NOSB NATIONAL LIST FILE CHECKLIST

CROPS

MATERIAL NAME: #22 Vitamins

NOSB Database Form



References



MSDS (or equivalent)

TAP Reviews from: David Knauft

(Additional TAP Reviews expected from: Donald

Blakeney and Amigo Cantisano)

NOSB/NATIONAL LIST COMMENT FORM CROPS

Material Name: #22 Vitamins
Please use this page to write down comments, questions, and your anticipated vote(s).
COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:
In my opinion, this material is: Synthetic Non-synthetic.
2. This material should be placed on the proposed National List as: Prohibited NaturalAllowed Synthetic.

TAP REVIEWER COMMENT FORM for USDA/NOSB

Use this page or an equivalent to write down comments and summarize your evaluation regarding the data presented in the file of this potential National List material. Complete both sides of page. Attach additional sheets if you wish.

Name of Ma		ins
Reviewer Na	me: <u>David K</u>	nauft
	_	non-synthetic? Explain (if
If syntheti	c, how is the material n	nade? (please answer here if our database
form is bla \mathcal{B}_{1} , \mathcal{C}_{2} , \mathcal{A}_{3}	ink) vitamins are all moduce compoun	natural. Described process of do identical to natural products
Extraction This material	doesn't change Cor I should be added	natural. Described process of do identical to natural products appound & is definitely natural. to the National List as:
X Synt	hetic Allowed	Prohibited Natural
	on-synthetic (This mate (See above)	rial does not belong on National List)
		•
Are there an	y use restrictions is material on the	or limitations that should be National List?
placed on th	is material on the	or limitations that should be National List?
placed on th	is material on the	e National List?
placed on th	is material on the	the information in the file:
placed on the	is material on the	the information in the file:

NOSB Materials Database <u>Identification</u>

Common Name Vitamins

Chemical Name

Other Names

Vitamins B1, C and E

Code #: CAS
N. L. Category

Code #: Other

Synthetic Allowed

MSDS no

Chemistry

Family

Composition

Properties

How Made

B1: Made from joining pyrimidine and thiazol moieties through synthesis.

Vitamin C: Culture fermentation from dextrose. Extracted and purified using synthetic acidulants. The Reichstein process is used in which D-glucose is hydrogenated to D-sorbitol, which is oxidized microbiologically to L-sorbose. L-sorbose is reacted with acetone to form an intermediate which is then oxidized and rearranged by treatment with hydrogen chloride to yield L-ascorbic acid.

Vitamin E: Vacuum steam distillation of edible vegetable oil products, or chemical extraction from vegetable oils.

Use/Action

Type of Use Crops

Úse(s)

Vitamins C and E are used as foliars and plant dips for pest control. They are antioxidants. Vitamin B1 is used to stimulate rooting in cuttings.

Action

Combinations

Status

OFPA

N. L. Restriction

EPA, FDA, etc

Safety Guidelines

Registration

Historical status

Internation status

Directions

State Differences

NOSB Materials Database <u>OFPA Criteria</u>

2119(m)1: chemical interactions

2119(m)2: toxicity & persistence

Vitamins are quickly metabolized in plants and the soil into biological breakdown products. Non-toxic to plants and humans in the amounts used.

2119(m)3: manufacture & disposal consequences

2119(m)4: effect on human health

2119(m)5: agroecosystem biology

2119(m)6: alternatives to substance

2119(m)7: Is it compatible?

References

Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology. 3rd Edition, 1982. John Wiley and Sons, NY