# NOSB NATIONAL LIST FILE CHECKLIST

# **CROPS**

MATERIAL	NAMF:	#6 Gibberellic acid	ł

NOSB Database Form

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MSDS (or equivalent)

TAP Reviews from: Diana Tracy, Brian Baker, Paul Sachs, William

Zimmer

# NOSB/NATIONAL LIST COMMENT FORM CROPS

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OMMENTS/QUE	STIONS	:				
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In my opinion, this Synthetic						

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: Aug. 5, 1996
Name of Material: Gibberellic Acid  Reviewer Name:
Is this substance Synthetic or non-synthetic? Explain (if appropriate)  Non-synthetic  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?
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

#### USDA/TAP Reviewer Comment Form

Name of Material: Gi

Gibberellic Acid

Reviewer Name:

Brian Baker

#### NATURAL

Gibberellic acid is a naturally occurring growth regulator commercially prepared from the organism *Gibberella fujikuroi*, usually cultured on rice in an aqueous medium. The organism is filtered out of the medium with an absorbent, the acid is extracted from the organism by ion exchange and purified.

- 1. There is no documented adverse interaction with any material used in organic farming system. Application rates are relatively low, and are measured in grams of active ingredient per acre. For example, with Thompson seedless grapes, the maximum recommended amount is 208 grams per acre.
- 2. EPA registration review complete. EPA Class 3 (least toxic), Oral LD<sub>50</sub>=1500 mg/kg. No toxic symptoms in mice. Non-toxic, non-persistant.
- 3. The fermentation process does not adversely affect the environment. Disposal is not a problem.
- 4. Potential for eye irritation. Applicators should be informed and wear protective clothing.
- 5. No adverse consequences known for use according to label. Label requires that it not be applied to water or wetlands.
- 6. There are no alternatives to this substance as a thinning and sizing agent for the production of marketable table grapes. It is also used as a growth regulator for a number of other crops, including artichokes, celery, citrus, cherries and hops.
- 7. Gibberellic acid has long been used in certified organic production. It is compatible with sustainable agriculture practices.

Recommendation: Synthetic: No. Prohibited: No.

This material should be allowed for use in organic production without restriction.

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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. August 5, 1996 This file is due back to us by: RECEIVED JUL 2 5 1996 Gibberellic Acid Name of Material: Paul Sachs Reviewer Name: Is this substance synthetic or non-synthetic? Explain (if appropriate) Non-synthetic. Gibberellic acid is produce by fermentation with the micro-organism Gibberella fujikuroi. In commercially available formulations, the inert ingredients may be synthetic 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: M 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? Restrictions should be based on application rates reccommended by the manufacturer Please comment on the accuracy of the information in the file: None provided Any additional comments? (attachments welcomed) Gibberellic acid occurs naturally in plants, algae, and other organisms. Plants produce small amounts but production can be inhibited by stress. Applied sources can both replace the loss from stress and suppliment that which is already being produced. Gibberellins increase both cell division and cell elongation in stems and leaves and helps break dormancy in some seeds and can induce flowering. Do you have a commercial interest in this material Yes

# 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;

I know of no detrimental interactions that can occur if used according to the label.

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

I know of no toxic reactions if product is used according to the label

3. the probability of environmental contamination during manufacture, use, misuse or disposal of such substance:

Unlikely

4. the effect of the substance on human health;

Gibberellic acid itself is not toxic to humans, however, the inert ingredients, usually isopropyl alcohol, is harmful if ingested.

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;

I know of none.

- 6. the alternatives to using the substance in terms of practices or other available materials; and Extract of many seaweeds contain gibberellic acid as well as other growth hormones.
- 7. its compatibility with a system of sustainable agriculture.

Yes

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: Aug. 5,1996
Name of Material: Gibberellic Acid RECEIVED JUL 3 0 19
Reviewer Name: William A. Zimmer DVIM.
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)
Undecided
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?
un familiar with product
Please comment on the accuracy of the information in the file:
Any additional comments? (attachments welcomed)
Purified plant hormones applied in high levels relative to nature
Prises the questions of animal hormones (RBST, prostaglandin, etc)
becoming certifiable. How is the product produced - genetic engineering
Do you have a commercial interest in this material? Yes; K No
Signature William A. finne MDate 7-23-96

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:	
Name of Material:	erellic Acid
Reviewer Name: DIANA TR	RECEIVED AUG 0 5 1996
Is this substance Synthetic or nappropriate)  SYNTHETIC	non-synthetic? Explain (if
If synthetic, how is the material man form is blank)  NATURAL MATERIAL FOUND IN	de? (please answer here if our database +SEED)  A VARIETY OF FRUITS; SOME SYNT
PRODUCTS ALLOWABLE, SOME I AND WERTS. This material should be added	NOT-DEPENDING ON MFR. PROSE
✓ Synthetic Allowed	Prohibited Natural
Are there any use restrictions of placed on this material on the	
GEHERIC AFTER REVIEWING SEVER	ROVED GLBBERELLIC ACIDAS AN ALLOWED VAL BRAND NAME PRODUCTS.
Any additional comments? (atta	chments welcomed)
Do you have a commercial interest in	n this material? Yes; No
Signature Jerma La Fracy	Date 7/24/96

# 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;

(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;

100U

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

LOW

- (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;
- (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.

FAIR - 4000

#### **NOSB Materials Database**

# Identification

Common Name

Gibberellic Acid

**Chemical Name** 

2,4a,7-trihydroxy-1-methl-8-methylenegibb-3-e ne-1, 10-carboxylic acid 1-4 lactone

Other Names

Pro-Gibb, Gibberellin

Code #: CAS

N. L. Category

77-06-5

Code #: Other

**MSDS** 

O yes ⊚ no

## Chemistry

gibberellins

Composition deterpended acid based on gibberellane skeleton

**Properties** 

gboroth regulator

HOW Made FERMENTATION / CHEMICHALLY

#### Use/Action

Type of Use

Crops

Specific Use(s)

Grape thinner and sizer, seed treatments, control of fruit retention, growth

stimulant

Action

Combinations

#### Status

**OFPA** 

N. L. Restriction

EPA, FDA, etc

**Directions** 

Safety Guidelines

Historical status ALLOWED BY CCOF + ORE TILTH IF BY FERMENTATION, AND

InternationI status

CONTAINS NO PROHIBITTED INERT)

# NOSB Materials Database OFPA Criteria

2119(m)1: chemical interactions

2119(m)2: toxicity & persistence

Low

mouse: 1500 mg/kg= no toxic effects

2119(m)3: manufacture & disposal consequences

2119(m)4: effect on human health

2119(m)5: agroecosystem biology

2119(m)6: alternatives to substance

NONE

2119(m)7: Is it compatible?

YES

# References

MERCIK INDEX

CCOF FILES (TNCEUDE)

NOTES FROM CCOF/ORE TILTH MATERIALS COMMITTEE

FARM CHEMICALS HANDBOOK

#### **NOSB Materials Database**

# Identification

**Common Name** 

Gibberellic Acid

Chemical Name

2,4a,7-trihydroxy-1-methl-8-methylenegibb-3-e ne-1, 10-carboxylic acid 1—4 lactone

**Other Names** 

Pro-Gibb, Gibberellin

Code #: CAS N. L. Category 77-06-5

Code #: Other MSDS

yes 
 no

## **Chemistry**

**Family** 

Composition

**Properties** 

**How Made** 

# **Use/Action**

Type of Use

Crops

Specific Use(s)

Grape thinner and sizer, seed treatments, control of fruit retention, growth

stimulant

Action

Combinations

## <u>Status</u>

**OFPA** 

N. L. Restriction EPA, FDA, etc

**Directions** 

**Safety Guidelines** 

Historical status

InternationI status

# Plant Growth Regulator

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Abbott Laboratories

Chemical & Agricultural Products Division

North Chicago, IL 60064

Emergency Telephone: 1-708-937-6100

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Issue Date: TSCA Status:

**Product Name:** 

11/20/92 Exempt

Approval: List/Code:

5016/11844 ProGibb 4% Gibberellic Acid

Chemical Name: **DOT Classification:** 

Isopropanol, 3, UN 1219, P.G. II

#### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFO.

NAME (CAS NO.)	PEL	ACGIH TLV	ABBOTT LIMIT
Gibberellic Acid* (77-06-5) RTECS No. LY8990000	NL	NL	4.4
Isopropyl Alcohol* (67-63-0) RTECS No. NT8050000  * Hazardous per OSHA criteria  ** Internal exposure guideline - (8 hour TWA) effective 02/06/93	ı 10 mg/m3	400 ppm	N/D

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solubility: **Boiling Point:**  Colorless to light yellow liquid

Miscible with water and most solvents 82.5°C

pH:

Meiting Point: Vapor Pressure:

-89.5°C 33 mmHg @ 20°C

Vapor Density:

3-4 2.07

Density:

0.82

Viscoslty:

N/D

#### FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point:

53°F(cc)

Extinguishing Media: Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Use appropriate medium for underlying cause of fire

Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### REACTIVITY

Incompatibility: Hazardous Decomposition or Oxidizing materials

By-products:

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid excessive heat, keep away from sparks, and open flames.

#### **HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

Routes of Entry: **Oral Toxicity:**  Inhalation - Yes Skin - No Ingestion - No

N/D. LD50 = 1,000-25,000 mg/kg in mice, dogs and rats for gibberellic acid. LD50 = 3,600-7,850 mg/kg in mice, rats, rabbits, and dogs for isopropanol. Fatal dose of isopropanol is >100 ml

**Dermal Toxicity:** 

N/D. LD50 >2,000 mg/kg in rabbits for gibberellic acid. LD50 = 10.2-16.4 ml/kg in rabbits for isopropanol.

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Inhalation Toxicity:

**HEALTH HAZARD DATA (continued)** 

N/D, LC50 >1.7 mg/L/4 hours in rats. Mice and guinea pigs survived exposure to gibberellic acid as an aerosol formulation at maximum obtainable conditions (0.283 mg/1) for 1.5 hours. LC50 = 16,000 ppm/8H in rats for isopropanol.

Corrosiveness: Dermal Irritation:

N/D. Mild redness was produced in a skin irritation test in rabbits;

repeated or prolonged skin contact with isopropyl alcohol may cause dermatitis

Ocular Irritation:

Irritant. Severe corneal injury reported in an eye irritation test in rabbits; isopropyl alcohol vapors are irritating to the eyes.

**Dermal Sensitization:** 

N/D. A formula containing gibberellic acid was not considered a sensitizer in a sensitization study in guinea pigs.

Special Target Organ Effects:

N/D. Gibberellic acid is a plant growth hormone that has been reported to have estrogenic and androgenic activity in animals. In reproduction studies in rats, no maternal or fetal toxicity, or other adverse effects to the fetus were noted following large dosages (1,000 mg/kg/day) of gibberellic acid. Isopropanol is a central nervous system depressant.

NTP-NL IARC'-NL OSHA-NL ACGIH-NL

Carcinogenicity: Signs/Symptoms of Exposure:

N/D. Overexposure to isopropyl alcohol by inhalation or ingestion can cause flushing, headache, dizziness, mental depression, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, anesthesia, and coma. Vapor levels >400 ppm for 3-5 minutes cause mild irritation to eyes, nose, and throat. Dryness or cracking of skin may occur after

prolonged or repeated contact.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Emergency/First Aid Procedures:

N/D. Preexisting eye, skin, or respiratory disease. Remove from source of exposure. If skin or eye contact occurs flush with copious amounts of water. If irritalton persists or signs of toxicity occur, seek medical attention. No known antidote. Provide symptomatic/supportive care as necessary.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Respirator:

Use local ventilation to control vapors at their source(s) Approved respirator for organic vapors, full face style

recommended for high concentrations

Gloves:

**Butyl Rubber** 

Eye Protection: Other Protection:

Goggles, face shield, or full face resp.

Rubber Apron

#### SPECIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE

Special Precautions:

Spill or Release Procedures:

Avoid excessive storage temperatures and direct sunlight. Ground and bond all drums and equipment, Keep material dry. Recover product and place in appropriate container for disposal.

Waste Disposal:

Ventilate and wash area. Dispose of product in accordance with federal, state, and local

regulations.

Other Handling:

N/D

#### LEGEND

N/A = Not Applicable N/D = Not Determined L = Listed

C = Ceiling

(R) = A registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories

(TM) = A trademark of Abbott Laboratories

NL - Not Listed S = Short Term The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, Abbott Laboratories does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness NOR SHALL ANY OF THIS INFORMATION CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE SAFETY OF THE GOODS, THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THE GOODS, OR THE FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Adjustment to conform with actual conditions of usage may be required. Abbott Laboratories assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages arising from the use of these data. No freedom from infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is to be inferred.