		
			the basis of low toxicity and low potential for exposure, hazard to non-target organisms is expected to be minimal. Propionic acid is metabolized by microorganisms to acetic acid, methane, carbon dioxide, and water (Lin et al, 1986).(pg 4 of TR)
8. Is there a toxic or other adverse action of the material or its breakdown products? [§6518 m.2]	X		One adverse reaction of propionic acid is that it is corrosive (Kung, Jr. et al., 2000). To be effective as a preservative, the material has to be evenly applied to silages, hays, and grains. If propionic acid is applied at harvest, it will likely cause corrosion to harvesting equipment such as forage harvesters or hay balers. In the case of the storage of grains, metal storage structures (i.e., metal grain bins) may be susceptible to rust and corrosion where the grain has been treated with propionic acid. (pg 5 of TR)
9. Is there undesirable persistence or concentration of the material or breakdown products in environment?[§6518 m.2]	X	X	Under anaerobic conditions, propionic acid is used as a carbon source by various microorganisms and is metabolized to acetic acid, methane, carbon dioxide, and water (Lin et al., 1986). Only two incident reports concerning propionic acid were: 1) detections in the tissue of mussel ( <i>Mytilus edulis</i> ) (Yasuhara and Morita, 1987) and 2) in ground water as the results of the break-down of petroleum pollution (Goerlitz et al., 1985).(Pg 5 of TR)
10. Is there any harmful effect on human health? [§6517 c (1)(A)(i); 6517 c(2)(A)i; §6518 m.4]	X		Propionic acid is in Toxicity Category III for acute oral toxicity, acute dermal toxicity, and acute inhalation toxicity and in Toxicity Category I for eye irritation and dermal irritation. Products containing greater than 63% propionic acid must include the following protective clothing label requirements: "Wear chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant aprons, chemical-resistant footwear and goggles or face shield when loading application equipment unless a closed loading system is used. Avoid working near high concentrations of spray mist/vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling." (pg 5 of TR)
11. Is there an adverse effect on human health as defined by applicable Federal regulations? [205.600 b.3]			
12. Is the substance GRAS when used according to FDA's good manufacturing practices? [§205.600 b.5]			
13. Does the substance contain residues of heavy metals or other contaminants in excess of FDA tolerances? [§205.600 b.5]			adjustion, all of the questions from 205 600 /b) are N/A not applies blo

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>If the substance under review is for crops or livestock production, all of the questions from 205.600 (b) are N/A—not applicable.

Category 2. Is the Substance Essential for Organic Production? Substance -

Question	Yes	No	N/A <sup>1</sup>	Documentation
Is the substance formulated or manufactured by a chemical	X			(TAP; petition; regulatory agency; other)  Propionic acid is produced synthetically by reacting ethylene (petroleum based) with a mixture of carbon
process? [6502 (21)]				monoxide and hydrogen to yield propionaldehyde. Either rhodium or cobalt is used as a catalyst in this reaction.  The propionaldehyde is treated with air or pure oxygen in a carefully controlled reaction to reduce the propionaldehyde to propionic acid. The propionic acid is
2. In the cultators of a mountated		V		distilled to produce a purified product. (pg 3 of TR)
2. Is the substance formulated or manufactured by a process that chemically changes a substance extracted from naturally occurring plant, animal, or mineral, sources?		X		Petroleum is synthetic.
[6502 (21)] 3. Is the substance created by naturally occurring biological processes? [6502 (21)]		Х		
4. Is there a natural source of the substance? [§205.600 b.1]	Х			Propionic acid is naturally produced by bacterial fermentation (pg 3 of TR)
5. Is there an organic substitute? [§205.600 b.1]	Х			Organic vinegar is available; or propionic acid derived from bacteria
6. Is the substance essential for handling of organically produced agricultural products? [§205.600 b.6]		X		
7. Is there a wholly natural substitute product? [§6517 c (1)(A)(ii)]	Х			In silage production, one wholly natural product that possibly could be substituted for propionic acid is vinegar. (pg 5 of TR)
8. Is the substance used in handling, not synthetic, but not organically produced? [§6517 c (1)(B)(iii)]		Х		
9. Is there any alternative substances? [§6518 m.6]	Х			See # 5 above; also: "A synthetic form of lactic acid could be substituted for propionic acid. Lactic acid should be the primary acid in well-fermented silage and fermentations that produce lactic acid result in the fewest losses of dry matter and energy from the crop during storage" (pg 5 of TR)
10. Is there another practice that would make the substance unnecessary? [§6518 m.6]	X			Yes, proper crop harvesting methods; "In the case of silages, corn, hay, or other crops could be harvested at the optimal moisture contents. Harvesting and ensiling these crops at the optimal moisture contents will result in the proper fermentation of the crops in the silos with minimal mold formation and spoilage. Other practices such as proper packing of silages and covering (use of plastic covers) in bunker silos are recommended for good silage production. Also, good management practices in the removal of silage from silos at feeding will result in lower incidences of mold formation and spoilage. Therefore, a number of good management practices are available to

		make well-fermented silages without the use of
		preservatives." (pg 5 of TR)

<sup>1</sup> If the substance under review is for crops or livestock production, all of the questions from 205.600 (b) are N/A—not applicable.

Category 3. Is the substance compatible with organic production practices?

Substance -

N/A<sup>1</sup> Question Yes No **Documentation** (TAP; petition; regulatory agency; other) 1. Is the substance compatible X with organic handling? [§205.600 b.2] 2. Is the substance consistent X §205.600(b)(4) states: Evaluation criteria for allowed with organic farming and and prohibited substances, methods, and ingredients. handling? [§6517 c (1)(A)(iii); The following criteria will be utilized in the evaluation of 6517 c (2)(A)(ii)] substances or ingredients for the organic production and handling sections of the National List: (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: (4) The substance's primary use is not as a preservative ..... Yes - in that is allows a crop to be either salvaged or 3. Is the substance compatible Χ with a system of sustainable saved and thus protect a potential feed for livestock (thus "sustaining" a natural resource) agriculture? [§6518 m.7] 4. Is the nutritional quality of the Χ Χ Yes, by reducing the effects of mold on the silage, food food maintained with the quality is preserved or maintained. No, it can have a substance? [§205.600 b.3] corrosive effect on the metal bins that may hold such treated crops, or the machinery utilized for harvest, contaminating feed. X Petitioned as a preservation method to inhibit mold growth 5. Is the primary use as a preservative? [§205.600 b.4] as stated in item B number3 of the petition. 6. Is the primary use to recreate Χ or improve flavors, colors. textures, or nutritive values lost in processing (except when required by law, e.g., vitamin D in milk)? [205.600 b.4] Χ 7. Is the substance used in production, and does it contain an active synthetic ingredient in the following categories: a. copper and sulfur compounds; b. toxins derived from bacteria; Χ Χ c. pheromones, soaps, horticultural oils, fish emulsions, treated seed, vitamins and minerals? d. livestock parasiticides and Χ medicines? e. production aids including Χ netting, tree wraps and seals. insect traps, sticky barriers, row covers, and equipment cleaners?

If the substance under review is for crops or livestock production, all of the questions from 205.600 (b) are N/A—not applicable.

Category 4. Is the commercial supply of an agricultural substance as organic, fragile or potentially unavailable? [§6610, 6518, 6519, 205.2, 205.105 (d), 205.600 (c) 205.2, 205.105 (d), 205.600 (c)]

Substance -

Question	Ye	No	N/A	Comments on Information Provided (sufficient,
Question	S	NO	IN/A	plausible, reasonable, thorough, complete,
				unknown)
1. Is the comparative description			Χ	
provided as to why the non-organic				
form of the material /substance is				
necessary for use in organic				
handling?				
2. Does the current and historical			Χ	
industry information, research, or				
evidence provided explain how or				
why the material /substance cannot				
be obtained organically in the				
appropriate <b>form</b> to fulfill an				
essential function in a system of				
organic handling?				
3. Does the current and historical			Χ	
industry information, research, or				
evidence provided explain how or				
why the material /substance cannot				
be obtained organically in the				
appropriate <b>quality</b> to fulfill an				
essential function in a system of				
organic handling?				
4. Does the current and historical			Х	
industry information, research, or				
evidence provided explain how or				
why the material /substance cannot				
be obtained organically in the				
appropriate <b>quantity</b> to fulfill an				
essential function in a system of				
organic handling?			.,	
5. Does the industry information			Х	
provided on material / substance				
non-availability as organic, include (				
but not limited to) the following:				
a. Regions of production (including				
factors such as climate and number				
of regions);	L		<u> </u>	

b. Number of suppliers and amount produced;	X	
c. Current and historical supplies related to weather events such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts that may temporarily halt production or destroy crops or supplies;	X	
d. Trade-related issues such as evidence of hoarding, war, trade barriers, or civil unrest that may temporarily restrict supplies; or	X	
e. Are there other issues which may present a challenge to a consistent supply?	X	