

2028 Livestock Sunset Materials (2026 Review)

Unanimous vote to renew

Majority vote to renew (10-14 votes)

Significant to remove (9 votes and below) / Vote to remove (4 votes and below)

Activated Charcoal | §205.603(a) (CAS # 7440-44-0)—must be from vegetative sources.

- **Uses in organic crop production:** Used as an antidote to ingestion of toxic substances.
- **OTA Position:** Activated charcoal currently meets the criteria for continued listing: it does not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, is necessary for organic production, there are no viable alternatives, and is consistent with organic livestock production.
- **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
- **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**
- **Subcommittee questions:**
 1. Are any ancillary ingredients used in veterinary activated charcoal products?
 2. Is activated charcoal used in organic animal feed mixes?

Calcium borogluconate | §205.603(a) (CAS # 5743-34-0)—for treatment of milk fever only.

- **Uses in organic processing/handling:** Used for treatment of hypocalcemia (milk fever) in cattle, sheep, and goats.
- **OTA position:** Calcium borogluconate currently meets the criteria for continued listing: it does not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, is necessary for organic production, there are no viable alternatives, and is consistent with organic livestock production.
- **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
- **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**
- **Subcommittee questions:**
 1. Is the listing of calcium borogluconate (and calcium propionate) redundant with electrolytes or is it necessary to keep them listed separately to assure allowance as administered as an IV?

Calcium propionate | §205.603(a) (CAS # 4075-81-4)—for treatment of milk fever only.

- **Uses in organic livestock production:** Used for treatment of hypocalcemia (milk fever) in cattle, sheep, and goats.
- **OTA Position:** Calcium propionate currently meets the criteria for continued listing: it does not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, is necessary for organic production, there are no viable alternatives, and is consistent with organic livestock production.
- **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
- **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**

- **Subcommittee questions:**

1. **Is this listing redundant with electrolytes and nutritive supplements?**

Chlorine materials (Calcium hypochlorite, Chlorine dioxide, Hypochlorous acid - generated from electrolyzed water, Sodium hypochlorite) | §205.603(a) As disinfectants, sanitizer, and medical treatments as applicable. (10) disinfecting and sanitizing facilities and equipment. Residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

- **Uses in organic livestock production:** Used as antimicrobial disinfectants and pesticides used to control harmful microorganisms including bacteria, viruses, and fungi in facilities and on equipment.
- **OTA Position:** Chlorine materials currently meet the criteria for continued listing: used according to label directions they do not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, they are necessary for organic production, there are no viable alternatives, and they are consistent with organic livestock production.
- **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
- **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**
- **Subcommittee questions:**
 1. Additional information and perspectives are needed from various stakeholders on the stated health and environmental impact of chlorine materials.
 2. Are there specific procedural or processing steps that reduce the health and environmental risks associated with the use of chlorine materials in livestock production?

Kaolin pectin | §205.603(a) for use as an adsorbent, antidiarrheal, and gut protectant.

- **Uses in organic livestock production:** Used as an adsorbent, antidiarrheal, and gut protectant.
- **OTA Position:** Kaolin pectin currently meets the criteria for continued listing: it does not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, is necessary for organic production, there are no viable alternatives, and is consistent with organic livestock production.
- **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
- **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**
- **Subcommittee questions:** None

Mineral oil | §205.603(a) for treatment of intestinal compaction, prohibited for use as a dust suppressant.

- **Uses in organic livestock production:** Used as a treatment for intestinal compaction.
- **OTA Position:** Mineral oil currently meets the criteria for continued listing: it does not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, is necessary for organic production, there are no viable alternatives, and is consistent with organic livestock production.
- **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
- **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**
- **Subcommittee questions:** None

Nutritive supplements | §205.603(a) injectable supplements of trace minerals per paragraph (d)(2) of this section, vitamins per paragraph (d)(3), and electrolytes per paragraph (a)(11), with excipients per paragraph (f), in accordance with FDA and restricted to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

- **Uses in organic livestock production:** Used to treat ailments, support animals' immune systems, and contribute to animal welfare when administered or ordered by licensed veterinarian.
- **OTA Position:** Nutritive supplements currently meet the criteria for continued listing: they do not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, are necessary for organic production, there are no viable alternatives, and they are consistent with organic livestock production.
- **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
- **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**
- **Subcommittee questions:**
 1. Do the current restrictions on injectable nutritive supplements pose any challenges to producers in accessing the therapies they need to treat their livestock?

Propylene glycol | §205.603(a) (CAS #57-55-6)—only for treatment of ketosis in ruminants.

- **Uses in organic livestock production:** Used in ruminants as a treatment for ketosis, a metabolic disease resulting from an energy imbalance in early lactation.
- **OTA Position:** Propylene glycol currently meets the criteria for continued listing: it does not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, is necessary for organic production, it is consistent with organic livestock production, and while there are some alternatives available, they do not meet the efficiency and availability of propylene glycol.
- **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
- **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**
- **Subcommittee questions:**
 1. Do stakeholders have concerns about excluded methods in the manufacture of propylene glycol, or should additional clarification or annotation be considered to ensure continued compliance with organic standards?

Sodium chlorite, acidified | §205.603(a), (b) allowed for use on organic livestock as a teat dip treatment only.

- **Uses in organic livestock production:** Used as a disinfecting teat dip to prevent mastitis
- **OTA Position:** Acidified sodium chlorite currently meets the criteria for continued listing: it does not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, it is necessary for organic production, there are no viable alternatives, and it is consistent with organic livestock production.
- **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
- **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**
- **Subcommittee questions:**
 1. Is lactic acid in use as a teat dip by livestock producers?

Zinc sulfate | §205.603(b) for use in hoof and foot treatments only.

- **Uses in organic livestock production:** For use as a footbath for control of foot rot in livestock and offers an alternative to copper compounds, which are toxic to sheep and goats.
 - **OTA Position:** Zinc sulfate currently meets the criteria for continued listing: it does not appear to be harmful to human health or the environment, it is necessary for organic production, there are no viable alternatives, and it is consistent with organic livestock production.
 - **Public comments from last sunset review:** Comments supported relisting.
 - **Board vote at last sunset review:** **Unanimous vote to renew**
 - **Subcommittee questions:**
 1. Are livestock producers using less copper sulfate by substituting zinc sulfate for foot rot management?
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