United States Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Marketing Service | National Organic Program

Document Cover Sheet

Document Type:

☒ **National List Petition or Petition Update**

A petition is a request to amend the USDA National Organic Program's National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances (National List).

www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list

Any person may submit a petition to have a substance evaluated by the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) [7 CFR 205.607(a)].

www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/nosb

National List Petition Guidelines for submitting a petition are available on the AMS website at How to File a Petition.

www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list/filing-petition

AMS posts completed petitions online for public access on the NOP Petitioned Substances Index

www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/petitioned-substances

☐ **Technical Report**

A technical report is developed in response to a petition to amend the National List. Reports are also developed to assist in the review of substances that are already on the National List. Technical reports are completed by third-party contractors and AMS posts completed technical reports online for public access on the NOP Petitioned Substances Index. Contractor names and dates completed are available in the report.

www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/petitioned-substances

Read more about the technical report process in section **H. SUBSTANCE/MATERIALS REVIEW PROCESS** in the NOSB Policy & Procedures Manual posted on the AMS website.

www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/NOSB-PolicyManual.pdf

www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/nosb

Transmittal Cover Letter

September 4, 2026

National List Manager
USDA Agricultural Marketing Service
National Organic Program
1400 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20250

Submitted electronically via: NOSB@usda.gov

Re: Petition to amend the National List at 7 CFR § 205.603 to allow narrowly restricted ivermectin use for New World screwworm emergency response in organic livestock production

Dear National List Manager:

The Western Organic Dairy Producers Alliance (WODPA) submits this petition requesting that the National Organic Program amend the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances at 7 CFR § 205.603 to allow narrowly restricted use of ivermectin in certified organic livestock production for prevention or government-directed response related to New World Screwworm, *Cochliomyia hominivorax*.

This petition is submitted under the National List petition process for amendments to 7 CFR §§ 205.600-205.606, and AMS petition procedures allow any individual or organization to submit a petition to add, remove, or amend a listing. [1]

The requested action is not a request to restore broad ivermectin use as a routine parasiticide. It is a request for a clearly bounded animal-health and animal-welfare tool for an emergency pest whose larvae feed on living tissue and can cause severe animal suffering, wounds, secondary infection, and death. The proposed listing is limited to New World Screwworm-related emergency use and is conditioned on lawful drug use, veterinary or animal-health authority oversight where applicable, withholding and residue compliance, certifier notification, and organic-system records.

Requested Action

The petitioner requests that § 205.603(a)(23) be amended to add ivermectin as a listed parasiticide for New World screwworm emergency use only, subject to the annotation below.

Proposed Annotation

Ivermectin (CAS #70288-86-7). For emergency treatment and prevention of New World Screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax) in dairy and breeder stock only as part of an emergency pest or disease program.

For use by or on the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian. Milk or milk products from a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of this part for 90 days following treatment.

We respectfully request that NOP review this petition for completeness and forward it to the NOSB Livestock Subcommittee for review through the National List petition process.

Sincerely,

Lia Sieler
Executive Director
Western Organic Dairy Producers Alliance

National List Petition

Petition to Add Ivermectin for Emergency New World Screwworm Use in Organic Livestock Production at 7 CFR § 205.603

Submitted by

Name: Lia Sieler

Title: Executive Director

Affiliation: Western Organic Dairy Producers Alliance (WODPA)

Date: 9/4/2026

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Technical Petition

Executive Summary

This petition requests a narrow amendment to 7 CFR § 205.603 to allow ivermectin for emergency New World Screwworm (NWS) use in certified organic livestock production. The proposed allowance is limited to prevention or official response related to NWS myiasis and does not authorize routine parasiticide use.

The NWS is materially different from ordinary parasite pressure. USDA APHIS describes NWS as a serious parasitic disease that can affect all warm-blooded animals, including livestock, wildlife, companion animals, and in rare cases people. APHIS also states that the larvae feed on living tissue, producing severe wounds, animal suffering, and significant economic losses. [6], [7]

Organic livestock standards require a preventive health-care system, including species selection, nutrition, housing, pasture conditions, sanitation, exercise, stress reduction, vaccines, and other biologics. Those standards also prohibit withholding medical treatment from a sick animal to preserve organic status and require identification and treatment records for sick or injured animals. [2]

Ivermectin was previously listed on the National List for organic livestock production and was removed effective January 28, 2019. The removal history is directly acknowledged by this petition. The proposed amendment is not a request to return to routine ivermectin use. It is a pest-specific, circumstance-specific request tied to an emergency animal welfare threat and official animal-health response needs. [4], [5]

FDA has expanded access to drugs for New World screwworm through conditional approvals and Emergency Use Authorizations (EUA). FDA states that multiple regulatory mechanisms are likely needed to ensure appropriate options are available for veterinarians, animal producers, and pet owners. FDA also lists ivermectin products among current NWS-related emergency options for cattle and horses, with species- and use-specific limitations. [8], [9]

The proposed annotation preserves organic integrity by limiting ivermectin use to New World screwworm emergency circumstances, excluding routine parasite management and convenience use, requiring lawful drug use and all withholding and food-safety measures, requiring certifier notification and verification, and retaining the ordinary consequence that products cannot be sold as organic during any required withdrawal or discard period.

A. Petition Category Information

A.1 Section of the National List

This petition seeks inclusion of ivermectin at 7 CFR § 205.603, “Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic livestock production.” The requested placement is within § 205.603(a)(23), parasiticides, because ivermectin is a synthetic livestock parasiticide, and the petitioned use is for emergency livestock health care in response to New World screwworm. Current § 205.603(a)(23) lists fenbendazole and moxidectin with restrictions, including a prohibition in slaughter stock and dairy withholding periods. [3]

A.2 Petition Type and OFPA Category

This is a petition to add a synthetic substance to the National List for livestock production. The relevant OFPA category is “livestock parasiticides and medicines,” which AMS identifies as an eligible OFPA category for petitioned livestock substances. [1]

A.3 Inert Ingredients

This petition does not request approval of ivermectin as a pesticide inert ingredient. Ivermectin products used as animal drugs may include excipients or formulation components. Those components remain subject to FDA review, product labeling, and the excipient provisions of § 205.603(f) where applicable. [3]

B. Substance Information

Item	Information
Common name	Ivermectin
CAS number	70288-86-7
Chemical class	Macrocyclic lactone / avermectin antiparasitic
Petitioned function	Emergency prevention of New World screwworm myiasis in livestock, subject to the proposed annotation
National List status	Not currently listed for organic livestock use; previously listed and removed effective January 28, 2019
Regulatory placement requested	7 CFR § 205.603(a)(23), parasiticides, with a New World screwworm-specific annotation

B.1 Substance Name

The petitioned substance is ivermectin. Commercial animal-drug products may use ivermectin in injectable, oral, topical, or other formulation forms depending on species, product approval or authorization, label directions, and lawful veterinary use. This petition requests a generic National List listing for ivermectin, not approval of a single proprietary product.

B.2 Petitioner and Manufacturer Information

The petitioner is the Western Organic Dairy Producers Alliance. The petition is submitted for the generic substance ivermectin. Commercial manufacturer and product information is governed by FDA approval, conditional approval, Emergency Use Authorization, labeling, and product-specific conditions applicable at the time of use.

B.3 Intended or Current Use

The intended use is emergency livestock health care for New World screwworm myiasis. The proposed annotation covers prevention when use is medically necessary for animal welfare or required, directed, or authorized by animal-health authorities. The petition does not seek ivermectin use for routine internal parasite control, routine external parasite control unrelated to New World screwworm, growth promotion, productivity enhancement, or convenience.

B.4 Intended Activities, Rate, and Method of Application

Application rate, route, species, and treatment timing are determined by the FDA-approved, conditionally approved, emergency-use-authorized, or otherwise lawful veterinary use pattern for the specific product and animal class. The organic annotation does not override FDA labeling, EUA conditions, AMDUCA requirements, veterinary-client-patient-relationship requirements, state animal-health orders, or residue and withdrawal obligations.

B.5 Manufacturing Process

Ivermectin is a synthetic avermectin-derived antiparasitic active ingredient used in animal drug products. Commercial product formulations vary by sponsor, route, concentration, solvent system, excipients, and

species. The petition requests generic substance listing while requiring all animal-drug products to be lawful for the use pattern and animal class at the time of use.

B.6 Ancillary Substances and Formulation Components

Animal-drug formulations may contain solvents, carriers, preservatives, stabilizers, or other excipients. The proposed annotation limits use to lawful animal-drug products and requires compliance with the FDA-reviewed or authorized product conditions. Where excipients are relevant to organic review, § 205.603(f) governs excipients used in the manufacture of drugs and biologics used to treat organic livestock. [3]

B.7 Previous Reviews and National List History

AMS identifies ivermectin as a petitioned substance previously reviewed for organic livestock use. AMS states that ivermectin was removed from the National List effective January 28, 2019. [4] The December 27, 2018 final rule implemented National List amendments and includes the ivermectin removal in the rulemaking history. [5]

C. New World Screwworm Emergency Context

New World screwworm myiasis is caused by larvae of *Cochliomyia hominivorax*. NWS maggots infest warm-blooded animals, enter through wounds or body openings, and feed on living tissue. APHIS describes the damage as serious and often deadly, with wounds becoming larger and deeper as larvae hatch and feed. [6], [7]

The emergency context matters for organic review. Routine internal parasite pressure is a recurring livestock-management problem that organic producers address through preventive management, pasture management, monitoring, sanitation, nutrition, and approved emergency measures. New World screwworm presents an invasive tissue-feeding myiasis that can require immediate individual-animal treatment and coordinated animal-health response beyond routine parasite management.

New World screwworm myiasis is not merely a hypothetical or prospective threat. USDA APHIS confirmed the first U.S. detection of NWS in a Zavala County, Texas calf on June 3, 2026. APHIS's public dashboard reports confirmed cases across multiple Texas counties and at least one detection in New Mexico, spanning cattle, sheep, goats, and dogs, with active movement restriction zones in place. This petition's urgency rests on the current, confirmed domestic outbreak, not a projected or historical risk.

Federal and state response tools include surveillance, case confirmation, movement controls, producer reporting, wound treatment, and sterile insect technique. APHIS identifies sterile insect technique as a proven tool for fighting NWS spread, and federal response materials describe USDA investment in sterile fly infrastructure. [10] These area-wide measures are essential, but they do not by themselves treat an individual animal suffering from a progressing wound infestation.

D. Regulatory and Organic Rationale

Section 205.238 requires organic livestock producers to establish and maintain preventive health-care practices. These practices remain the foundation of organic livestock management. The proposed ivermectin annotation does not replace prevention, monitoring, sanitation, pasture management, facility management and prompt repairs, wound prevention, or animal husbandry. It provides an emergency tool only after the NWS trigger exists, and the use is lawful, documented, and within the annotation. [2]

The same regulation prohibits an organic livestock operation from withholding medical treatment from a sick animal to preserve organic status. It further requires that all appropriate medications be used to restore an animal to health when methods acceptable to organic production fail. [2] The proposed listing aligns organic integrity with this humane-treatment obligation.

Further, current § 205.238(d)(1) requires organic livestock operations to maintain parasite control plans that include "emergency measures in the event of a parasite outbreak." [2]

E. Humaneness and Animal Welfare

The organic livestock rule includes preventive care and humane treatment of animals. It is a preventive-care and humane-treatment standard. Organic producers must prevent disease and parasites through management, and they must treat sick or injured animals when acceptable methods fail. [2]

New World screwworm creates an animal welfare emergency at every stage, but the organic regulations' own preventive-care requirement points toward the earliest one. A certified organic producer with a newborn calf, a recently castrated animal, or an animal with a fresh wound in an area of confirmed or high-risk NWS activity faces a specific, foreseeable moment where prevention is medically indicated. At present, no synthetic parasiticide authorized for this kind of prophylactic use — timed to birth, castration, or wound appearance — is listed on the National List. This petition asks NOSB to close that specific gap.

The most effective and humane point of intervention against New World screwworm is before myiasis becomes established, not after. Screwworm infestation begins when a fly lays eggs on an open wound or body opening; APHIS's own materials identify predictable, recurring moments of vulnerability — birth, castration, and the appearance of any fresh wound — where a single preventive application can stop an infestation from ever taking hold. FDA's current emergency authorization for ivermectin in cattle is built around exactly this window: administration within 24 hours of birth, at castration, or at the first appearance of a wound. Preventing myiasis before it starts spares the animal the wounds, secondary infection, and suffering that follow once larvae are established, and spares the producer the choice organic regulations already anticipate but do not currently resolve for this pest: administer a lawful, medically necessary preventive treatment, or risk an active infestation that preventive management alone cannot address.

The proposed annotation protects animal welfare and organic integrity at the same time. It limits ivermectin use to a defined pest and defined emergency circumstances. It requires legal drug use and complete treatment documentation. It does not authorize routine parasite control. It creates a transparent record for certifier review.

F. FDA and Animal-Drug Status

FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine has created a New World screwworm animal-drug information resource. FDA states that it is working with animal-drug sponsors to identify products and seek approval or authorization for the prevention of NWS myiasis, and that drugs can become available through approval, conditional approval, extra-label use, or Emergency Use Authorization depending on the product and circumstances. [8], [9]

FDA's NWS veterinary information table lists current conditionally approved and EUA animal drug options. FDA lists Ivomec (ivermectin) injectable solution for prevention of NWS myiasis in cattle under specified conditions, excluding female dairy cattle producing milk for human consumption and calves that will be processed for veal. FDA also lists Ivermectin Liquid for Horses for short-term prevention of NWS myiasis in horses under specified EUA conditions. [9]

The current listing at § 205.603(a)(23) includes fenbendazole and moxidectin, neither of which can be extended to cover NWS. [8] This petition therefore requests amending the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances at 7 CFR § 205.603 to allow narrowly restricted use of ivermectin in certified organic livestock production for prevention, or for use as part of a government-directed response, related to New World screwworm, *Cochliomyia hominivorax*.

Fenbendazole is a benzimidazole; its anthelmintic activity works by binding tubulin and disrupting microtubule formation in helminths (roundworms and similar internal parasites). It has no larvicidal or insecticidal activity against dipteran fly larvae, placing it in a different pest category entirely, and it does not appear on any FDA conditional-approval, EUA, or authorized-product list for NWS in any species. [8]

Moxidectin is chemically related to ivermectin but is not interchangeable with it for this purpose. Ivermectin and doramectin — the two macrocyclic lactones with current FDA authorization for NWS in cattle (Ivomec, EUA February 5, 2026, prevention only; Dectomax/Dectomax-CA1, conditionally approved since September 30, 2025, for prevention and treatment, with a subsequent May 19, 2026, EUA extending coverage to dairy cattle, horses, swine, sheep, and deer) — are both avermectins. [9] Moxidectin belongs to the related but structurally distinct milbemycin subclass. Moxidectin and ivermectin belong to the same chemical class of parasiticides based on their modes of action, whereas fenbendazole belongs to a different chemical class. [5] The subclasses differ in lipophilicity, tissue distribution, and duration of activity, and efficacy against NWS larvae in cattle cannot be assumed to transfer from avermectin dose-confirmation data to a milbemycin without its own supporting studies.

As of this petition's filing, moxidectin's only FDA recognition for any NWS indication is as one component of Credelio Quattro-CA1, a chewable tablet conditionally approved for dogs, not cattle, and not a standalone moxidectin product. [9] No FDA approval, conditional approval, or EUA currently exists for moxidectin as a cattle NWS treatment or prevention. [8]

The proposed organic annotation is deliberately tied to lawful FDA use. It does not create an independent animal-drug authorization. It does not expand the species, route, label, or emergency-use conditions of any product. It functions only as an organic status rule for uses that are lawful under applicable animal-drug and animal-health requirements.

G. Alternatives Analysis

Alternative	Role in NWS response	Organic relevance	Limitation
Prevention, monitoring, and sanitation	Reduces wounds, detects suspected cases, supports early reporting and response.	Core organic livestock management.	Cannot treat an already infested animal or satisfy all official treatment requirements.
Physical wound care and larval removal	Directly addresses wound burden and visible larvae.	Generally compatible with organic livestock care, subject to review of substances applied to wounds.	Likely insufficient alone in severe, rapidly advancing, or reinfestation-prone cases.
Sterile insect technique	Area-wide population suppression and eradication tool.	Consistent with public animal-health response and not on-farm synthetic livestock treatment.	Does not relieve immediate suffering in an individual infested animal.
Quarantine and movement controls	Containment, surveillance, and prevention of spread.	Public animal-health measures can be required independent of certification status.	Do not treat affected animals.
Currently listed parasiticides: fenbendazole and moxidectin	Emergency treatment tools under existing organic restrictions.	Show National List precedent for limited synthetic parasiticide allowances.	Species, indication, route, and NWS-specific legal status do not match the emergency need.
Other FDA-authorized NWS drugs	May provide treatment or prevention options depending on species and product.	May require separate organic review if synthetic and not currently listed.	Not included on the National List.

Alternatives remain essential to NWS response. Prevention, wound care, sterile insect technique, official controls, and other lawful veterinary products all have roles. The petition demonstrates necessity because none of those measures eliminates the need for an ivermectin pathway in all livestock emergency circumstances where ivermectin is lawful, medically necessary, and appropriate under the final annotation.

H. Environmental, Ecotoxicity, Residue, and Food Safety Analysis

Ivermectin presents genuine environmental issues. The petition acknowledges concerns related to residues excreted in manure, persistence in dung, effects on dung beetles and other dung fauna, and potential aquatic or sediment exposure. These concerns support a narrow emergency annotation rather than broad or routine authorization.

The environmental exposure profile of the proposed allowance differs from routine parasite-control programs. The proposed use is pest-specific, emergency-based, record-dependent, and prohibited for ordinary parasite management. Use is tied to New World screwworm circumstances, lawful product directions, and certifier oversight. That structure reduces the risk that ivermectin becomes a routine whole-herd input in organic systems.

Food safety protections are built into the proposed annotation. Livestock products from treated animals cannot be sold, labeled, or represented as organic during required withdrawal or discard intervals. Use must comply with FDA labeling, EUA or conditional approval terms, veterinary requirements, residue requirements, and any applicable food-animal limitations. [8], [9]

Environmental safeguards

- No routine internal parasite control.
- No routine external parasite control unrelated to New World screwworm.
- No growth promotion, productivity enhancement, or convenience use.
- Use only under a New World screwworm emergency trigger or medical necessity tied to the pest.
- Treatment records identifying animal, date, product, dose, route, reason, authorizing veterinarian or authority, and disposition of products.
- Certifier notification and review of compliance with the annotation.
- Compliance with all FDA withdrawal, discard, residue, and food-safety requirements.

I. Organic Status of Treated Livestock and Products

The petition requests that treated animals and products retain organic status only when ivermectin is used in strict compliance with the final annotation and all applicable organic and animal-drug requirements. This petition does not request organic status preservation for any ivermectin use outside the annotation.

Animal/product class	Requested organic-status treatment
Dairy animals and milk	Organic status retained only where the product is lawful for the animal class, and milk is withheld from organic sale during any required discard interval.
Breeder stock	Organic status retained only where timing, lactation, progeny, and annotation restrictions are met.
Fiber animals	Organic status retained only where all treatment and any fleece/wool withholding requirements are met.
Poultry and other livestock	Coverage depends on lawful product availability, NWS susceptibility, and final annotation scope.
Products during withdrawal/discard intervals	Not sold, labeled, or represented as organic during any required withdrawal or discard period.
Use outside the annotation	Animals and products lose organic status according to § 205.238(c)(1) and (c)(7).

J. Safeguards and Compliance Conditions

1. Use is limited to New World screwworm prevention or official response.
2. Use is allowed only when medically necessary for animal welfare or required, directed, or authorized as part of Federal, State, Tribal, or local animal-health response.
3. Use complies with FDA approval, conditional approval, EUA, labeling, AMDUCA, VCPR, withdrawal, discard, residue, and food-safety requirements.
4. The operation documents the use in the Organic System Plan or emergency treatment records.
5. The operation promptly notifies its certifying agent and herd veterinarian after emergency use and provides records for review.
6. Records identify the animal or group, product, dose, route, date, reason, NWS trigger, authorizing veterinarian or authority, withdrawal/discard interval, product disposition, and post-treatment organic status determination.
7. Use is prohibited for routine parasite management, prophylaxis unrelated to New World screwworm risk, growth promotion, productivity enhancement, or convenience.
8. The certifying agent verifies that the use fits the annotation before products from treated animals are sold, labeled, or represented as organic after applicable withholding intervals.

K. Compatibility with Organic Production

The requested listing is compatible with organic livestock production because it is limited to a severe animal-health emergency; supports the organic regulation's preventive-care obligations; preserves preventive management as the baseline; incorporates FDA, veterinary, residue, withdrawal, and food-safety safeguards; and uses certifier notification and records to prevent normalization of routine ivermectin use.

The petition also supports consumer confidence. Consumers reasonably expect organic livestock products to come from systems that minimize synthetic inputs. They also reasonably expect organic animals to receive necessary humane treatment. A narrow, transparent, enforceable New World screwworm annotation reconciles those expectations.

L. Petition Justification Statement

Ivermectin is necessary for the petitioned use because New World screwworm can produce rapidly worsening animal-welfare emergencies, and lawful ivermectin products may be part of the animal-health response toolkit for specific species and conditions. Organic and nonsynthetic practices remain essential but do not replace every needed veterinary treatment in confirmed infestation, exposed-animal, or official-response scenarios.

The proposed listing is beneficial relative to the current regulatory gap because it supplies a clear rule for humane treatment, certifier review, product withholding, and organic-status decisions. Without a National List pathway, organic producers may face uncertainty during an emergency: treat an animal as required by law and welfare principles but lose organic status automatically, or delay treatment in ways inconsistent with § 205.238. The proposed annotation eliminates tension for compliant NWS emergency use.

The requested allowance is not an open-ended synthetic input. It is limited to New World screwworm, prohibits routine use, relies on lawful product authorizations, and preserves withdrawal, discard, residue, and documentation safeguards.

M. Conclusion

The Western Organic Dairy Producers Alliance requests that NOP accept this petition as complete and forward it to the NOSB Livestock Subcommittee for review. The petition asks for a narrow, enforceable, emergency-only ivermectin listing that allows organic livestock producers to respond humanely and lawfully to New World screwworm while preserving organic integrity, consumer confidence, environmental safeguards, and certifier oversight.

Appendix A - Proposed Regulatory Text

The petitioner requests amendment of § 205.603(a)(23) by adding ivermectin as a listed parasiticide with the following annotation:

Proposed § 205.603(a)(23)(iii)
Ivermectin (CAS #70288-86-7). For emergency treatment and prevention of New World Screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*) in dairy and breeder stock only as part of an emergency pest or disease program. For use by or on the lawful written order of a licensed veterinarian. Milk or milk products from a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of this part for 90 days following treatment.

Appendix B - Emergency Treatment Record Elements

Record element	**Required content**
Operation and certifier	Certified operation name, certifier, OSP section or emergency record reference.
Animal identification	Individual animal ID or clearly defined group/lot, species, class, and location.
NWS trigger	Confirmed infestation, suspected exposure within an active Infested Zone or Adjacent Surveillance Zone, veterinary medical necessity, or government-directed response.
Authority or oversight	Veterinarian, APHIS, State animal-health official, Tribal authority, local authority, or other lawful authorization as applicable.
Product information	Product name, active ingredient, concentration, route, dose, lot number if available, and FDA approval/authorization status.
Treatment details	Date and time, reason for treatment, wound location or exposure rationale, and follow-up care.
Withholding and disposition	Meat withdrawal, milk discard, egg/fiber/product withholding if applicable, residue compliance, and disposition of products during the interval.
Certifier notification	Date, person notified, documentation submitted, and certifier determination.
Organic status	Post-treatment status of animal and products, including any nonorganic disposition.

Appendix C - Sources

[1] USDA AMS, How to File a Petition / National List Petition Guidelines. https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list/filing-petition

[2] 7 CFR § 205.238, Livestock care and production practices standard. https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-7/subtitle-B/chapter-I/subchapter-M/part-205/subpart-C/section-205.238

[3] 7 CFR § 205.603, Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic livestock production. https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-7/part-205/section-205.603

[4] USDA AMS Petitioned Substances Database, Ivermectin. https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/petitioned-substances/ivermectin

[5] USDA AMS, National Organic Program; Amendments to the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances, 83 Fed. Reg. 66559, Dec. 27, 2018. https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/12/27/2018-27792/national-organic-program-amendments-to-the-national-list-of-allowed-and-prohibited-substances-crops

[6] USDA APHIS, USDA Confirms New World Screwworm in Texas. https://www.aphis.usda.gov/news/agency-announcements/usda-confirms-presence-new-world-screwworm-united-states

[7] USDA APHIS, New World Screwworm Prevention for Animals. https://www.aphis.usda.gov/livestock-poultry-disease/cattle/ticks/screwworm

[8] FDA, Animal Drugs for New World Screwworm. https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/safety-health/animal-drugs-new-world-screwworm

[9] FDA, New World Screwworm: Information for Veterinarians. https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/safety-health/new-world-screwworm-information-veterinarians

[10] USDA APHIS, Using Sterile Insect Technique to Stop Screwworm Spread. https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animals/animal-health/livestock-and-poultry-disease/stop-screwworm/using-sterile-insect-technique

Stakeholders may find the following additional sources helpful in informing decision-making. These sources include relevant background and context for this petition but are not individually cited within the petition.

- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. *Freedom of Information Summary, EUA 006689 — Ivomec (ivermectin) Injectable Solution, Cattle*. February 5, 2026. https://www.fda.gov/media/190966/download
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. "FDA Conditionally Approves First Drug for Prevention and Treatment of New World Screwworm Infestations in Cattle" (Dectomax-CA1, doramectin injection; NADA 141-616). September 30, 2025. https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-conditionally-approves-first-drug-prevention-and-treatment-new-world-screwworm-infestations
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. "FDA Issues Emergency Use Authorization for Over-the-Counter Injectable Drug for New World Screwworm in Dairy Cattle, Horses, Swine, Sheep, and Deer" (Dectomax/Dectomax-CA1). May 19, 2026. https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/cvm-updates/fda-issues-emergency-use-authorization-over-counter-injectable-drug-new-world-screwworm-dairy-cattle
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. *Freedom of Information Summary — Credelio Quattro-CA1 (lotilaner, moxidectin, praziquantel, and pyrantel chewable tablets), Conditional Approval, NADA 141-619*. December 17, 2025. https://animaldrugsatfda.fda.gov/adafda/app/search/public/document/downloadFoi/17789