NOSB NATIONAL LIST FILE CHECKLIST

PROCESSING

| MATERIAL | NAME: | # 9 | Silicon | dioxide |
|----------|-------|-----|---------|---------|
|----------|-------|-----|---------|---------|

NOSB Database Form
References
MSDS (or equivalent)
FASP (FDA)

TAP Reviews from:

Montecalvo, James Johnson, William Zimmer,

Walter Jeffery

Rich Theuer, Joe

NOSB/NATIONAL LIST COMMENT FORM PROCESSING

| Material Name: #9 Silicon dioxide |
|---|
| 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. |
| 2. Should this material be allowed in an "organic food" (95% or higher organic ingredients)? Yes No (IF NO, PROCEED TO QUESTION 3.) |

3. Should this substance be allowed in a "food made with organic ingredients" (50% or higher organic ingredients)? _____ Yes ____ No

| Name of Mater | | con Dioxide |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Reviewer Name | · RC | Theuer RECTIONS |
| ls this substandappropriate) | ce Synthetic or | non-synthetic? Explain (if |
| If synthetic, h form is blank) | | ade? (please answer here if our database |
| _ | | to the National List as: |
| Synthet | tic Allowed | Prohibited Natural |
| | | s an ingredient in organic food) s a processing aid for organic food) |
| or, this | material should | d not be on the National List |
| placed on this | material on the | |
| IN acco. | dance wi | H GMP.S |
| | | the information in the file: |
| Please comment o | 47E | |
| ADEDUI | | achments welcomed) |
| ADEDUI | | achments welcomed) |
| ADEDUI Any additional Do you have a cor | | in this material? Yes;No |

USDA/TAP REVIEWER COMMENT FORM

Mailing date: 1 Jul 1996. Due date: 5 Aug 1996

Name of Materials Silicon Dioxide Reviewer Name: Richard C. Theuer

SYNTHETIC Silicon dioxide is produced synthetically as described in the NOSB Materials Database form.

COMMENTS RE SECTION 2119(m) CRITERIA:

1. The amount of silicon dioxide used in foods is limited by good manufacturing practices. The primary use that I am aware of is as a carrier, anticaking agent and defoaming agent. Small amounts are effective, and prevent waste (from caking) and overusage (by diluting and thus making it easier to add the smallest effective amount of other additives (nutrients, for example).

 Silicon dioxide is found in nature as sand, so the impact of silicon dioxide which finds its way into the

environment is benign.

The following synthetic substance should be allowed as an ingredient in organic foods. It should be added to the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use as ingredients or processing aids in Organic Food:

silicon dioxide

5 August 1996

| This file is due back | to us by:A | 19.5, 199 | 16 |
|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Name of Material: | Silicon | Dioxide |) |
| Reviewer Name: | JAMES A | hosumbt. | RECEIVED JUL 3 0 1991 |
| Is this substance Synappropriate) | thetic or non-sy | nthetic? Explai | in (if |
| If synthetic, how is the form is blank) | ne material made? (ple | ase answer here if | our database |
| | | | |
| This material should | | | |
| Synthetic Allo | owed | Prohibited Na | tural |
| or, Non-synthet Non-synthet | ic (Allowed as an ingr ic (Allowed as a procé | | |
| or, this mate | rial should not | be on the Nat | ional List |
| Are there any use replaced on this mater | estrictions or lim | itations that s | hould be |
| Please comment on the | accuracy of the in | ormation in the | file: |
| Any additional comm | nents? (attachme | nts welcomed) info on this i | nation |
| Do you have a commerc | ial interest in this | material? | Yes; No |
| Signature Camer a | . Cohnson | Date 7/29/9 | 6 |

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

MA

- (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;

UNKnown

(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;

unknown

- (6) the alternatives to using the substance in terms of practices or other available materials; and
- (7) its compatibility with a system of sustainable agriculture.

 Excust hough EU and Codex may have found this material and perfects purchaseless as the accuser to such agents.

| This file is di | ue back to us by: | Aug. 5, 1996 |
|--|--|---|
| Name of Ma | terial: Sili | con Dioxide |
| Reviewer Nan | ne: JOE Montecal | RECEIVED AUG 0 5 1996 |
| appropriate) If synthetic | CAn he Either Sunthet | non-synthetic? Explain (if |
| | should be added ARC SIOL netic Allowed | to the National List as: |
| or, No | on-synthetic (Allowed as | an ingredient in organic food) weans |
| | | a processing aid for organic food) |
| or, th | is material should | not be on the National List |
| placed on thi if Stollism knuc fire the licalle the tand. There Please comment Partial into - Any additional It securities to | s material on the named Enominating purch ed ARC SIOZ And is physical Reaction on the accuracy of the See pp 842-843 of the public Van Nostal comments? (attaliamed SiOZ Can he management SiOZ Can he managem | ig sand that is unported at 3000°C electric interially seperated Eromether materials in the state in the herefore it Stock made this way, I would suggest the information in the file: it be synthethic them in the file: A Howeld trans Reinheld achments welcomed) achments welcomed) |
| _ | A A | n this material? Yes; No |
| Signature D | you Montecalne | . Date 7/26/96 |

(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;

NOTE

(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;

Prolonged inhalation of the dust (Sioz) can cause filerosis of the lungs leading to a medicul couldn't known as Silicosis. There was visited this compound for long periodistrials, a Respiration was no most simulated the

- (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 Magnessian cretonals may send as an attemption in articles or functions

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

border line; Should have application only ACA Anti-caking ingredict in food processing And Con de-Cormon; Cie. in Jam Telly manu (actuains)

| This file is due back | c to us by: | Aug | 5, 1996 | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Name of Material: | Silic | ion Die | oxide | |
| Reviewer Name: _ | WALTER | JEFFERY | RECEIVED JUL 2 | 9 1996 |
| Is this substance Syappropriate) | Synthetic | - | | |
| If synthetic, how is to form is blank) | the material ma | de? (please ansv | ver here if our databas | e |
| | | | | |
| This material should | | to the Natio | onal List as: | |
| Synthetic All | owed | Proh | ibited Natural | |
| or, Non-synther | - | · · | organic food) for organic food) | |
| or, this mate | erial should | not be on | the National List | : |
| Are there any use r placed on this mate | | | | |
| Please comment on the | accuracy of t | he informatio | n in the file: | |
| Any additional common on the | nents? (atta least offere | chments we | lcomed) lung agents | |
| Do you have a commerc | cial interest in | ı this materia | 17 Yes;N | 0 |
| Signature Wall | te Jeffery | Date | 7/24/96 | |

| (1) the potential of such substances for detrimental chemical interactions with other |
|---|
| materials used in organic farming systems; |
| Ettle on no patential for detrimental chemical interactions |
| pace of the part of |
| |

(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;

non Toxic

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

very little to none

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

no effect

(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;

no effect

(6) the alternatives to using the substance in terms of practices or other available materials; and
magnesium Carbnatt, other pilica compounds

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

not really problem, there is more than enough naturally

| This file is due back to us by: Aug. 5, 1996 |
|--|
| Name of Material: Silicon Dioxide |
| Reviewer Name: William A. Zimmer D. V. MRECEIVED JUL 3 0 1996 |
| 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) |
| 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? |
| Please comment on the accuracy of the information in the file: |
| Any additional comments? (attachments welcomed) |
| Uses - moisture scavenger, drying agent |
| Do you have a commercial interest in this material? Yes; No |
| Signature William Offinne MM Date 7-8-96 |

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

pone

(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;

nonc

(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;

Dust laden air should not be breathed in. Breathing apparatus should be used when working with concentrated silicon dioxide. Fineness of dust may cause silicosis of airway passages if excessive amounts are breathed in.

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

Compatible

NOSB Materials Database

Identification

Jommon Name Silicon Dioxide

Chemical Name

Other Names

Synthetic Amorphous Silica

Code #: CAS

Code #: Other

N. L. Category

Non-agricultural

MSDS

yes ○ no

Family

Chemistry

Composition

SiO₂

Properties

Amorphous substance with noncrystalline pattern. Fumed silica is a white, fluffy, nongritty powder and is hygroscopic. Wet-process silicas occur as white, fluffy powders or as microcellular granules and are hygroscopic or absorb moisture from the air. All are insoluble in water and in organic solvents, but are soluble in hydrofluoric acid and in hot, concentrated

solutions of alkalies.

How Made

Produced synthetically by either a vapor-phase hydrolysis process, yielding

fumed (or colloidal) silica, or by a wet process, yielding precipitated silica,

silica gel, or hydrous silica. (FCC)

Type of Use

Processing

Use/Action

Specific Use(s)

Anticaking agent; defoaming agent; carrier; conditioning agent; chillproofing agent in malt beverages.

Action

Combinations

Status

OFPA

N. L. Restriction

EPA, FDA, etc

FDA-GRAS

Directions

Safety Guidelines

Historical status

InternationI status

Allowed by EU and Codex.

NOSB Materials Database

OFPA Criteria

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 Other anticaking agents.

2119(m)7: Is it compatible?

References

AU: Villota,-R.; Hawkes,-J.G.

TI: Food applications and the toxicological and nutritional implications of amorphous silicon dioxide.

SO: C-R-C-Crit-Rev-Food-Sci-Nutr. Boca Raton, Fla.: CRC Press. 1986. v. 23 (4) p. 289-321. ill., charts.

CN: DNAL TP368.C7

AB: Abstract: A literature review provides current information on the incorporation of amorphous silicon dioxide (silica) as a functional additive in food processing, and discusses some of the toxicological and nutritional aspects of silica usage. Data on the physical properties of commercial conditioning agents (including silicas) and on current commercial applications of amorphous silica are included.(wz).

AU: Peleg,-Micha.; Hollenbach,-Ann-M.

TI: Flow conditioners and anticaking agents.

SO: Food-Technol. Chicago, Ill.: Institute of Food Technologists. March 1984. v. 38 (3) p. 93-102.

CN: DNAL 389.8-F7398

AB: Abstract: Flow conditioners and anticaking agents are finely-divided solids that are added to a host powder to improve its flowability and/or to inhibit its tendency to cake. The principal commercial food-grade conditioners include silicon dioxide, silicates, phosphates, stearic acid salts, talcu starches, and modified carbohydrates. Varying the concentration of these additives can produce certain effects.