### NOSB NATIONAL LIST FILE CHECKLIST

### **PROCESSING**

MATERIAL NAME:	#5 Calcium Phosphates			
	NOSB Database For	m		
	References			
	MSDS (or equivalent)			
	FASP (FDA)			
<u> </u>	TAP Reviews from:	Joe Montecalvo, Rich		

### NOSB/NATIONAL LIST COMMENT FORM PROCESSING

Please use this page to write down comments, questions, and your anticipated vote(s).

### **COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:**

	my opinion, th _ Synthetic					
ingre	nould this mater dients)?	Yes	No	rganic food	d" (95% or higher organic	
	ould this subst				with organic ingredients" (50% c	r

### 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.

This file is due back to us by: August 8
Name of Material: Calcium Phosphates
Reviewer Name: DP TOE Montechlos
Is this substance Synthetic or non-synthetic? Explain (if appropriate)
If synthetic, for MOND, Di And ARIBATIC  If synthetic, how is the material made? (please answer here if our database form is blank) Manufactual by treating pulverized phosphate
Sulfuria Phapparis - From Merk Index
inis material should be added to the National List as:
Synthetic Allowed Prohibited Natural
or, Non-synthetic (Allowed as an ingredient in organic food) Non-synthetic (Allowed as a processing aid for organic food)
or, this material should not be on the National List
Are there any use restrictions or limitations that should be placed on this material on the National List? _ fx Specicle(
Please comment on the accuracy of the information in the file: good - but Should alwandicate that there is a tribanic Form.
Any additional comments? (attachments welcomed)
nae.
Do you have a commercial interest in this material? Yes;No  Signature Date

### Please address the 7 criteria in the Organic Foods Production Act: (comment in those areas you feel are applicable)

(1) the potential of such substances for detrimental chemical interactions with other materials used in organic farming systems;

little.

(2) the toxicity and mode of action of the substance and of its breakdown products or any contaminants, and their persistence and areas of concentration in the environment;

Low-

(3) the probability of environmental contamination during manufacture, use, misuse or disposal of such substance;

none.

(4) the effect of the substance on human health;

NORE

(5) the effects of the substance on biological and chemical interactions in the agroecosystem, including the physiological effects of the substance on soil organisms (including the salt index and solubility of the soil), crops and livestock;

none.

(6) the alternatives to using the substance in terms of practices or other available materials; and

none.

(7) its compatibility with a system of sustainable agriculture.

OK.

### 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.

This file is due back to us by: August 8
Name of Material: Calcium Phosphales  Reviewer Name: Reviewer Name
Is this substance Synthetic or non-synthetic? Explain (if appropriate)  Synthetic, how is the material made? (please answer here if our database
form is blank)  CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (SWARTIC) 15 NEUMALITED  WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID (SYNTHETIC)
This material should be added to the National List as:
Synthetic Allowed Prohibited Natural
or, Non-synthetic (Allowed as an ingredient in organic food) Non-synthetic (Allowed as a processing aid for organic food)
or, this material should not be on the National List Are there any use restrictions or limitations that should be placed on this material on the National List? $N^0$
Please comment on the accuracy of the information in the file:
Any additional comments? (attachments welcomed)
Do you have a commercial interest in this material?Yes;No
Do you have a commercial interest in this material? Yes; No  Signature Date

### Please address the 7 criteria in the Organic Foods Production Act: (comment in those areas you feel are applicable)

(1) the potential of such substances for detrimental chemical interactions with other materials used in organic farming systems;

NONE

(2) the toxicity and mode of action of the substance and of its breakdown products or any contaminants, and their persistence and areas of concentration in the environment:

NO ISSUE

(3) the probability of environmental contamination during manufacture, use, misuse or disposal of such substance;

CALCUMUM DEPRIVES FROM LIMESTONE OR OFSTERSHOLS PHOSPHORUS FROM MINED PHOSPHATES, MINING IS

NORMALLY ENVIRONMENTALLY DAMAGING

(4) the effect of the substance on human health;

POSITIVE - BOTH CALCIUM AND PHOSPHORUS ARE ESSENTIAL NUTRIENT MINERALS

(5) the effects of the substance on biological and chemical interactions in the agroecosystem, including the physiological effects of the substance on soil organisms (including the salt index and solubility of the soil), crops and livestock;

POSITIVE

(6) the alternatives to using the substance in terms of practices or other available FOR LEAUENING, SOME ALPERNATIVES BUT THIS IS A materials; and STANDARD AND CRITICAL COMPONENT OF BAKING POWDER, ALUMINUM- FREE.

(7) its compatibility with a system of sustainable agriculture.

DOSITIVE

### **NOSB Materials Database**

### **Identification**

Common Name Calcium Phosphates Chemical Name

Dicalcium Phosphate, Monocalcium Phosphate; Calcium Phosphate, Monobasic, Dibasic, Tribasic

Code #: Other

Code #: CAS 07758-23-8

N. L. Category Synthetic Allowed MSDS Syes Ono

Family Chemistry

**Composition** Ca HPO<sub>4</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O -Dibasic; Ca  $(H_2PO_4)_2$  - Monobasic

Properties Can be either anhydrous or contain one to three molecules of water of hydration. White, odorless,

tasteless powder that is stable in air. Dibasic and tribasic are practically insoluble in water, but are

readily soluble in dilute hydrochloric and nitric acids. Monobasic is sparingly soluble in water.

How Made

Other Names

**Processing** 

### **Use/Action**

Type of Use

Specific Use(s) Leavening agent; dough conditioner; nutrient; yeast food (all). In addition, monobasic is buffer; firming agent; sequestrant. In addition, tribasic is anticaking agent; buffer.

**Action** 

**Combinations** 

### **Status**

**OFPA** 

N. L. Restriction

EPA, FDA, etc FDA-GRAS

**Directions** 

Safety Guidelines

State Differences

Historical status

Internation! status

### **NOSB Materials Database**

### **OFPA Criteria**

2119(m)1: chemical interactions

Not Applicable

2119(m)2: toxicity & persistence

Not Applicable

2119(m)3: manufacture & disposal consequences

2119(m)4: effect on human health

2119(m)5: agroecosystem biology

Not Applicable

2119(m)6: alternatives to substance

2119(m)7: Is it compatible?

### **References**

AU: El-Gazzar,-F.E.; Marth,-E.H.

TI: Ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis in dairy technology: a review.

SO: J-Food-Prot. Ames, Iowa: International Association of Milk, Food, and Environmental Sanitarians. Oct 1991. v. 54 (10) p. 801-809.

CN: DNAL 44.8-J824

AB: Ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis processes can be useful in the dairy foods industry. Lactic cultures are slow to reduce the pH of retentate because of its increased buffering capacity since concentrated calcium phosphate and proteins are present. The principal advantage of using ultrafiltered milk for conversion into such cheeses as Cheddar, cottage, Havarti, Feta, brick, Colby, and Domiati is an increase in yield of product. Additional benefits claimed for use of ultrafiltered milk in cheese making include reduction in costs of energy, equipment, and labor; improved consistency of cheese flavor; and possible production of new byproducts.

AU: Wong,-N.P.; LaCroix,-D.E.

TI: Biological availability of calcium in dairy products.

SO: Nutr-Rep-Int. Los Altos, Calif., Geron-X. May 1980. v. 21 (5) p. 673-680. ill., charts.

CN: RC620.A1N8

AB: Abstract: Total femur calcium was measured to evaluate the adequacy of different dairy products as calcium sources for rats. The bioavailability of calcium in natural food products depends upon the chemical form of the contained calcium; calcium in ionic complexes is not as biologically available as calcium in the form of colloidal calcium phosphate or calcium caseinate. Some dairy products may therefore be better calcium sources than others.

AU: Roeper,-J

TI: High-calcium phosphate casein products for use in food systems

SO: N-Z-J-Dairy-Sci-Technol, Mar 1976, 11 (1): 62-64.

CN: DNAL SF221.N4

### MSDS for CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC, MONOHYDRATE Page 1 -----1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION PRODUCT NAME: CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC, MONOHYDRATE FORMULA: CA(H2PO4)2 H2O FORMULA WT: CAS NO.: 07758-23-8 PRODUCT CODES: 1426 COMMON SYNONYMS: CALCIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE, MONOHYDRATE; EFFECTIVE: 03/11/86 **REVISION #01** PRECAUTIONARY LABELLING BAKER SAF-T-DATA(TM) SYSTEM HEALTH - 0 NONE FLAMMABILITY - 0 NONE REACTIVITY - 1 SLIGHT CONTACT - 1 SLIGHT HAZARD RATINGS ARE 0 TO 4 (0 = NO HAZARD; 4 = EXTREME HAZARD). LABORATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SAFETY GLASSES; LAB COAT PRECAUTIONARY LABEL STATEMENTS DURING USE AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, CLOTHING. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. WHEN NOT IN USE KEEP IN TIGHTLY CLOSED CONTAINER. SAF-T-DATA(TM) STORAGE COLOR CODE: ORANGE (GENERAL STORAGE) 2 - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS COMPONENT % CAS NO. NOT APPLICABLE 3 - PHYSICAL DATA BOILING POINT: N/A MELTING POINT: N/A SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.22 (H2O=1) VAPOR PRESSURE(MM HG): N/A VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1): N/A EVAPORATION RATE: N/A (BUTYL ACETATE=1) SOLUBILITY(H2O): MODERATE (1 TO 10 %) % VOLATILES BY VOLUME: 0 APPEARANCE & ODOR: WHITE CRYSTALLINE POWDER. 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA FLASH POINT (CLOSED CUP: N/A FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UPPER - N/A % LOWER - N/A % FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA USE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA APPROPRIATE FOR SURROUNDING FIRE. 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: NO IARC: NO Z LIST: NO OSHA REG: NO

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: NO EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE WERE DOCUMENTED.

### MSDS for CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC, MONOHYDRATE Page 2

TARGET ORGANS: NONE IDENTIFIED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: NONE IDENTIFIED

ROUTES OF ENTRY: NONE INDICATED

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES** 

INGESTION: IF SWALLOWED AND THE PERSON IS CONSCIOUS, IMMEDIATELY GIVE LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INHALATION: IF A PERSON BREATHES IN LARGE AMOUNTS, MOVE THE EXPOSED PERSON TO FRESH AIR. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

EYE CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SKIN CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY WASH WITH PLENTY OF SOAP AND WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES.

### 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: NONE DOCUMENTED

INCOMPATIBLES: STRONG ACIDS

### 7 - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OR DISCHARGE WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. CAREFULLY SWEEP UP AND REMOVE.

DISPOSAL PROCEDURE

DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.

### 8 - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION: USE ADEQUATE GENERAL OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION TO KEEP FUME OR DUST LEVELS AS LOW AS POSSIBLE.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NONE REQUIRED WHERE ADEQUATE VENTILATION EXIST. IF AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION IS HIGH, USE AN APPROPRIATE RESPIRATOR OR DUST MASK.

EYE/SKIN PROTECTION: SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDESHIELDS, PROPER GLOVES ARE RECOMMENDED.

### 9 - STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

SAF-T-DATA(TM) STORAGE COLOR CODE: ORANGE (GENERAL STORAGE) SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. SUITABLE FOR ANY GENERAL CHEMICAL STORAGE AREA.

### 10 - TRANSPORTATION DATA AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DOMESTIC (D.O.T.)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME CHEMICALS, N.O.S. (NON-REGULATED)

INTERNATIONAL (I.M.O.)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME CHEMICALS, N.O.S. (NON-REGULATED)

ω

# U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOOD ADDITIVE SAFETY PROFILE

## CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC

MG/KG BW/DAY/PERSON LBS/YR MG/KG BW/DAY/PERSON	
5.3813 635000.000 87 FU-C 70 1983 931015	LOGP:
HUMAN CONSUMPTION: MARKET DISAPPEARANCE: MARKET SURVEY: JECFA: JECFA ADI: JECFA ADI: JECFA ESTABLISHED: LAST UPDATE:	DENSITY:
007758238 1814 ASP 0049	234.06
SP#: (SP#: (SP#: (S#: (MA#:	:

A7 RUCTURE CATEGORIES:

MPONENTS:

: NONYMS:

CALCIUM BIPHOSPHATE
MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE, ANHYDROUS
MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE, ANHYDROUS
PHOSPHORIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (2:1)
MONOBASIC CALCIUM PHOSPHATE
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (1:2)
CALCIUM DITYDROGEN PHOSPHATE
CALCIUM TETRAHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE
MONOCALCIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE
MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC
PHOSPHATE, ANHYDROUS MONOCALCIUM

HEMICAL FUNCTION:

Ö

SCHNICAL EFFECT:

LEAVENING AGENT
DOUGH STRENGTHENER
FLOUR TREATING AGENT
MALTING OR FERMENTING AID
PH CONTROL AGENT
NUTRIENT SUPPLEMENT
FIRMING AGENT
SEQUESTRANT
STABILIZER OR THICKENER

182.1217 137.180 155.200 136.115 136.165 175.300 182.6215 150.161 136.110 137.270 136.160 182.5217 137.175 150.141 137.165 136.130

?R REG NUMBERS:

~

Ė

### UNIMUM TESTING LEVEL: 3

STUDIES 1 AND 2 FROM SCOGS-32 DATA INSUFFICIENT FOR PRIORITY RANKING MMENTS:

ORAL TOXICITY STUDIES (OTHER THAN ACUTE)

.6 X

CUDY:

SOURCE: GRM 000100 17: 2913
YEAR: 1973
LEL: > MG/KG BW/DAY
HNEL: 410 MG/KG BW/DAY COMPLETENESS: TERATOGENICITY RAT 10 DAYS (PE: PECIES: I PRATION: PECTS: I (TES:

NO EFFECTS

TEST COMPOUND ADMINISTERED DAY 6-15 OF GESTATION NIDATION, MATERNAL AND FETAL SURVIVAL, VISCERAL, SKELETAL PATH OBSERVED SOURCE: GRM 000100 17: 2913
YEAR: 1973
LEL: > MG/KG BW/DAY
HNEL: 465 MG/KG BW/DAY 1 COMPLETENESS: TERATOGENICITY

TEST COMPOUND ADMINISTERED DAY 6-15 OF GESTATION NIDATION, MATERNAL AND FETAL SURVIVAL, VISCERAL, SKELETAL PATH OBSERVED MOUSE 10 DAYS NO EFFECTS TUDY:
(PE:
SECIES: INTRATION:
FRECTS: INTRECTS: INTRECTS

GENETIC TOXICITY STUDIES )X 3:

MG/KG BW/DAY SOURCE: YEAR: LEL: HNEL: COMPLETENESS: m CUDY:

PE: PECIES: JRATION: PECTS: ZLLS: DMMENTS:

COMPLETENESS: TUDY: (PE:

MG/KG BW/DAY SOURCE: YEAR: LEL: HNEL: PECIES: JRATION: PFECTS: 뛰

# U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOOD ADDITIVE SAFETY PROFILE

### CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC

MG/KG BW/DAY/PERSON LBS/YR	MG/KG BW/DAY/PERSON	
	FU-C 70 1983 921215	LOGP:
HUMAN CONSUMPTION: MARKET DISAPPEARANCE: MARKET SURVEY:	JECFA: JECFA ADI: JECFA ESTABLISHED: LAST UPDATE:	DENSITY:
007757939 1813 ASP	0048	136.06
SP#:	.S#: .MA#: .AS#:	1;

RUCTURE CATEGORIES: A7

MPONENTS:

NONYMS:

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC, DENTAL GRADE DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE
CALCIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE
CALCIUM ACID PHOSPHATE
CALCIUM HYDROXY PHOSPHATE
DICALCIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE
PHOSPHORIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1)
CALCIUM MONOHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE
DICALCIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE
PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC CALCIUM

EMICAL FUNCTION:

Ö

CHNICAL EFFECT:

LEAVENING AGENT
NUTRIENT SUPPLEMENT
MASTICATORY SUBSTANCE
EMULSIFIER OR EMULSIFIER SALT
STABILIZER OR THICKENER
PH CONTROL AGENT
ANTICAKING AGENT
DRYING AGENT
HUMECTANT
DOUGH STRENGTHENER

'R REG NUMBERS:

137.105 137.165 137.175 175.300 182.5217 182.8217 137.170 137.185 182.1217 137.155 137.160 137.180

### **JCNUM=1815**

# U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOOD ADDITIVE SAFETY PROFILE

TRIBASIC
PHOSPHATE,
SICIUM

10.8615 MG/KG BW/DAY/PERSON 12816666.666 LBS/YR		MG/KG BW/DAY/PERSON			
10.8615 12816666.666	FU-C	70	1983	931115	LOGP:
ASP#: 1815 MARKET DISAPPEARANCE:	MARKET SURVEY: JECFA:	JECFA ADI:	JECFA ESTABLISHED:	LAST UPDATE:	DENSITY:
007758874 1815	ASP 3081	3081	٣	AL BEVERAGE USE	310.20
AS#:	YPE:	EMA#:	RAS#:	OTENTI,	۶.

A7 **PRUCTURE CATEGORIES:** 

OMPONENTS:

YNONYMS:

TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE
TRICALCIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE
CALCIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE
PHOSPHORIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (2:3)
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (3:2)
PHOSPHATE, TRICALCIUM

ပ HEMICAL FUNCTION: NUTRIENT SUPPLEMENT ECHNICAL EFFECT:

ANTICAKING AGENT OR FREE-FLOW AGENT
DRYING AGENT
HUMECTANT
FORMULATION AID
EMULSIFIER OR EMULSIFIER SALT
TEXTURIZER
PH CONTROL AGENT
FLAVORING AGENT
LEAVENING AGENT

182.1217 182.8217 137.170 137.185 137.105 137.155 137.160 137.180 175.300 169.179 182.5217 137.165 137.175 169.182 FR REG NUMBERS:

INIMUM TESTING LEVEL: 3

OMMENTS: