# NOSB NATIONAL LIST FILE CHECKLIST

## **LIVESTOCK**

MATERIAL NAME: #5 E	lectrolytes
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NOSB Database Form

References

\_\_\_\_ MSDS (or equivalent)

TAP Reviews from: William Zimmer, Marta Engel, and Lynn Brown

## NOSB/NATIONAL LIST COMMENT FORM LIVESTOCK

Material Name: #5 Electrolytes				
Please use this page to write down comments, questions, and your anticipated vote(s).				
COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:				
1. In my opinion, this material is: Synthetic Non-synthetic.				
<ol> <li>This material should be placed on the proposed National List as:</li> <li>Prohibited NaturalAllowed Synthetic.</li> </ol>				

# 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: Sept 5, 1995
Name of Material: Flectrolytes
Reviewer Name: William Zimmer Dv.m
Is this substance Synthetic or non-synthetic? Explain (if appropriate)  Syn McKic
If synthetic, how is the material made? (please answer here if our database form is blank)
physical mixing of both natural (NaCl, sect) and synthetic froduced (KCl, potossion; bicarbonate; etc) compounds into ratios necessary.
This material should be added to the National List as:
Synthetic Allowed Prohibited Natural
or, Non-synthetic (This material does not belong on National List)
Are there any use restrictions or limitations that should be placed on this material on the National List?
May not contain anti biotics. Documentation of disease frecess treatment protocol in which the electrolyte was included.
fracess treatment protocol in which the electrolyte was included,
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
Signature Willen, A. January MM1 Date 9-7-95

# 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;

12pm

- (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;
- (3) the probability of environmental contamination during manufacture, use, misuse or disposal of such substance;
- (4) the effect of the substance on human health;

NA

(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;

N/4

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

Home remedy of Salt, low sodium Salt (poins in Chloride),

Baking sodia (sodium bicarbonate), carm syrup (glucese), etc.

All of these products are purchased so there is no difference which one is used other than Convenience and professional formulo:

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

Compatable

# 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: <u>Sept. 5</u> , 1995
	Name of Material: Electrolytes
	Reviewer Name: MARTAW ENGEL DUM.
	Is this substance Synthetic or non-synthetic? Explain (if appropriate)  Both: Can be made from Common household
for	If synthetic, how is the material made? (please answer here if our database form is blank) in gradients like corn syrup, soft and baking soda. Synthetisalt baking soda and potassium chloriche (pouder) of clertore pouder are mixed in special formulas. for calf electrolytes-given orally. There are also IV electolytes This material should be added to the National List as: that sometime.
	This material should be added to the National List as:  Synthetic Allowed Prohibited Natural preservatures
	or, Non-synthetic (This material does not belong on National List)  Nethylperale,
	Are there any use restrictions or limitations that should be placed on this material on the National List?
	Please comment on the accuracy of the information in the file:
	no Comment
	Any additional comments? (attachments welcomed)
	Do you have a commercial interest in this material? Yes; No
	Signature Marta Wingel DVM Date 9/7/95

# 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
Mot very likely. Humans use almost identical formulations for oral electrolyte replacement
Not very likely. Humans use account
It of time for oral electrolyte replacement
go mucha is
(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; Not likely to be a problem
(2) the probability of environmental contamination during manufacture use misuse
(3) the probability of environmental contamination during manufacture, use, misuse or disposal of such substance;
or disposar or such substance,
Not a problem.
(4) the effect of the substance on human health;
111 - 11000
Not a problem.
$\cdot$
(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;
organisms (including the sait index and solubility of the soil), trops and investors,  I be sorbed by the body Not likely to every become a problem for the environment. Small ambunts that are not absorbed would be exceeded in arine of that are not absorbed would not be harmful  (6) the alternatives to using the substance in terms of practices or other available  materials: and a compaction of before many of these
a problem for the environment. Small attitudents
that are not absorbed would by not be harmful
(6) the alternatives to using the substance in terms of practices or other available
materials; and as mentioned before many of these
Substances used for electrolyte replacement
ora common titchen/household items.
(6) the alternatives to using the substance in terms of practices or other available materials; and as mentioned before many of these substances used for electrolyte replacement are common to tehen I household items.  il. bating soda, salt, water etc.
(7) its compatibility with a system of sustainable agriculture. $\mathcal{L}$
() ) Its compactantly with a system of succession of

# 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: Sept 5, 1995
Name of Material: Electrolytes
Reviewer Name: Lynn Brown
Is this substance Synthetic or non-synthetic? Explain (if appropriate)
If synthetic, how is the material made? (please answer here if our database form is blank)
This material should be added to the National List as:  Synthetic Allowed Prohibited Natural
or, Non-synthetic (This material does not belong on National List)
Are there any use restrictions or limitations that should be placed on this material on the National List? ${\cal NO}$
Please comment on the accuracy of the information in the file:  Information is wearable
Any additional comments? (attachments welcomed)
Do you have a commercial interest in this material? Yes; No
Signature Lynch Brown Date 5/31/95

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

<b>(1</b> )	the potential of such	substances	for	detrimental	chemical	interactions	with	other
1	naterials used in org	anic farmin	g sy	stems;				

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;

none

(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;

Proper use of electrolytic in animal production will have no effect on human health and can be berg beneficial to ominal health.

(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;

Name

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

Mo available attenuative

The use of elictraliste is comfectable with sustainable appricultures (7) its compatibility with a system of sustainable agriculture.

## **NOSB Materials Database**

# **Identification**

Common Name

**Electrolytes** 

Chemical Name

Other Names

Code #: CAS

Code #: Other

N. L. Category

Synthetic Allowed

MSDS No

**Chemistry** 

**Family** 

Composition

Often contains Sodium chloride, potassium chloride, sodium bicarbonate and glucose. Can contain

other minerals and sugars.

**Properties** 

How Made

# **Use/Action**

Type of Use Livestock

Use(s)

Health Care. Used to prevent or treat dehydration with resulting loss of minerals.

Action

Helps to rehydrate, while providing minerals and sugars lost in the dehydration.

Combinations

works best when combined with plasma infusions.

#### **Status**

**OFPA** 

N. L. Restriction Category 1

EPA, FDA, etc

Considered to be New Animal Drugs; however regulatory discretion is being exercised provided the only claim is as a source of nutrients.

Safety Guidelines

**Directions** 

Registration

State Differences

Historical status

Internation I status

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

2119(m)1: chemical interactions

2119(m)2: toxicity & persistence

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**

Black's Veterinary Dictionary, 16th edition, 1988. Geoffrey P. West ed.; Barnes and Noble Books, Totoway, NJ See also attached.

#### **ELECTROLYTES REFERENCES**

AU: Simmons,-R.D.; Bywater,-R.J.

TI: Oral rehydration in the management of neonatal diarrhea in livestock.

SO: Compend-Contin-Educ-Pract-Vet. Trenton, N.J.: Veterinary Learning Systems Company. Feb 1991.

v. 13 (2) p. 345-348, 350. CN: DNAL SF601.C66

AU: Mackay,-W.C.

TI: Electrolytes sodium, potassium and chloride, biological activity in animals including livestock and arthropods.

SO: Comp-Anim-Nutr. Basel, Karger 1979. v. 3 p. 80-99. ill.

CN: DNAL SF95.A1C6

AU: Heath,-S.E.

TI: Neonatal diarrhea in calves: investigation of herd management practices.

SO: Compend-Contin-Educ-Pract-Vet. Trenton, N.J.: Veterinary Learning Systems Company, Inc. Mar 1992. v. 14 (3) p. 385-388, 390-395.

CN: DNAL SF601.C66

AU: Murphy,-G.M.; St-George,-T.D.; Guerrini,-V.; Collins,-R.G.; Broadmeadow,-A.C.; Uren,-M.F.; Doolan,-D.L.

TI: Trace element and macro electrolyte behaviour during inflammatory diseases in cattle and sheep. SO: Trace elements in man and animals 6 / edited by Lucille S. Hurley, ... [et al.]. New York: Plenum Press, c1988. p. 403-404.

CN: DNAL QP534.I5-1987

AU: Apple,-J.K.; Minton,-J.E.; Parsons,-K.M.; Unruh,-J.A.

TI: Influence of repeated restraint and isolation stress and electrolyte administration on pituitary-adrenal secretions, electrolytes, and other blood constituents of sheep.

SO: J-Anim-Sci. Champaign, Ill.: American Society of Animal Science. Jan 1993. v. 71 (1) p. 71-77. CN: DNAL 49-J82

AB: Crossbred lambs (n = 24) were blocked by weight and assigned within blocks to four treatments applied in two replications of a 2 X 2 factorial arrangement. Main effects included no stress (NS) or three consecutive days of restraint and isolation stress (RIS) and treatment with either water (W) or an electrolyte (E) solution. Stressed lambs had lower (P < .05) serum calcium and alkaline phosphatase concentrations than did NS lambs. Serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase was increased (P < .05) 20-to 30-fold in RIS lambs. Restraint and isolation stress caused clear increases in plasma concentrations of ACTH, cortisol, lactate, and glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase but had minimal effects on serum electrolytes. Electrolyte treatment had no appreciable effect on pituitary-adrenal secretions or any other measured component of blood.

AU: Romatowski,-J.

TI: Use of oral fluids in acute gastroenteritis in small animals.

SO: Mod-Vet-Pract. Santa Barbara, Calif. : American Veterinary Publications. Apr 1985. v. 66 (4) p. 261-263.

CN: DNAL 41.8-N812

AU: Houpt,-T-R

Tl: Water, electrolytes, and acid-base balance. [Animal physiology]

SO: In Dukes, H. H. Dukes' Physiology Of Domestic Animals. Ed. 8, 1970, p. 743-766.

CN: DNAL SF768.D8-1970